

(1) Submission ID#1658309

Managing low anterior resection syndrome

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Other Research

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Jennie Burch – St Mark's Hospital

Author(s)

Jennie Burch, RN, BSc, MSc

Head of Gastrointestinal Nurse Education

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Jennie works in St Mark's Hospital, London, UK as the Head of Gastrointestinal Nurse Education. Jennie was previously a enterostomal therapist and is widely published on the topic. Jennie has just completed a PhD looking at improving care for people after rectal cancer treatment who encounter bowel dysfunction which is being presented here at conference.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Birmingham (National Cancer Nurse conference), Harrogate (Association of Coloproctology Great Britain and Ireland)

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Claire Taylor, RGN, PhD

Chief Nursing Officer

Macmillan

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

UK

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ana Wilson, MD

Consultant Gastroenterologist

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

UK

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Christine Norton, RGN, PhD

Professor of Nursing

King's College London

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

UK

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Restorative surgery such as ileoanal pouch, orthotopic bladder, Low anterior resection

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

this is part of a PhD and there are publications on parts of the work, this presentation will be purposefully written for this conference

Aims/Objectives

The presentation aim is to describe nursing management of bowel symptoms occurring after rectal cancer treatment. The objectives are to improve nurses' knowledge and confidence when caring for this patient group.

Purpose & Background

It is known, worldwide each year an estimated million people are diagnosed with rectal cancer (Emmertsen & Laurberg 2013). Rectal cancer treatment is commonly surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy which can potentially result in consequences such as bowel dysfunction, collectively termed low anterior resection syndrome or LARS (Keane et al. 2020). The purpose of this presentation will be to increase knowledge about managing LARS after rectal cancer surgery.

Methods

A PhD was undertaken using a multi-phase, mixed-method design to investigate LARS management. A systematic review thematically summarised how rectal cancer treatment consequences affect quality of life. A scoping review charted treatments available to manage LARS. Interviews thematically described what

patients need to manage LARS. Focus groups with both patients and clinicians thematically described how this might be achieved.

Results

Results reveal quality of life can be negatively affected by LARS, particularly when people could not function in their chosen roles (Burch et al. 2021a). Multiple LARS management options exist but empirical data are limited (Burch et al. 2021b). Patients need knowledgeable clinicians to enquire about and revisit symptoms; providing information on management strategies and signposting to other relevant information (Burch et al. 2023a). Clinicians can help set expectations to enable realistic goal planning (Burch et al. 2023b). Nurse-led supported LARS management can improve bowel symptoms in conjunction with supplementary information.

Conclusion/Outcome

In conclusion, a greater knowledge about LARS should increase nurses' confidence to assist patients with rectal cancer to manage their bowel symptoms after rectal cancer treatment. More research is needed to understand how best to provide nurse-led LARS interventions.

Keywords

LARS low anterior resection syndrome rectal cancer nurse survivorship

References

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- Burch J., Swatton A., Taylor C., Wilson A., Norton C. (2021b) Managing bowel symptoms after sphincter-saving rectal cancer surgery: a scoping review. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management* 62(6), 1295-1307.
- Burch J., Wright J., Taylor C., Wilson A., Norton C. (2023a) "He's a surgeon, like I'm not going to waste his time": interviews to determine healthcare needs for patients with low anterior resection syndrome (LARS) after rectal cancer surgery. *Colorectal Disease* 25, 880-887.
- Burch J., Taylor C., Wilson A., Norton C. (2023b) "You're just on your own": Exploring bowel symptom management needs after rectal cancer surgery through patient and clinician focus groups. *European Journal Oncology Nursing*.
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- Keane C., Fearnhead N.S., Bordeianou L.G., Christensen P., Basany E.E., Laurberg S., Mellgren A., Messick C., Orangio G.R., Verjee A., Wing K., Bissett I. (2020) International consensus definition of low anterior resection syndrome. *Diseases of the Colon & Rectum* 63(3), 274-284.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(2) Submission ID#1658565

A Pandemic Story: The Evolution of a Multi-level Prevention Bundle to Reduce Hospital Acquired Pressure Injury (HAPI) Incidence

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Annielyn Ocampo – Cedars Sinai Medical Center

Author(s)

Annielyn A. Ocampo MSN RN CWOCN, MSN RN CWOCN

Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse

Cedars Sinai Medical Center

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

WOC Nurse- Cedars- Sinai Medical Center 2019- Present

Wound Program Leader/ WOC Nurse Specialist - Madonna Rehab Hospitals 2004 - 2019

Board of Directors, National Wound Ostomy Continence Nurses Society (WOCN) 2022-Present

Co-Chair for PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE Content Expert, National Conference Planning Committee, Wound Ostomy Continence Nurses Society (WOCN) 2019-2023

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

AAPINA 2023, WOCNext 2023, WOCNext 2022, AHA Leadership Summit 2022

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Chutiwan Tanasaphaisal, MSN, RN, CWCN, COCN, CCCN

Wound, Ostomy, and Continence nurse

Cedars Sinai

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

AHA Leadership Summit 2022, WOCNext 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Michelle Pacis, RN, CWOCN

Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse

Cedars Sinai Medical Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

WOCNext, AAPINA

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Emily Burnett, MSN RN CNL CWOCN

WOUND OSTOMY CONTINENCE NURSE

Cedars-Sinai

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Nia Mabrie, MHA CPHQ CSSBB

Clinical Data Specialist

Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

To be updated

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Linda Kim, PhD MSN RN PHN CPHQ

Research Scientist

Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

To be updated

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Quality Improvement

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

WOCNext 2023, Las Vegas NV USA

Aims/Objectives

Decrease rate of HAPI (stage 3, 4, unstageable) by 20% from 2019 baseline of (10.15) wounds at end of calendar year 2022, measured by number of Pressure Injury cases reported in organizational dashboard report.

Purpose & Background

Hospital acquired pressure injuries (HAPI) not only result in patient harm, they are costly and unnecessary. US spends over \$26 billion/year on HAPI treatment costs. Each episode cost hospitals from \$500 to \$70,000. US Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) reduced reimbursement related to hospital-acquired conditions including HAPIs and faced financial burden from these harms. This hospital was greatly affected financially due to increased incidence during pandemic. This 900+ bed, level 1 trauma hospital assembled an interdisciplinary taskforce headed by Chief Nursing Officer (CNO) to address identified barriers to prevention. Implementation plan rooted in three elements: innovation, education, and interprofessional collaboration were identified.

Methods

Multi-level bundle approach was established to focus on improvement. Taskforce consisted of twelve departments (Nursing Research/ Quality Improvement, Nursing, Supply Chain, Risk Management, Medicine, Surgery, Clinical Engineering, Physical/Occupational Therapy, Performance Improvement, Licensure, Accreditation and Regulation, IT, Epidemiology) that worked to synchronize workflow, innovate PI prevention/ treatment approach, mitigate financial impact. WOC nurses played a vital role in the taskforce. Data adjudication process utilizing electronic data capture (innovation) was initiated; worked with providers to standardize terminology and documentation of wounds other than PI (collaboration), provided 36 educational sessions to thousands of nurses (education), introduced use of alternating overlays in ORs, and initiated use of non-contact low frequency ultrasound (NLFU) in collaboration with PT (innovation/collaboration).

Results

Rate of reportable HAPIs: Yr. 2020=14.7 (44.5%↑; $p>0.05$); Yr. 2021=1.9 (81.2%↓; $p<0.01$); Yr. 2022=0.5 (95.5%↓; $p<0.01$).

Conclusion/Outcome

Efforts of the HAPI prevention taskforce despite of the pandemic exceeded goal of 20%, decrease in reportable HAPIs for Year 2021, with reduction by 2022 and \$4.0 to \$7.0 million in savings.

Keywords

HAPI, PI bundle, pandemic, WOCN

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(3) Submission ID#1659049

Exploring nursing students' first real-patient chronic wounds and ostomy care practice experiences in a Track Program

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: TUBA SENGUL – Koç University

Author(s)

Tuba Şengül, n/a

Assoc. Prof.

