

Title: Nursing care for patient with peristomal skin ulcerative lesion using seven aspects of care: A case study.

Author: Mrs.Thippawan Buathong. MNS, APN, ET.Nurse. Sunprasitthiprasong hospital.

Background: Although rare case of peristomal skin complications is found, yet this problem can significantly impact on quality of life and mortality. This study aims to describe and evaluate the implementation of seven aspects of care in patient with peristomal skin ulcerative lesion.

Methods: A case study approach was conducted in a 12-year-old Thai boy who admitted to the hospital due to a vehicle accident. Forty-seven days after having colostomy surgery, peristomal skin ulcerative lesion was occurred surrounding stoma. This problem caused him suffering with unpleasant symptoms and difficulty to place colostomy bag. The seven aspects of care were implemented.

Results: First, wound size was assessed and found 15x21 centimeter of skin ulcerative lesion. Patient reported pain score as 10 and discomfort. Stoma was placed in improper site. Patient experienced discharge of mucus several episodes a day. Second, symptoms distress was managed by pain killer medications. Wound was cleaned and applied using normal saline solution, hydrofiber with silver, skin barrier wafer, stomahesive paste, and one-piece colostomy bag respectively. Third, provision for patient safety was performed by placing hydrocolloid patch instead of skin barrier wafer due to its inflexible and leaked when repositioning. Fourth, prevention of complication was introduced to nurses about wound dressing techniques. Fifth, continuing of care was performed by teaching and being consultant for patient and family members. Sixth, facilitation of patient and family self-care were prepared about referral and wound care equipment. Seventh, enhancement of patient satisfaction was evaluated intermittently. Family members satisfied with 24 hours consultation service. Nurses spent providing wound care ranged from 40-60 minutes per dressing change. After providing care for 72 days, wound size was decreased as 2x4 centimeter. Patient was referred to the secondary hospital.

Conclusion: Seven aspects of care are applicable to nursing care for patient with peristomal skin ulcerative lesion.

Reference:

1. Kimberly Doctor. Dorin T Colibaseanu (2017). Peristomal skin complications: cause, effects, and treatment. Chronic wound care management and research.,1-6.

2. Maculotti D, Dassenno D (2016) Management of peristomal skin complications with negative pressure wound therapy: A case study. *Anat Physiol* 6: 215.
3. Aimpapha Prechaterasat (2017) Enterostomal Therapy Nurse's Role: Case Study in Nursing Care for Rectal Cancer Patients. *Thai red cross nursing journal*. Vol. 10 No. 1: 22-34.