

Opus Healthcare Stoma Care Literary Review

January 2023 to March 2023

Title	Publication	Date	Overview
Convexity in stoma care: developing a new ASCN UK guideline on the appropriate use of convex products	Gastrointestinal Nursing, Vol. 21, No. 1, pages 18-25.	February	Article explores convexity and summarises the new convexity guideline published by ASCN UK. It discusses how problematic stomas continue to cause leakage issues which, if persistent, can quickly impact negatively on quality of life. It suggests that convexity is a possible solution to a problematic stoma, but that the use of a convex appliance should be considered only after a thorough assessment has been undertaken by a stoma care nurse. Although there are a number of reasons why a convex appliance is useful, it is suggested that the most common reason is to prevent leakage of the content of an appliance on to the patient's peristomal skin or clothes.
Beclometasone inhaler-induced recovery of refractory peri-ileostomy skin complications	British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 32, No. 6, Stoma care supplement, pages s16-s26.	23 March	Article shares case studies of four ileostomy patients who experienced severe, challenging peristomal skin complications (PSC) - refractory to appliance changes, conventional dressings and barrier creams - who responded to the topical use of a beclometasone inhaler. Two puffs of a 250 mcg metered dose beclometasone inhaler (a corticosteroid) were applied to the affected skin once or twice daily, with treatment ranging from 6 to 21 days. Complete resolution was seen in all four cases, suggesting that this may be a treatment method worth considering for severe PSC resistant to standard treatment.
A pilot study of a digital ostomy leakage notification system: impact on worry and quality of life	British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 32, No. 6, Stoma care supplement, pages s4-s12.	23 March	Results from a prospective, single-arm, pilot study (n=25) show that a novel digital leakage notification system can support users in their daily ostomy care by notifying them of a potential leakage. Across a wide demographic of users and various types of ostomy pouches, the tested system performed well and was found to be acceptable (4% drop-out rate). Mean episodes of leakage outside the baseplate decreased significantly from 2.8 to 0.5 episodes after 21 days' use of the test product (p<0.001), worry about leakage decreased significantly (p<0.001) and quality of life improved.

Cont. overleaf

Contact us: t: 0800 458 7605 w: opus-healthcare.co.uk e: opus@alliancepharma.co.uk

Opus Healthcare Stoma Care Literary Review

Title	Publication	Date	Overview
Leakage of stomal effluent outside the baseplate leads to rise in product usage and health professional interactions	British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 32, No. 1, pages 8-19.	12 January	Results of a survey (conducted as an online, retrospective, self-reported questionnaire), highlight how many ostomates struggle with incidents of leakage progressing outside the baseplate, even though they have had their stoma for several years. Respondents on average experienced 1.1 incidents of faecal leakage outside the baseplate per fortnight. In periods with issues of leakage, 21% of respondents had been in contact with health professionals, 40% increased their use of pouching systems, 25% increased their use of existing supporting products, and 21% included additional supporting products to their change routine. The increased use of pouching systems on average lasted 4.2 days following an incident of leakage outside the baseplate. A single incident of leakage outside the baseplate is estimated to cost the healthcare system £32.47, based on the increased use of stoma care products and health professional interactions three weeks after an incident.
Pregnancy outcomes after stoma surgery for inflammatory bowel disease: results of a multicentre retrospective audit	Gastrointestinal Nursing, Vol. 21, No. 1, pages 26-28.	February	Article discusses how women with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and a stoma experience different pregnancies than the general population. It shares the results of a multicentre retrospective audit of pregnancy outcomes after stoma surgery for IBD (n=82). Of these, 60.9% of women had a diagnosis of Crohn's disease, 35.4% had ulcerative colitis and 3.6% had unclassified IBD. The results showed that, while pregnancy following stoma surgery for IBD is possible, it is associated with significant risk for caesarean section (CS) and stoma-related complications. There was one reported miscarriage, one stillbirth and 80 live births. Delivery occurred in 58 cases by CS, of which 44 were performed electively and 14 as emergency CS. The overall CS rate was 73%, which compares to a national rate of 29.1%. Significant stoma-related complications occurred during 27% of pregnancies and included stoma prolapse (n=9), parastomal hernias (n=3) and small bowel obstructions (n=7).

Cont. overleaf

Contact us: t: 0800 458 7605 w: opus-healthcare.co.uk e: opus@alliancepharma.co.uk

Opus Healthcare Stoma Care Literary Review

Title	Publication	Date	Overview
The impact of stoma management education on the self-care abilities of individuals with an intestinal stoma	British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 32, No. 6, Stoma care supplement, pages s28-s33.	23 March	Findings from a literature review of nine studies showed that self-management education approaches are effective in improving patients' self-care. Two or three health education sessions over seven days proved to be sufficient to empower patients to undertake stoma self-care and it is suggested that patients need at least three months to fully develop the skills and maintain their ability to self-care. The application of different approaches to ostomy self-management education, such as a transtheoretical model, chronic care model, telehealth and multimedia-based programmes – were proven to help improve patients' self-care ability following discharge.
Role of AI and digital pathology for colorectal immuno-oncology	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 128, No. 1, pages 3-11.	26 January	Article presents a survey of the latest developments on immunotherapy in colorectal cancer (CRC) and the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in this context. It suggests that microsatellite instability (MSI) has emerged as a promising AI-based biomarker and explores the MSI status of tumours, its implications for patient management, and its relationship to immune response. The article also discusses AI approaches in detail and underlines possible future directions in immunotherapy for CRC.
Key questions: rectal bleeding	Pulse, March edition, pages 28-30.	March	Article explains key issues in the management of patients presenting with rectal bleeding in primary care. It suggests that the older the patient is, the more likely there is to be a malignant cause, whereas in younger adults, inflammatory bowel disease is more likely. It discusses how colorectal and anal cancers cause both patients and clinicians the most concern. However, localised anorectal conditions are the most likely cause, with haemorrhoids and anal fissures at the top of the list. Next are conditions affecting the rectum and descending colon, including inflammatory bowel disease (more often ulcerative colitis than Crohn's disease), polyps, diverticular disease (particularly with diverticulitis), perianal abscesses or fistulae.