Koç University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

She completed her doctorate at İstanbul University Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing in 2016, Department of Nursing Fundamentals. She joined the University of Sydney and Canberra Medical and Health Research Center as a visiting researcher during her doctoral studies in 2012. She specializes in Basic Skills in Nursing, colorectal surgery, colorectal cancers, stoma, and wound care. In 2018, she received the CWON certificate from 'San Jose State University', accredited by the Wound Ostomy and Incontinence Nurses Association (WOCN) in the USA. She had the opportunity to work with expert faculty members by observing the wound and stoma care units at Washington Hospital. She has been working as a content expert in the planning and execution of the 'Chronic Wound Course' and 'Ministry of Health Approved Wound and Stoma Care Nursing Certificate Programs' held at SANERC since 2017. There are many national and international published on the care, prevention, and preventive interventions of chronic wounds and stoma care. She is also a lecturer in 'Chronic Wound Care,' 'Stoma and Wound Case Management' and 'Advance Wound Care' courses in the 'Wound and Stoma Care Track Program' of Koç University Nursing Faculty undergraduate students. Dr. Şengül has been working as a content expert, and assistant coordinator in the 'Chronic Wound Care Course' and 'Ministry of Health Certified Wound and Stoma Care Nursing' courses held at SANERC since 2017.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Turkey,

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ayişe Karadağ

Prof., Dean

Koç University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.If you do not wish to include a bio, put N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Havanur Kılıç, n/a

MSc

Koç University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Education

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study seeks to explore the experiences of nursing students as they provide chronic skin/wound and ostomy care to real patients for the first time within the context of the OWCN-TP (Ostomy Wound Care Nursing Track Program) and to identify the factors that influence their experiences.

Purpose & Background

Previous research has highlighted the substantial disparities between the experiences of undergraduate nursing students in controlled environments, such as working with models, mannequins, or simulation applications, and their encounters with actual patients in clinical settings. However, little is known about how nursing students apply their theoretical knowledge to real patient-care situations.

Methods

Qualitative research using the critical incident technique was employed for this study. Seventeen senior undergraduate nursing students participating in the OWCN-TP were randomly selected. Individual interviews were conducted within a classroom setting, utilizing the critical incident technique.

Results

The research findings illuminate that students undergo a genuine transformation as they translate their experiences gained from OWCN-TP into practical care for real patients in clinical settings. Three themes emerged from the data analysis: the authentic experience of patient care in a clinical setting, the development of competency as a student, and the navigation of challenges as a novice student.

Conclusion/Outcome

This study conclusively demonstrates that nursing students enrolled in the OWCN-TP can effectively apply their theoretical knowledge when providing care to real patients in clinical settings. Consequently, we strongly recommend the integration of Track Programs like the OWCN-TP into nursing curricula, as they contribute significantly to the development of nursing competency and bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world patient care.

Keywords

Nursing education Program, Clinical setting, Real patients, Wound and Ostomy Care, Critical incidents, Nursing student

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(4) Submission ID#1660111

“All My Life I have to Adapt With My Stoma” : A Phenomenological Study

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: ria andjarwati – Dharmais Cancer Center Hospital

Author(s)

Ria Andjarwati, MD, ONS, ETN,

Head Nurse, Wound and Stoma Consultan, Oncology Nurse Specialist

National Cancer Center "dharmais" Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Head Nurse, Wound and Stoma Consultan, Oncology Nurse Specialist in National Cancer Center Dharmais Hospital Indonesia

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Yati Afiyanti, Prof.PhD.MN

Honorary Lecture in Nursing Faculty University of Indonesia

University of Indonesia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Honorary Lecture in Nursing Faculty University of Indonesia

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

The Biennial International Nursing Conference (BINC) 2023

Aims/Objectives

The purpose of this study was to describe the experiences of cancer patients who had a stoma in the first year. A qualitative descriptive study was conducted.

Purpose & Background

Cancer patients who undergo post-stoma surgery experience a major life changes. Many problems arise both physically, psychologically, sexually and spiritually, especially in the first year. Delayed of discharge planning out of hospital, many time happen to the new ostomate, because of the poor pre operative education and infromation . By exploring patient's experience thought the difficult time with stoma surgery, as a health care provider could understand and empowering the patient's with the right care.

Methods

Eleven participants were invited for semi-structure in depth interview. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis.

Results

Eleven participants were invited for semi-structure in depth interview. Data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Two themes were identified: 1) Complaints experienced while undergoing therapy, 2). Adaptation life after stoma. Ostomate facing a major life changing due to adapt with the stoma. Many aspects in ostomate's life need to be adjusted, so they could living with a new life with stoma. The rejection and denial feeling rise up in approximately first month after stoma. Adjustment followed by adaptation finally acknowledge by the ostomate entering six month above.

Conclusion/Outcome

This study provide nurses and others with insight in to the experiences of Indonesian ostomates how to their adaptation processes both physically, psychologically, socially, spiritually and sexually, and plan their future lives to live life with stoma. It is very useful for patients with colorectal cancer or other cancers who undergo a life with a stoma attached.

Keywords

cancer patients, experience, ostomate, postoperative, stoma.

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(21) Submission ID#1678308

Defining the High Output Stoma

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Paris Purnell – Hollister Incorporated

Author(s)

Michelle Carr, BNursing, GradCertSTN, MCLinNurs(Wound), MNursingSc(NP)

Nurse Practitioner - Wound Management/ Stomal Therapy

Sunshine Coast University Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Perth, Western Australia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Paris E. Purnell, RN STN MBA

Senior Manager , Global Clinical Education APAC

Hollister Incorporated

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Paris Purnell is a certified stoma care nurse from Australia who has worked in colorectal surgical and upper GI Units. He has spoken on a variety of topics at international conferences and local events as well as extensively published in local and international journals. His focus has been the use of convexity with the stoma patient, and he was instrumental in developing new guidelines for Patient Assessment for convexity, which have been validated internationally. Paris regularly speaks at a variety of events including hospital-based courses, specialist meetings, and professional conferences, as well as extensively published in local and international journals. He is also focused on developing educational programs for developing countries to develop the nurse role in Asia countries.

Paris recently completed his Master's in Business and is now in his 27th year with Hollister.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Perth, Western Australia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

- To offer a new definition of the High Output Stoma (HOS) that encompasses all aspects of the phenomenon that is relevant to all health disciplines.
- To encourage consistency in terminology across all disciplines managing the patient with a HOS.
- To provide a platform from which further research into HOS can be conducted

Purpose & Background

HOS patients are at risk of developing complications leading to increased morbidity, mortality, reduced quality of life, increased length of hospital stays, and frequent hospital readmissions^{1,5,6,7,8, 10}. While the literature is paying increasing attention to the management of HOS, there are many elements of this condition that are yet to be researched in depth, for example, the incidence of HOS, health outcomes, financial cost to the health system and social cost to the community. Most interestingly, consensus has yet to be reached on what defines a HOS: the definition varies within and across the disciplines, and the principles underpinning the definitions are not fully described ^{1,2,3,4,5}.

Methods

Representing several countries, the authors undertook an extensive literature review, to understand the variety of definitions described, patient characteristics, and the aetiologies that influence the output of a stoma in order to gain a consensus for providing a new definition of a HOS that incorporates parameters such as the volume of output, time frames, anatomical variations, and biochemical markers.

Results

The resulting definition will be shared at Congress with a view to gaining its acceptance as the new standard global definition.

Conclusion/Outcome

An accurate and clear definition of HOS should form the cornerstone for further discussion and research into the phenomenon allowing useful conclusions to be drawn that are relevant and consistent for promoting evidence-based practices, that ultimately benefits the patient with HOS.

Keywords

high output, stoma, definition, ostomy

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(23) Submission ID#1683328

War, Weather, Weapons, and Wounds: W4

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Michele Burdette-Taylor – Saint Martin University

Author(s)

Michele R. Burdette-Taylor, PhD, MSN, RN, CWCN, CFCN, NPD-BC, LTC-R

Associate Professor

Saint Martin University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Michele (Shelly) Burdette-Taylor has a master's and doctorate in nursing education. She most recently joined the faculty at St. Martin University in Lacey, WA teaching the Introduction to Professional Nursing, Population Health, and is the project coordinator for a 2-million-dollar HRSA grant. Shelly is board certified in foot care, wound care, and professional development. She is a mission nurse and has traveled internationally to San Pedro Sula, Honduras and Hanoi, Vietnam to conduct Short-Term Medical Mission Trips. Shelly has developed a proposal in response to the AHRQ call for nurses to work at the full scope of practice and improve outcomes.

Dr. Burdette-Taylor is a Nightingale Scholar reviewing over 200 primary sources of Florence Nightingale in an effort to emulate her successes in the 21st century. Shelly lives in Alaska and Washington serving populations. She is the proud "ABBY" of 4 grandchildren.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

University of Washington Wound Care Conference - Seattle WA, US

Aims/Objectives

Identify intervention/s of foot and wound care in the 19th that influenced 21st century practices. Isolate the evolution of military combat and wound care according to types of weapons over time and weather-related

injuries. Discuss the science “silver linings” of war and combat for development of technology, products, adjunctive/advanced therapies, and devices.

