Guiding Principles For Sustainable Access to Ostomy Services, Technologies and Innovation

The undersigned organizations strive to ensure that any individual living with a permanent or temporary ostomy has access to quality healthcare services, a baccalaureate-prepared or advanced practice certified ostomy specialty nurse, and the prescribed medical prosthetic technology needed to preserve their health and well-being.

More than 700,000 Americans – from infants to senior citizens – have had ostomy surgery. Over 120,000 people each year have fecal or urinary ostomies. An ostomy is a surgical procedure that involves the removal of diseased portions of the gastrointestinal or urinary system and creation of an artificial opening in the abdomen to allow for the elimination of body wastes, which in most instances, makes the use of a prosthetic device a necessity.

An ostomy procedure is essential for many individuals who suffer from serious chronic or lifethreatening illnesses such as colorectal cancer, bladder cancer, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, birth defects, and other intestinal or urinary medical conditions. Also, ostomies are necessary in certain cases of severe abdominal and/or pelvic trauma. In recent years, there has been an increase in such traumatic injuries suffered by soldiers on active duty in the military.

For individuals suffering from such conditions, ostomy surgery is both life-saving and life-changing. Following ostomy surgery, a person can no longer toilet normally. Rather, they require specially-fitted medical devices – in most cases for the rest of their lives - which allow them to engage in activities of daily living, be physically active, participate in the workforce, etc., thus ensuring their physical and emotional well-being. On-going innovation in ostomy management technology and access to certified ostomy specialty nurses have dramatically improved the lives of those who have undergone ostomy surgery. Ensuring that the right ostomy device is available to meet each individual's permanent health care needs post-surgery is a vital part of recovery and rehabilitation.

Ostomy devices are necessary for restoring lost functionality as a result of surgery, and as such, are defined in the Social Security Act as prosthetics. Like any prosthetic, they are selected and fitted for individuals based on the unique medical and physical needs of each person with the assistance of specially trained health care professionals.

Despite their statutory designation as prosthetics, ostomy products are classified and reimbursed by government and private insurers in various categories such as "medical supplies," "durable medical equipment," or "optional benefits" – categories that do not recognize the prosthetic, life-restoring nature of these devices. This lack of appropriate classification limits an individual's access to proper ostomy care products, creates patient safety issues, and inhibits innovation in new ostomy technology.

Further, as a result of provider cost-cutting, nurse shortages and other reasons, the selection and fitting of ostomy devices is often performed without the benefit of a baccalaureate prepared or advanced practice certified ostomy specialty nurse. This situation puts patients at risk and adds to health care costs when inappropriate and ill-fitting ostomy prosthetics lead to skin complications, infections, physician office visits, emergency room visits and, in some cases, hospitalizations.

The undersigned organizations and individuals, therefore, adopt the following set of principles to support policy development, ensure sustainable access to ostomy services and prosthetic devices, and to promote continued innovation in ostomy technology.

We ask that Congress and the Administration:

- Acknowledge that ostomy devices are defined as prosthetics under the Social Security Act and should be categorized, covered, and reimbursed by government and private insurers in a manner that recognizes that designation;
- Recognize the important role that baccalaureate-prepared or advanced practice certified ostomy specialty nurses have in the selection and fitting of ostomy devices for patients, and in the education/training of individuals in the proper use of the devices;
- Recognize that individuals require access to specific ostomy devices that meet their specific medical needs, and that such products are not generic, one-size-fits-all commodities;
- Realize that ostomy devices, as prosthetics, are not appropriate for inclusion in competitive bidding programs or other similar programs that eliminate access to the array of ostomy products that are medically necessary to meet their specific health care needs;
- Ensure fair coding and coverage processes that will permit new ostomy prosthetic technologies to come to market and encourage continued private investment in the development of such technologies; and
- Ensure Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurers within healthcare exchange marketplaces cover the full-range of prescribed ostomy medical devices needed as a result of ostomy surgery, and do so in a manner that is not economically burdensome for the consumer or the overall healthcare system.

Supporters:

- American Academy of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)
- American Association for Homecare (AAHomecare)
- Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN)
- Cleveland Clinic R.B. Turnbull, Jr. MD WOC Nursing Education Program
- ConvaTec, Inc.
- Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of America (CCFA)
- Emory University Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Medicine Nursing Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nursing Education Center
- Gerontological Advanced Practice Nurses Association (GAPNA)
- Great Comebacks®
- Harrisburg Area Wound Care Specialty Program and WOC Nursing Education Program Sponsored by Wicks Educational Associates, Inc.
- Hollister Incorporated
- Nu-Hope Laboratories, Inc.
- Society for Urologic Nurses and Associates (SUNA)
- Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates, Inc. (SGNA)
- Society of Pediatric Nurses (SPN)
- United Ostomy Associations of America (UOAA)
- University of Virginia Graduate Program in WOC Nursing at the University of Virginia School of Nursing
- webWoC Nursing Education Program
- Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing Certification Board (WOCNCB[®])
- Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society[™] (WOCN[®])
- Youth Rally Committee, Inc. (YRC)