Cont. overleaf

Contact us: t: 0800 458 7605 w: opus-healthcare.co.uk e: opus@alliancepharma.co.uk

Opus Healthcare Stoma Care Literary Review

Title	Publication	Date	Overview
The relationship between colorectal cancer survivors' positive psychology, symptom characteristics, and prior trauma during acute cancer survivorship	Oncology Nursing Forum, Vol. 50, No. 1, pages 115-127.	January	A cross-sectional study of colorectal cancer (CRC) survivors (n=117) observed a significant relationship between positive psychology levels and symptom frequency ($p < 0.001$), with symptoms reported almost daily and daily inversely related to positive psychology. The study reported on 49 different symptoms. 41% of survivors reported a traumatic event prior to cancer, and the most common symptoms amongst that group were neuropathy of hands/feet, feeling sluggish/fatigued, generalised weakness, anxiety, and generalised pain. The most common symptoms of survivors without a prior traumatic event were neuropathy of hands/feet, feeling sluggish/fatigued, skin changes, sleep disturbances, and weight loss. Psychological distress symptoms also varied with survivors with a prior traumatic event reporting a higher occurrence of anxiety (54% vs 31%, $p = 0.011$), stress (52% vs 38%, $p = 0.159$), and depression (40% vs 22%, $p = 0.047$), compared to survivors without a prior traumatic event. The authors suggest that reducing symptom frequency or potentially managing symptoms early could increase positive psychology levels, resulting in greater life satisfaction and improved health-related outcomes.
The role of faecal calprotectin in the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease	The BMJ, Vol. 380, No. 8372, Article: e068947, pages 286-288.	25 February	This CPD article examines the difficulty in differentiating between inflammatory bowel disease and irritable bowel syndrome and discusses the use of faecal calprotectin testing. It shares the case of a 21 year old who presents to her GP with a two month history of abdominal pain, bloating, and fatigue (and reports intermittent loose stools, but no passing of blood). She is offered a faecal calprotectin test, which gave a result of 260 $\mu\text{g/g}$. She was then referred to the gastroenterology clinic, where on colonoscopy, deep discontinuous ulceration in a cobblestone fashion was seen in the colon and a stricture was found in the terminal ileum. Mucosal biopsies showed focal inflammation with crypt distortion and granulomata, and the patient was diagnosed with Crohn's disease.

Contact us: t: 0800 458 7605 w: opus-healthcare.co.uk e: opus@alliancepharma.co.uk

THE OPUS RANGE

SAMPLE REQUEST FORM

We are always pleased to provide samples.

Please visit opus-healthcare.co.uk to request any of the products listed below.

Opus stoma management range

Product	Pack Size	Order Code
Lift Plus 360	1 x 50ml spray	5506
Lift Plus 360 Citrus	1 x 50ml spray	5507
Lift Plus Wipes	1 x 30 sachets	5502
Lift Plus Citrus	1 x 30 sachets	5504
SkinSafe	1 x 50 sachets	6600
	1 x 50ml spray	6601
AbsorbaGel	1 x 150 sachets	9900
LaVera	1 x 30 sachets	3300
	1 x 100g tube	3301

Product	Pack Size	Order Code
NaturCare Unscented	1 x 50ml	1100A
NaturCare Fragrant	1 x 50ml	1101A
NaturCare Citrus	1 x 50ml	1102A
NaturCare Mint	1 x 50ml	1103A
NaturCare IPD	1 x 50 sachets	1104
ClearWay Stoma Bridge	1 x 30 cubes	7700
ClearWay Mini Stoma Bridge	1 x 30 cubes	8800
DeoGel	1 x 200ml bottle	2010
	1 x 50 sachets	2020

Opus NaturFit® one-piece pouches

Closed

	Size	Cutting Size	Sample Code
Flat	Midi	15-60mm	5035-60
	Max	15-70mm	5219-70
Convex	Midi	10-34mm	8418-34
	Midi	10-44mm	2674-44
	Max	10-57mm	4105-57

Open

	Size	Cutting Size	Sample Code
Flat	Midi	15-60mm	8346-60
	Max	15-70mm	2952-70
Convex	Midi	10-34mm	2212-34
	Midi	10-44mm	2768-44
	Max	10-57mm	6548-57

Urostomy

	Size	Cutting Size	Sample Code
Flat	Max	15-60mm	1704-60
Convex	Midi	10-38mm	7537-38
	Midi	10-44mm	1534-44

The information that you provide is used to process and send your orders and to update you with product developments. We also use the information to contact you if there is a problem with your order. If you want to change your contact details or no longer receive the literary review and information relating to our products, please email opus@alliancepharma.co.uk or call our freephone number.

Sample box size -10



Shaped for a life more ordinary

Discover the one-piece
stoma pouch range from
Opus Healthcare

- ✓ Soft & flexible oval hydrocolloid, suitable for sensitive skin
- ✓ Strong adhesive for comfort & security

Order free samples: opus-healthcare.co.uk

JB-001592. Date of preparation: June 2022.

NaturFit[®]