Purpose & Background

To share the evidence-based research highlighted with personal and professional experience. As a retired military nurse that focused on wound care during Persian Gulf, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom and recently Ukraine and Israel Wars, this presentation is provides a unique opportunity to share for the ostomy and wound care colleagues world-wide. As a Nightingale Scholar investigating the military medical system interventions during the Crimean War and as a nurse passionate about the history of health and welfare of soldier. The purpose is to link the history of combat injuries related to weapons, weather-related issues and at-the-moment in time standard wound care management.

Methods

Integrative review conducted of the historical, seminal, and current evidence to support how wound care nurses may utilize military interventions to facilitate successful healing in the civilian sector.

Results

The extensive review of the literature results focused on the development of products, devices, adjunctive and advanced technologies to improve healing rates, reduce severity of amputations, and wounds. Since the Crimean War many inventions and interventions have evolved have been developed to facilitate healing of soldiers, while reducing morbidity and mortality.

Conclusion/Outcome

Understanding the history allows for improvement of care while avoiding same or similar mistakes. Sharing with providers “how we got to where we are today” is an enlightened AH – HA moment for ostomy and wound care nursing. In a 5-decade career, in military and civilian wound care arenas.

Keywords

Adjunctive Munitions X-Ray’s Antibiotics Communication

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(24) Submission ID#1685180

Native Brazilian medicinal plants in wound healing: integrative review

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Joyce Santos – University of Brasília

Author(s)

Joyce S. Santos, MD

Student

University of Brasília

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Nurse, Stomatologist, since 2019 pursuing a Doctorate at the Health Science Department of the University of Brasília. Researcher of medicinal plants, wound healing, and pharmaceutical technologies.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Livia C L S. Barreto, PhD

Lecturer

University of Brasília

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Associate Professor in the Health Science Department at the University of Brasília, PhD in Pharmaceutical Technology. Researcher in the technological development of products and processes in the pharmaceutical, and cosmetic with an emphasis on Natural Products Technology, Pharmaceutical Technology, Quality Control, Analytical Development, Pre-formulation Studies, and Stability Studies of drugs and medicines.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The aim of this paper is to investigate the scientific evidence for medicinal plants natives of Brazil with wound healing potential.

Purpose & Background

Medicinal plants in crude form or incorporated in pharmaceutical formulas present themselves as a good option to expand the therapeutic arsenal of dressings available for wound treatment. Brazil has one of the biggest biodiversity in the world, which confers an extensive potential therapeutic arsenal.

Methods

An integrative review was carried out using the descriptors "wound healing" AND "Brazilian medicinal plants" at LILACS, MEDLINE, Embase, Scopus, CINAHL, Web of Science. The origin of the plants was confirmed by the International Plant Names Index (IPNI) (2020)(1). The Brazilian plants found in the search and listed in the National List of Medicinal Plants of Interest of the Brazilian Health Care System – Rénisus(2), were submitted, individually, to a new review. The papers were evaluated according to their objectives and results. It was selected papers that had information about the use or indication of Brazilian plants in wound healing.

Results

46 papers were found about 34 Brazilian medicinal plants with wound healing potential. Just 11 plants are part of the list of medicinal plants of Rénisus. Most of the studies presented satisfactory results regarding wound healing, influencing mainly the proliferative phase of the healing process. However, these studies are classified as 5D evidence level. Clinical studies totaled 5 (6.8%) papers, referring to *Arrabidaea chica*, *Carapa guianensis*, *Copaifera* sp., and *Stryphnodendrum adstringens*. The review showed a technological increase in the use of plant compounds by their incorporation into pharmaceutical forms that facilitate the application and ensure longer stability and effectiveness of active ingredients.

Conclusion/Outcome

Several Brazilian plants show potential for wound healing. However, the studies' evidence level does not permit the safe use of these plants. Studies of better quality and evidence must be carried out.

Keywords

Medicinal plants, wound healing, phytotherapy

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(26) Submission ID#1694350

Follow up of the ostomy patient – Norwegian recommendations!

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Kirsten Indrebø – Førde Central Hospital

Author(s)

Torill Elin Olsen, RN,ET,MSc,

Entero stomal therapist and continence nurse, Assistant professor

Haukeland University Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Working with gastrointestinal diagnoses for 40 year.

Work as stoma care nurse since 1997 at outpatient clinic.

Assistant professor at Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Norway

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Kirsten Lerum Indrebø, RN,ET. MSc., PhD Candidate

Entero stomal therapist and continence nurse and researcher

Førde Sentralsjukehus

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Norway

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Vigdis Halvorsen. Dagsland, RN,ET,MSc.

Enterostomal Therapist

Haugesund Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Anita Th. Lindam, RN, ET,MSc.

Enterostomal therapist and continence nurse

Akershus University hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Liv -Guri K Skogmo, RN,ET

Retired

Hønefoss Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To develop evidence and clinican experience based recomandations for follow-up of ostomy patients

Purpose & Background

In Norway there are performed approximately 2000 ostomy operations yearly, and it is assumed that 20 000 persons are living with an ostomy. There are already evidence-based recommendation's for pre, and postoperative care and information related to sexuality in Norwegian language, but evidence-based recommendations for follow-up of ostomy patients in Norwegian did not exist. Therefore, The Norwegian association of stoma care nurses (SCN) established a five members group of experienced SCNs aimed to

develop this type of recommendations.

Methods

Methods: An extensive systematic search in all essential medical databases based on PICO strategy was conducted. Abstracts were read, duplicates were removed, relevant articles were read in full text, and thereafter thematically grouped. The group had meetings four times annually over a period of 5 years. Between these meetings, each group member summarized full text articles and suggested a recommendation for nursing intervention. The group thereafter discussed all suggested interventions and worded the final recommendation. Patient organizations and specialist surgeons' associations have had the opportunity to give feedback about the recommendations.

Results

The work resulted in 20 nursing recommendations. Eight of them are about physical interventions, seven about psychosocial interventions, one about the cultural/religious topic and four about administrative matters. The administrative recommendations describe among others the frequency of the follow-up appointments at the outpatient clinic. The 20 recommendations are based on 328 international scientific literature references.

Conclusion/Outcome

To produce evidence-based recommendations is a time-consuming work. This document that includes twenty different evidence-based recommendations for care of the ostomy patient during follow-up, is a useful tool for the Norwegian stoma care nurses and can be probably useful for stoma care nurses around the world.

Keywords

Ostomy patients, Follow-up, Evidence Based Recommendations

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(27) Submission ID#1696198

LIFE WITH A LONG-TERM STOMA ACROSS FIVE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Marianne Krogsgaard – Zealand University Hospital, Koege

Author(s)

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Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

My research focuses on the surgical patient, symptoms and late consequences. The patients' perspectives on life with a stoma - opportunities, challenges and everyday life are important focal points in my research. I am concerned with complications of stoma, particularly parastomal hernia or 'bulging', which was the starting point for my PhD thesis.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Europe and Canada

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Helle Kristensen, PhD

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Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

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Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

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Are you a first time presenter?

No

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Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Denmark and European Countries

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

ICN, Canada

Aims/Objectives

To examine the prevalence and impact of stoma-related problems on patients' everyday life

Purpose & Background

Follow-up policies are changing throughout the world in order to personalize follow-up to those patients most in need. Concurrently, a high prevalence of late effects following colorectal cancer surgery has been revealed. For stoma nurses to design future follow-up care for patients with a long-term stoma after rectal cancer, knowledge of the prevalence, type, and impact of stoma-related problems on patients' everyday lives is needed. Such knowledge is lacking

Methods

We performed a cross-sectional study across five European countries on 2262 long-term survivors using validated patient-reported outcome measures. Stoma problems' association with restrictions in everyday life was calculated using multivariable regression analysis that adjusted for potential confounding factors.

Results

Stoma-related problems were highly prevalent 5.4 (IQR 3.8-7.6) years after stoma surgery; leakage from stoma onto skin (58%), troublesome odour (55%), skin problems (27%), and pain at stoma site (21%). Almost one in five patients (19%) was restricted in everyday life due to the stoma. Experiencing odour and leakage \geq 1 per week, skin problems, and change frequency of stoma bag $>$ 4 times daily were significantly associated with restrictions.

Conclusion/Outcome

A high prevalence of morbidity of colostomies was reported by patients. To potentially help patients

restricted in everyday life, easy and swift access to stoma care nurses is warranted. Annual surveys or screening of stoma function and problems could be the first step towards long-term follow-up after stoma formation

Keywords

Rectal cancer, long-term survivor, stoma care, symptoms, daily living

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(28) Submission ID#1696204

When unprepared for the emergence of a parastomal bulge – a qualitative study

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Marianne Krogsgaard – Zealand University Hospital, Koege

Author(s)

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Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

My research focuses on the surgical patient, symptoms and late consequences. The patients' perspectives on life with a stoma - opportunities, challenges and everyday life are important focal points in my research. I am concerned with complications of stoma, particularly parastomal hernia or 'bulging', which was the starting point for my PhD thesis.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Europe and Canada

Are you a first time presenter?

No

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Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Europe

Are you a first time presenter?

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Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Europe

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To investigate patients' experiences of being prepared for the emergence of a parastomal bulge in relation to a stoma

Purpose & Background

Parastomal bulging has a significant impact on patients' lives. We have limited information from the patient's perspective on the information provided on parastomal bulging

Methods

Qualitative interviews with 20 patients participating in five focus groups. Analysis was performed using a three-phased phenomenological-hermeneutic approach inspired by Paul Ricoeur.

Results

The unforeseen bulge gave rise to increasing concerns and worry about the cause and consequences of the bulging skin. Patients sought explanations in their own lives. In this way, one's own behaviour or previous illness such as influenza, coughing, and efforts to rehabilitate after surgery, were suspected to have induced the bulge. Patients were under the impression that healthcare professionals knew about preventive interventions that patients were not informed about. Missing or conflicting information led to counterproductive behaviour and patients unknowingly carried on with hard and strenuous work after stoma surgery, a behaviour they would have refrained from had they known about the bulge. Patients were disappointed with healthcare professionals due to the lack of information. As patients found the bulge hard to live with, they sought the surgeon's opinion and advice on surgical repair. Some patients were reassured not to undergo surgery and got on with their lives. Others were left with little hope of change.

Conclusion/Outcome

Lack of information may lead to mistrust and disappointment with healthcare professionals. Addressing patients' individual support needs and information needs is important to preserve patient autonomy and well-being. Surgeons and stoma nurses should be aware of the impact of their approach to communicating with patients about parastomal bulging.

Keywords

Parastomal bulge, Hernia, Information, Preparation, Qualitative

References

References

Krogsgaard M, Dreyer P, Thomsen T. Understanding patients' perspectives when unprepared for the emergence of a parastomal bulge—a qualitative study. *Colorectal Dis.* 2023;00:1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1111/codi.16750>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(29) Submission ID#1697138

STOMA CARE IN PALLIATIVE CARE SETTING IN KENYA - AFRICA

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: ESTHER MUTUTO – MACHAKOS LEVEL FIVE HOSPITAL

Author(s)

ESTHER NZEMBI. MUTUTO, N/A, CHIEF REGISTERED NURSE
REGISTERED PALLIATIVE CARE, STOMA WOUND AND CONTINENCE NURSE
MACHAKOS LEVEL 5 HOSPITAL

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

AM ESTHER A CHIEF REGISTERED NURSE FROM KENYA AFRICA WORKING IN ONE OF THE REFEREAL HOSPITALS EAST OF NAIROBI THE CAPITAL CITY OF KENYA.AM BASED AT THE MACHAKOS CANCER CARE AND RESEACH CENTER AS PALLIATIVE CARE, STOMA.WOUND AND CONTINENCE NURSE.MY MAIN GOAL IS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR PATIENTS WITH PALLIATIVE CARE NEEDS AND MORE SO FOR THOSE WITH PALLIATIVE STOMAS.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

N/A

Aims/Objectives

TO HIHGLIGHT OSTOMY RELATED CONCERNS IN PALLIATIVE CARE AND ILLUSTRATE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES USED TO PROMOTET THE OSTOMATES QUALITY OF LIFE.

Purpose & Background

PALLIATIVE CARE IS A CHALLENGING ROLE IN ANY CULTURE, OFTEN MADE MORE DIFFICULT IF THE PERSON HAS A STOMA. WORKING IN KENYA WHERE THERE IS POVERTY, SHORTAGE OF SUITABLE STOMA APPLIANCES, INADEQUATE PAIN RELIEF AND LACK OF STAFF WITH ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE, THE CHALLENGE IS OFTEN EXTREME. THIS TALK WILL DISCUSS THE JOURNEY FROM UNDERTAKING A KENYA AUSTRALIA WCET

TWINNING ETNEP AND OBTAINING SPECIALIST STOMA, WOUND AND CONTINENCE NURSING SKILLS TO BECOMING ONE OF THE PIONEER ET NURSES IN KENYA, WHICH IN TURN ENHANCED PALLIATIVE NURSING SKILLS IN IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE FOR OSTOMATES WITH PALLIATIVE CARE NEEDS.

Methods

A PICTORIAL CASE PRESENTATION

Results

SHORTAGE OF STOMA APPLIANCES, SKIN PROTECTION AGENTS AND PALLIATIVE CARE PROVIDERS WITH LIMITED STOMA CARE SKILLS ARE THE MAIN CAUSES OF COMPROMISED QUALITY OF LIFE FOR PATIENTS WITH PALLIATIVE STOMAS.

Conclusion/Outcome

LIVING WITH A STOMA IN LIFE LIMITING ILLNESS CAN NEGATIVELY INFLUENCE THE OVERALL ASPECTS OF A PATIENT'S QUALITY OF LIFE. IT IS THEREFORE ESSENTIAL THAT PALLIATIVE CARE PROVIDERS HAVE BASIC STOMA CARE SKILLS TO ENSURE PROPER DECISION MAKING AND CARE MANAGEMENT

Keywords

1. PALLIATIVE STOMAS 2. QUALITY OF LIFE 3. STOMA CARE 4. KNOWLEDGE

References

References

Blackley, P. (2004). Practical stoma wound and continence management. 2nd ed. Australia: Research Publication Pty Ltd

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(30) Submission ID#1697434

Effectiveness and Safety of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy on Melanoma-Resected Surgical Wounds

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Kyoung Ae NAM – Yonsei University SEVERANCE HOSPITAL

Author(s)

KyoungAe NAM

Wound Care Specialist

SEVERANCE HOSPITAL

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Brief CV Form (Speakers)

1. Speaker's Information

Name KYOUNG AE NAM

Affiliation YONSEI UNIVERSITY SEVERANCE HOSPITAL

Position Wound Care Specialist, Surgical Coordinator, Manager

Tel (Office) 82-2-2228-5385

Cellular Phone 82-10-8748-0865

E-mail Kyoungae0122@gmail.com

2. Education / Career

Surgical Coordinator (2011 ~ present), Yonsei University Severance Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Wound Care Specialist (2011 ~ present), Yonsei University Severance Hospital, Seoul, Korea

Asia Wound Training Course (2010) Asan Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

Clinical Nurse Specialist (2008) Hawaii University, Honolulu, U.S.A

WOCN (2006) Yonsei University Severance Hospital, Seoul, Korea

M.S. (2005) Yonsei University College of Nursing, Seoul, Korea

Manager of Dermatology Department (2002~2010) Yonsei University Severance Hospital, Korea

3. Publications List (Please fill out a maximum of 10.)

1. Oh BH, Lee SH, Nam KA, Chung KY. Comprasion of negative pressure wound therapy and secondary intention healing after excision of acral lentiginous melanoma on foot. BrJ Dermatol.2013Feb;168(2):333-8.
2. Jung JY, Roh HJ, Lee SH, Nam KA, Chung KY. Comprasion of secondary intention healing and full-thickness skin graft after excision of acral lentiginous melanoma on foot. DermatolSurg.2011Sep;37(9):1245-51.
3. Shin JU, Roh MR, Rah NK, Nam KA, Chung KY. The effect of succinylated atelocollagen and ablative fractional resurfacing laser on the striae distensa. J DermatologTreat. 2011 Apr;22(2):113-21
4. Lee SH, Oh Y, Nam KA, Oh B, Roh MR, Chung KY. Mohs micrographic surgery for dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: comparison of frozen and paraffin techniques. 2018, Dec. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol.

32(12):2171-2177.

5. Shin J, Chung KY, Park EC, Nam KA, Yoon JH, Occupational differences in standardized mortalitratios for non-melanotic skin cancer and melanoma in exposed areas among individuals with Fitzpatrick skin types III and IV, 2019, Feb, J Occup Health, Epub

6. Byung Ho Oh, Solam Lee, Jung Won Park, Ju Yeong Lee, Mi Ryung Roh, Kyoung Ae Nam, Kee Yang Chung, Risk of recurrence of nail unit melanoma after functional surgery versus amputation, 2022 Dec, JAAD, 2022, 12.039

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT), a wound dressing system that provides sub-atmospheric pressure throughout the wound site, promotes wound healing, and reduces surgical complications. Although it is contraindicated in malignant wound due to the potential risk of tumorigenesis, the evidence is limited.

Purpose & Background

To compare tumor recurrence and wound healing performance, and surgical complications to provide evidence for the use of NPWT on melanoma-resected wounds.

Methods

We retrospectively reviewed the medical record of 232 patients who were histopathologically diagnosed with acral lentiginous melanoma without nodal and distant metastasis between Jan 2006-Feb 2020. One hundred and seventy nine patients received NPWT, and 53 patients received conventional surgical dressing.

Results

Fifty one (28.5%) patients in the NPWT group had recurrence of which 18 (10.1%) were local recurrence, 17 (32.1%) patients who received conventional surgical dressing had recurrence of which 5 (9.4%) was local recurrence. There were no significant differences in recurrence free survival between both group (Log rank test, $P=0.701$). Patients who received NPWT with skin grafting showed significantly faster wound healing compared to those who received conventional surgical dressing alone, and NPWT without skin grafting ($P < 0.001$). Patients who received NPWT had lower surgical site infection rate than conventional surgical dressing (15.1% vs 28.3%, $P = 0.028$)

Conclusion/Outcome

NPWT does not significantly increase tumor recurrence in melanoma-resected wounds. Compared to conventional surgical dressing, NPWT offers several advantages in promoting wound healing and reducing surgical site infection

Keywords

Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) Melanoma-Resected Surgical Wounds

References

References

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10. Mendez-Eastman S. Guidelines for Using Negative Pressure Wound Therapy. *Advances in Skin & Wound Care* 2001;14:314-23.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(32) Submission ID#1703715

Nightingale Nursing Portfolio

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Michele Burdette-Taylor – Saint Martin University

Author(s)

Michele R. Burdette-Taylor, PhD, MSN, RN, CWCN, CFCN, NPD-BC, LTC-R

Associate Professor

Saint Martin University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Michele (Shelly) Burdette-Taylor has a master's and doctorate in nursing education. She most recently joined the faculty at St. Martin University in Lacey, WA teaching the Introduction to Professional Nursing, Population Health, and is the project coordinator for a 2-million-dollar HRSA grant. Shelly is board certified in foot care, wound care, and professional development. She is a mission nurse and has traveled internationally to San Pedro Sula, Honduras and Hanoi, Vietnam to conduct Short-Term Medical Mission Trips. Shelly has developed a proposal in response to the AHRQ call for nurses to work at the full scope of practice and improve outcomes.

Dr. Burdette-Taylor is a Nightingale Scholar reviewing over 200 primary sources of Florence Nightingale in an effort to emulate her successes in the 21st century. Shelly lives in Alaska and Washington serving populations. She is the proud "ABBY" of 4 grandchildren.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Professional Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Discuss the skills required in a current nursing portfolio that Nightingale accomplished, Identify accomplishments that reflects professional development and achievement.

Purpose & Background

Purpose is to share, using primary and secondary sources and evidence-based research highlighting Florence

Nightingales' journey before, during, and after the Crimean War. Nightingale accomplished a plethora of professional development goals and objectives that stem from clinical, didactic, research, self-evaluation, advocacy, and political activism. She influenced the design of hospitals, developing her environmental theory based on observations, trial and error, and common sense. Nightingale is best known for her insistence that nursing be both an art and science field of study. She was instrumental in creating a holistic environment utilizing infection control concepts. The purpose and background are to reflect on the past to facilitate success of current students and professional nurses and to embrace the concept of "show casing" individual accomplishments as a licensed provider.

Methods

Integrative review of primary and secondary sources to support the creation of the Nightingale Nursing Portfolio as we know it today.

Results

The review of Nightingale and professional nursing portfolios resulted in a comprehensive description showcasing some of the most profound accomplishments with rudimentary resources to support practice conducted during the 1800's Victorian Era. She is known world-wide after developing the 3- year nursing program that is representative in every corner of the world and obvious at the WCET Congress.

Conclusion/Outcome

Understanding the history of the mother of professional nursing and specifically building her portfolio as suggested in 21st century, provides a glimpse into why, what, and how professional nursing can and should be "showcased". This presentation will provide a foundation for other nurse educators, researchers, and clinical leaders to use for their own initiative to portray professional developemnt and growth in nursing.

Keywords

Nightingale Scholar Professional Development Professional Growth Program Nursing Portfolio Exemplar

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(36) Submission ID#1708957

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy for Colorectal Incisions: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Controlled Trials

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: ting-Kuang Wang – Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Author(s)

Ting-Kuang Wang

Nurse practitioner

Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I have been serving as a nurse practitioner at the Division of Colorectal Surgery at Taipei Municipal WanFang Hospital since June 2004. Additionally, in 2012, I completed a training class with the Taiwan Wound Ostomy and Continence Nursing Association and received my certificate two years later. Since then, I have actively engaged with various international and domestic Wound Ostomy and Continence conferences and educational programs. I strongly believe in the significance of continuously enhancing my professional skills in nursing education, and I consider it my responsibility to continually upgrade my knowledge throughout my nursing career.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Taipei, Taiwan

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Chien-Hsin Chen

M.D.

Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Division of Colorectal Surgery, Department of Surgery, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Taipei, Taiwan

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Kee-Hsin Chen

Assistant Professor, Post-Baccalaureate Program in Nursing, College of Nursing

Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Kee-Hsin Chen is an Assistant Professor of the Post-Baccalaureate Program in Nursing, at the College of Nursing.

Deputy Director & Chief Executive Officer, Cochrane Taiwan, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Adjunct Deputy Director, Department of Nursing, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Researcher, Center for Nursing and Healthcare Research in Clinical Practice Application, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Director, Evidence-based Knowledge Translation Center, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Taipei, Taiwan

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Chieh-feng Chen

M.D., Ph. D.

Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Cochrane Taiwan, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Evidence-Based Medicine Center, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Division of Plastic Surgery, Department of Surgery, Wan Fang Hospital, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Taipei, Taiwan

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Infection Control

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Colorectal surgery carries a significantly higher risk of wound infection, showing an eightfold increase in adverse events compared to alternative procedures. Despite the growing popularity of minimally invasive approaches, open surgery remains the standard, particularly in complex conditions. Our study aims to evaluate the efficacy and safety of NPWT for colorectal incisions.

Purpose & Background

Negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) has demonstrated promising results for reducing surgical site infection (SSI) rates after orthopedic, vascular, cardiothoracic, plastic, and abdominal surgery. The literature on NPWT for colorectal incisions is growing, with several randomized controlled trials (RCTs), but findings have been inconsistent.

Methods

The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, PubMed, EMBASE, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, and ClinicalTrials.gov databases were searched for RCTs and non-randomized controlled trials (non-RCTs) comparing NPWT and standard care.

Results

Five RCTs and six non-RCTs were included ($n = 2,193$). NPWT significantly reduced the rate of infection in colorectal incisions (odds ratio [OR], 0.57; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.41 to 0.78; $I^2 = 14\%$; $p < 0.0005$) and wound complications (OR, 0.33; 95% CI, 0.13 to 0.88; $I^2 = 59\%$; $p = 0.03$). NPWT also shortened the wound healing time by 3 days (mean difference, -2.98 ; 95% CI, -4.99 to -0.97 ; $I^2 = 0\%$; $p = 0.004$). Subgroup analysis revealed that NPWT conferred greater benefits on wounds resulting from life-threatening emergency surgery and contaminated or dirty wounds.

Conclusion/Outcome

NPWT is an effective intervention for the closure of wounds in patients after colorectal surgery, that significant reduction of SSI, overall wound complications, mean complete wound healing time, and more effectively in emergency, and contaminated to dirty wounds. Treatment options should be considered in terms of cost benefits and adequate patient selection during shared decision-making.

Keywords

negative pressure wound therapy, colorectal surgery, systematic review, meta-analysis

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(39) Submission ID#1710722

Prevalence and risk factors of multidrug-resistant bacteria infection in patients with autoimmune bullous disease

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lei Guo – Hospital of Skin Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Author(s)

Lei Guo

nurse-in-charge

Hospital of Skin Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Master of nursing, Enterostomal Therapist, Specialist nurse of wound, ostomy and incontinence in Jiangsu Province ;

Young member of Chinese Professional Committee on Wound, Ostomy and Incontinence ;

Member of Jiangsu Province Wound Stoma Incontinence Professional Committee ;

Professional expertise: rich experience in the diagnosis and treatment of complex wounds related to dermatology and immunity.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Infection Control

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Aim to summarize the prevalence and risk factors for multidrug-resistant bacteria (MDROs) infections of patients with autoimmune bullous disease (AIBD). In order to provide basis for the formulation of clinical prevention and nursing programs.

Purpose & Background

The occurrence of infection in AIBD has a great negative impact on the treatment and control of the primary disease. Studies generally believed that the drug resistance rate of bacteria has been increasing in recent

years, and the emergence of multi-drug resistant bacteria such as MRSA is not conducive to the control of subsequent wound infection. There is a lack of research on the high risk factors of skin infection with multi-drug resistant bacteria in patients with all autoimmune bullous diseases.

Methods

A retrospective study was conducted to collect the information of 271 hospitalized patients with AIBD. Univariate and binary logistic regression were used to analyze the independent risk factors of multidrug-resistant bacteria infection in patients.

Results

440 patients with AIBD were treated within 3 years. The bacterial culture rate was 72.7% and the positive rate was 55.7%. 74 patients were infected with multi-drug resistant bacteria. Staphylococcus and Enterobacter were the main bacterial groups with multi-drug resistance, accounting for 75.9% and 13.9% respectively. There were statistically significant differences in the length of hospitalization, severity, self-modification of dosage, external use of antibiotic ointment, use of immunosuppressant, duration of glucocorticoids use, maximum dose of glucocorticoids and albumin value at the first admission between the two groups ($P < 0.05$). Regression analysis showed that external use of antibiotic ointment, use of immunosuppressants, maximum dose of glucocorticoids and self-modification were independent risk factors for multidrug-resistant bacterial infection.

Conclusion/Outcome

AIBD patients are prone to MDROs infections, with Staphylococcus being the most common multi-drug resistant pathogen. Topical antibiotic ointment, large use of immunosuppressants and glucocorticoids, self-modification of dosage will increase the risk of MDROs infection.

Keywords

Autoimmune bullous disease ; Wound Infection ; Multidrug-Resistant

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(41) Submission ID#1713447

ROLE OF NURSES IN THE CARE OF WOMEN WITH URINARY INCONTINENCE IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: LÍVIA MARTINS – FAEPA -Fundação de Apoio ao Ensino, Pesquisa e Assistência do Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina de Ribeirão Preto da Universidade de São Paulo

Author(s)

LÍVIA M. MARTINS, N/A, RN, BSN, MSN, PhD, TiSOBEST

Stomotherapist Nurse- Technical Manager of the Family Health Unit Profa. Dr. Célia de Almeida Ferr
FAEPA -Fundação de Apoio ao Ensino, Pesquisa e Assistência do Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de
Medicina de Ribeirão Preto da Universidade de São Paulo

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

PhD in Science from the Graduate Program in Fundamental Nursing - School of Nursing of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo - EERP-USP (2016-2021). Member of the Study Group of the Rehabilitation of Oncological Surgical Patients of the School of Nursing of Ribeirão Preto - University of São Paulo). Works with the line of research: Caring for adults and the elderly. Develops research focused on nursing, chronic degenerative diseases, noncommunicable stomas, wounds, stoma, considering different methodological designs. Master of Science - Graduate Program in Fundamental Nursing - School of Nursing of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo - EERP-USP (2014). Bachelor in Nursing - School of Nursing of Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo - EERP-USP (2008). Nurse of the Foundation for Support to Teaching, Research and Assistance of HCFMRP - USP - Family Health Unit III - Prof. Dr. Célia de Almeida Ferreira (2015-until the present moment). Nurse at the Psychiatric Hospital Santa Tereza de Ribeirão Preto - HSTRP (2014 - So far). City Hall Nurse Dumont - SP (2014). Nurse City Hall Serrana - SP (2012). Nurse of the Foundation for Support to Teaching, Research and Assistance of HCFMRP - USP - Outpatient Radiotherapy and Radiodiagnosis - Center for Imaging Sciences and Medical Physics of the Hospital das Clínicas of the Faculty of Medicine of Ribeirão Preto - CCIFM -HCFMRP (2010- 2015). Residency in Surgical Nursing by PUCCamp - SP, where she worked as a Resident Nurse in the Units of Surgical Hospitalization, Infectious Diseases/ Dressing Committee/ Ostomy Group at the Hospital and Maternity Celso Pierro - HMCP (2009-2010).Specialization in Infection Prevention and Control in Health Services - EERP-USP (2011). Specialization in Nursing Management - Escola Paulista de Enfermagem da Universidade Federal de São Paulo- EPM- UNIFESP (2011). Specialization in Family Health - University of Brasília / Open University of SUS-UnB / UNASUS (2012-2013). Specialization in Pedagogical Training for Health Professionals - Federal University of Minas Gerais-UFMG (2015). Specialization in Occupational Nursing - Anhanguera University - UNIDERP (2015). Specialization in Prenatal Care - Universidade Federal de São Paulo - UNIFESP (2015). Specialization in Home Care Specialization - Universidade Federal do Maranhão - UFMA (2016). Specialization in Dermatological Nursing - Unyleya - 2020-2021. Specialization in Stomatology - FAMERP - FAEPE - Faculty of Medicine of São José do Rio Preto - 2020-2022. Preceptor of the Program of Education for Work for Health (PET-Health) Interprofessionality (2019-2021). She has experience in Nursing in the areas of: Medical-Surgical Nursing, Oncology/ Radiotherapy/ Radiodiagnosis, Stomatology, Family Health, Collective Health and Management.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Rosaura Paczek, MD

Nurse

Rosaura Soares Paczek

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

stomotherapist nurse, master's degree in public health

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia, Semana Científica do Hospital de Clinicas de Porto Alegre

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Objective: To describe the role of the Stoma Nurse in women with UI complaints in PHC.

Purpose & Background

Introduction: Urinary incontinence (UI) is the involuntary loss of urine, caused by various conditions, impacting on quality of life and limiting daily life activities¹. In Brazil, 20% to 43% of women suffer from some urinary loss², similar data found in the female population worldwide by the International Continence Society (ICS)³. Primary Health Care (PHC) is the gateway to the Brazilian Unified Health System (SUS), where the nurse, during the Nursing Consultation, with communication skills and propaedeutic techniques, can assist the patient integrally^{4,5}.

Methods

Method: Experience report conducted in a public health service in the interior of the State of São Paulo/Brazil in 2022- 2023.

Results

From June 2022 until November 2023, Stomotherapist Nurse concerned with the quality of life of women with UI, began the training of muscles of the Pelvic Floor (TMAP), in a public health service in the interior of

the State of São Paulo/Brazil. During nursing consultations, when complaints of UI were identified, the Oxford Scale was used for evaluation and the TMAP was initiated, based on the Evaluation Protocol and TMAP for assistance to women with urinary incontinence, the training of Weakness of the perineal muscle (MAP strength change) and Resistance of the impaired perineal muscle (MAP support change). All women who started TMAP treatment for urinary incontinence are still undergoing treatment, there is a high level of adherence to treatment and customer satisfaction with progressive improvement of symptoms.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusions: Primary Care is a favorable scenario for nurses to assist people with UI by evaluating and indicating TMAP exercises for women with either complaint or risk for UI.

Keywords

Stomatherapy, Urinary Incontinence, Urgency Urinary Incontinence, Stress Urinary Incontinence, Primary Health Care, Nursing Care

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(43) Submission ID#1716189

Educational interventions to improve knowledge among nurses in the prevention of skin tears in institutionalised adults and older adults: a scoping review.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Heidi Hevia – Universidad de Sao Paulo

Author(s)

Heidi M. Hevia, PhDc

Professor, PhDc

Universidad de Sao Paulo

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Stomatherapist nurse, master's degree in nursing at the Andrés Bello University and PhDc al Universidad de Sao Paulo, member of the scientific community al WCET, ID for Chile, ex-regional delegate for Latin America ISTAP .

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

COMLHEI

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Cinthia Viana Bandeira da Silva. Silva, MD

Master

School of Nursing at University of São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

SOBEST Brasil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marilia Mastrocolla

PhD

Departamento de Gestão de Atividades Acadêmicas / Department of the Academic Activity Management

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Auxiliar de Pesquisa II / Research Assistant II

Departamento de Gestão de Atividades Acadêmicas / Department of the Academic Activity Management

Vice-Coordenadora do Núcleo de Avaliação de Tecnologia em Saúde - HCFMB/ Vice-Coordinator of Health Technology Assessment Center - NATS HCFMB

Membro e instrutora do JBI Brasil / Core Staff-trainer JBI Brazil

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Juliana Takahashi, MD

Librarian

Universidade de São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

She is the librarian at São Paulo University

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Lily Rios Mazzachiodi, MD

Professor

Universidad Andres Bello

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

She is a professor at Universidad Andres Bello

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of São Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of São Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

COMLHEI

Aims/Objectives

To map and synthesize the current state of the literature on educational interventions to prevent skin tears in adults and older adults, provided by nurses to nursing professionals in various healthcare settings.

Purpose & Background

Skin tears are common injuries that go unreported and unnoticed. Research supports that educational interventions allow the health person to be trained and prevent the occurrence of these injuries, by implementing preventive measures, impacting the incidence and prevalence of these wounds.

Methods

Method: A scoping review following the JBI methodology was performed including articles that complied with the framework Population Concept and Context, published in English, Spanish and Portuguese and without time limit. Ten databases were consulted in addition to unpublished studies and grey literature. Searches were managed using Endnote and subsequently exported to the Rayyan tool. Two independent reviewers screened the articles retrieved from the databases by title and abstract following the inclusion criteria. Then, the full text of selected articles was read by the same reviewers; a third reviewer solved some discrepancies, and a final agreement was reached. Data from the selected articles were extracted into a spreadsheet.

Results

Results: Six hundred ninety-four articles were obtained, among which four met the inclusion criteria. Two modalities of educational interventions in the prospective quasi-experimental studies were identified: face-to-face classes using the PowerPoint presentation and online training available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through the institution's website. The primary outcome measures were knowledge level and skin tears incidence.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusion: The education intervention provided by nurses improved knowledge of skin tears and reduced their incidence. More primary studies are needed to examine the preferred and feasible educational interventions or technologies to enhance learning and knowledge acquisition. Future studies should also review the direct impact of knowledge on practice change and skin tears incidence.

Keywords

Keywords: Aged, Adults, Continuing nursing education, soft tissue injuries, prevention

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(47) Submission ID#1718015

Investigation and study on the current situation of wound/stoma care clinics in 53 medical institutions in Hunan Province

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Yongyi Chen – Hunan Cancer Hospital

Author(s)

Yongyi Chen, PHD

Professor

Hunan Cancer Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

The main person in charge of Hunan International ostomy therapist course training course .

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

America

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Huayun Liu, MD

vice -Professor

Hunan Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

no

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To explore the current situation of wound/stoma care clinics in Hunan Province, and to provide reference for the management and the formulation of relevant policies.

Purpose & Background

This study survey on 53 wound ostomy clinics in 14 cities of the province to comprehend their current development status. This aims to provide a foundation for the construction and advancement of wound ostomy clinics as well as the formulation of related policies.

Methods

From November to December 2022, a self-designed questionnaire was used to investigate the operation status, facilities, resources, visiting personnel and difficulties in the development of wound/stoma care clinics in medical institutions in Hunan Province.

Results

A total of 53 wound/stoma care clinics and 127 visiting nurses completed the survey. The survey shows that 36 (67.92%) were Class III Grade A hospitals and 17 (32.08%) were Class III Grade B hospitals and below. There were statistically significant differences among wound/stoma care clinics of different levels of medical institutions in operation status such as out-hospital consultation and specialist nurse training, facilities such as continuous nursing platform construction and resources such as hydrophilic dressing ($P < 0.05$). Nurses in the wound/stoma care clinics of Class III Grade A hospitals had longer professional working years, richer learning experience outside the province, and more papers published ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The wound/stoma care clinics in Hunan Province have developed steadily, which have achieved certain results in meeting the health needs of patients and training specialized nursing personnel. In the future, we should increase the investment in hardware and software facilities, optimize the allocation of nursing resources and improve relevant support policies, so as to promote the sustainable development of wound/stoma care clinics.

Keywords

wound; ostomy; nurse-led clinics; cross-sectional study; nursing management

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(48) Submission ID#1718035

Reliability and validity of Chinese version of wound quality of life scale in patients with Wound in the clinic of wound care

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Huayun Liu – Hunan Cancer Hospital

Author(s)

Xiaomei Zhu, MD

Professor

Hunan Cancer Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Vice President of Hunan International School of Ostomy Therapists

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Australia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Yongyi Chen, PHD

Professor

Hunan Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

The main person in charge of Hunan International ostomy therapist course training course .

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

America

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Aims/Objectives

To test the reliability and validity of Chinese version of wound quality of Life scale (QOL-14) in patients with wound in the clinics of wound and ostomy care

Purpose & Background

This study takes Wound patients as the object to test the reliability and validity of the Chinese version of Wound Patient Quality of Life Scale (Wound QoL-14) compiled and translated by Christine to determine whether it is suitable for Chinese wound population.

Methods

From August to October 2022, 519 wound patients from 47 clinics of wound ostomy care in Hunan Province were investigated , and the reliability and validity of Chinese version of wound QOL-14 were evaluated.

Results

(1) Item analysis showed that the scale had good discrimination ($Z=-7.017, p<0.01$), and the trend of each item of the scale was basically consistent with that of the total table ($r=0.582-0.859, p<0.01$). (2) The reliability of this scale, its Cronbach's α coefficient is 0.959, and its Cronbach's α coefficient of each dimension is between 0.861 and 0.946. The partial half-reliability of the total table is 0.910, and the partial half-reliability of each dimension is between 0.853 and 0.926. (3) The validity of the scale, its content validity I-CVI value is 0.80-1.00, S-CVI value is 0.986; Three common factors were selected by exploratory factor analysis, and the cumulative variance contribution rate was 78.37%. Confirmatory factor analysis results were $\chi^2/df=2.568<3$, RMSEA=0.076 \leq 0.08, GFI=0.912, AGFI=0.875, IFI=0.968, TLI=0.960.

Conclusion/Outcome

The reliability and validity of the Chinese version of wound patients Quality of life scale is good, and it can be used as a tool to evaluate the quality of life of wound patients.

Keywords

wound;quality of life ;scale; reliability;validity

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(53) Submission ID#1719077

Optimizing compression therapy to accommodate for dynamic fluid shifts, using an adjustable Velcro compression wrap: A young woman with stage 3 lymphedema, and a chronic nonhealing wound.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lauren Wolfe – Vancouver Coastal Health

Author(s)

Lauren Wolfe, RN, BSN, MCISc-WH, NSWOC, CWOCN

WOC Nurse

Vancouver Coastal Health/ Macdonalds Prescriptions

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Lauren graduated from nursing school in 1990 in South Africa. She completed her Wound, Ostomy, and Continence certificate at Emory University in 2006. In 2020, she completed her Master of Clinical Science - Wound Healing at Western University. She works as a certified Wound Ostomy and Continence nurse at Vancouver General Hospital nad Macdonald's Prescriptions.

Lauren was the recipient of the CRNBC Award for Nursing Excellence in 2011 and the Ostomy Canada Recognition Award in 2023

She volunteers for the United Ostomy Association in facilitating multiple support groups, authoring newsletter articles, and is an advisor for Ostomy Canada.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

WOC conference, Hollister, Medline,

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Jan Hajek, MD, FRCPC

Dr.

University of British Columbia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Jan Hajek is an infectious diseases specialist and clinical assistant professor at Vancouver General Hospital and the University of British Columbia. He has worked internationally with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Doctors without Borders (MSF). He is a Global Health and a One Health advocate.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Tropical and Geographic Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Nadereh Rezania, BSc,BSN, WOC/RN
WOC/RN
Vancouver Coastal

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic
Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

WOCN conference 2023

Aims/Objectives

To improve the understanding and ability to care for people with severe lymphoedema complicated by dynamic fluid shifts. a. To highlight the need for individualized care. b. To share knowledge of dynamic fluid shifts c. To describe the benefit of adjustable compression wraps,

Purpose & Background

Lymphedema is a neglected, disfiguring, and disabling condition. Treatment is life-long, can be difficult, costly, and resource-intensive. Management requires a multidisciplinary approach, strong community support, access to experienced clinicians, and an understanding of the dynamic lymphatic fluid shifts with compression therapy.

Methods

A case study of a 33-year-old woman with severe lymphedema of her left leg related to previous deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and elevated body mass index (BMI). Her care was complicated by mental illness and a large chronic wound over her left shin. She had been unsuccessfully managed for years in the community with a 2-layer compression wrap and suffered progressive leg swelling, debility, increasing wound size, and recurrent episodes of cellulitis. In 2022, she was admitted to hospital. She was assessed by Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery teams, and WOC nurse. Surgical intervention (the Charles procedure) was considered, but the risks outweighed the potential benefits. An individualized management plan was pursued, including NPWT, extracellular matrix, thigh-high adjustable Velcro

compression, and 24-hour nursing care to maintain the level of compression

Results

With consistent compression, frequent adjustments to account for dynamic lymphatic fluid shifts, there was marked improvement. The circumference of the calf reduced from 88cm to 55cm, and thigh from 118cm to 76cm in six weeks. The wound healed. Her quality of life improved. Post-discharge, her lymphedema stabilized, and she was able to apply the adjustable compression garment independently

Conclusion/Outcome

We highlight the reduction of lymphatic fluid, wound healing, and improved quality of life following the application of an adjustable thigh-high Velcro compression system,

Keywords

Lymphedema Compression Velcro

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(56) Submission ID#1724142

“Case study: The Lived Experience of a Young Person with a Complex Medical Needs, Small Intestinal Transplant, TPN, and a Stoma, Linda’s Story”

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Kathleen Capitolo – Ichan School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, NYC; and Myers College of Nursing at NYU, NYC.

Author(s)

Kathleen L. Capitolo, PhD, RN, FAAN, FNYAM, IIWCC, C-CNS

Professor

Rory Myers School of Nursing at NYU, NYC; Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, NYC; and Zhengzhou Medical University, China.

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Dr. Kathleen Leask Capitolo has spent her career leading nursing practice, education, research, and patient care services at major academic medical centers in New York and a Nursing Leadership Institute in China. She has experience as a Director of a Children’s and Women’s Hospital and Chief Nurse Executive at tertiary medical centers in New York City. She has created and led a comprehensive skin and wound care program, implemented shared governance and professional practice, developed numerous clinical programs, and been the Principal Investigator on several research studies.

Katie has authored a book, numerous articles and book chapters; been a Guest Editor for Wolters-Kluwer; and is a member of the Editorial Board of Advances in Skin and Wound Care. Dr. Capitolo received a BS from Keuka College, MS in Nursing from Adelphi University, and a PhD in Nursing Science from Columbia University in New York. Dr. Capitolo was a Robert Wood Johnson Executive Nurse Fellow from 2004 – 2007. She is a graduate of the International Interprofessional Wound Care Course, accredited by the University of Toronto. She directed the Transcultural Nursing Leadership Institute in China where she mentored over 200 nursing leaders in China to lead evidence-based change projects, including creating an Enterostomal Therapy Nurse School. She is a Professor at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai and Rory Myers College of Nursing at New York University in New York City, as well as Zhengzhou University in China.

Katie has served on the boards of nursing organizations and non-profit charities. She has received several grants and awards. Dr. Capitolo is a Fellow in the American Academy of Nursing, the New York Academy of Medicine. She is a certified Clinical Nurse Specialist and has expertise in Skin and Wound Care, Pediatrics, Ob/Gyn, Women’s Health, Transplant, Professional Practice, and Shared Governance. She serves on the board of a wish granting non-profit foundation in New York.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NYC, Abu Dhabi, Web.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

1. Identify 3 challenges of small bowel transplant. 2. Identify psycho-social-cultural and educational needs of a child with a life threatening illness. 3. Identify 2 strategies to improve the quality of life for a person that is TPN dependent with a stoma.

Purpose & Background

Purpose: Small bowel transplant, among the most complex transplant, presents challenges in wound, stoma, nursing, and medical care. This case presentation will tell Linda's lived experience, born with microvillus inclusive disease, hospitalizations (half her life), small bowel transplantation and explantation, 3 stomas, 13 major abdominal surgeries, medical complications and complex psycho-social-cultural dynamics, and strategies to create quality of life. born with microvillus inclusive disease, her journey through 19 years of hospitalizations, 13 major abdominal surgeries, small bowel transplant, three ileostomies, going home, transplant complications, chronic rejection, ex-plant, family abandonment, complex stoma care, long term hospitalization, and TPN dependence.

Methods

This the a case study, explored as a qualitative, lived experience of a child - teen, recorded and reported by the author, an experienced qualitative researcher.

Results

Care of a toddler, child, teen with a small bowel transplant, stomas, and long term TPN are included, including travel with TPN and a stoma, issues related to long term psycho-social, developmental, educational, nutritional, transplant, and medical issues will be explored, as well as lessons learned and implications for practice, education, and research. Complications, including wounds, peristomal issues, and medical errors will be discussed.

Conclusion/Outcome

This case is an exemplar of an extraordinary child - teen whose resilience, tenacity, and strength helped her survive, against all odds, to age 19; and her legacy dispelling myths of prohibitions (including travel), and the experience of innovative, and caring professionals that created and improved the quality of her life and the

lives of other children and young adults experiencing life threatening illness, ostomy, wound and skin complications.

Keywords

small-intestinal transplant, stomas, TPN, child

References

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<https://doi.org/10.1080/17474124.2023.2221433>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(58) Submission ID#1725419

It has become a part of me: living with low anterior resection syndrome after ostomy reversal

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: catherine Buergi – Zuerich University Hospital

Author(s)

Catherine Buergi, MScN

Ostomy and Continence Nurse

Zuerich University Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Swiss Association of Ostomy Nurses Switzerland

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

2021 Congress of the Swiss association of ostomy nurses, Nottwil, Switzerland

Aims/Objectives

To generate an in-depth understanding of daily living needs of patients experiencing LARS (Low anterior resection syndrome) in order to provide a more appropriate support

Purpose & Background

Even though, it is known that the quality of life of people with LARS is limited and that they suffer from the symptoms, there is limited information available on their experience of daily living more than a year after stomareversal and their needs. This study was undertaken to address this deficiency and to add to the existing body of knowledge describing their challenges and needs

Methods

Interviews were conducted with seven patients (2 women, 5 men), twelve to 42 months after stoma reversal. All interviews were audio-recorded, transcribed, and analyzed using the Interpretative Phenomenological Approach.

Results

Analysis revealed 3 central categories addressing the burden of living with LARS: “Internalizing new living conditions”; “Actively planning a new everyday life”; and “Knowing the body and controlling symptoms.” “Unpredictability” emerged as the key challenge. Being informed in advance about the problems expected to arise, having the possibility to talk about problems, as well as receiving peer support were identified as means to ease patients’ challenges when living with LARS. However in total they missed structure aftercare

Conclusion/Outcome

Twelve to 42 months after stoma reversal, participants had internalized their new living conditions. Their level of acceptance of their situation was substantial. There are indications that a culture of open information before ostomy reversal contributed to being mentally prepared for the situation after surgery. Talking openly about their problems helped participants organize their everyday life. In order to enhance quality of life, a structured aftercare by nurses and other health professionals could cover the information need about potential problems after stomareversal and how to deal with the unpredictability until a normal routine has been established. Furthermore, access to peer groups should be provided

Keywords

Low anterior resection syndrome colorectal cancer stoma reversal quality of life rectal resection

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(62) Submission ID#1727498

An evidence-informed care model to improve the quality of care in newly ostomized patients

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Trine Borglit – Department of Surgery, Zealand University Hospital, Denmark

Author(s)

Marianne Krogsgaard, PhD, Associate Professor

Clinical Nurse Specialist

Department of Surgery, Center for Surgical Science, Zealand University Hospital, Koege, Denmark; Department of People and Technology, Roskilde University, Denmark

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

My research focuses on the surgical patient, symptoms and late consequences. The patients' perspectives on life with a stoma - opportunities, challenges and everyday life are important focal points in my research. I am concerned with complications of stoma, particularly parastomal hernia or 'bulging', which was the starting point for my PhD thesis.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Europe and Canada

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marie Pilebo

Stoma care nurse; ET

Department of Surgery, Zealand University Hospital, Denmark

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Denmark

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To develop an evidence-informed practice to prevent readmissions due to dehydration in newly ostomized patients.

Purpose & Background

In adult patients with a newly constructed ileostomy around 40% are readmitted within 30-60 days postoperatively. Readmission is in most cases due to dehydration which increases mortality, risk of renal failure, and impacts negatively on patients' quality of life. The aim of this intervention was to develop an evidence-informed practice to prevent readmissions due to dehydration in newly ostomized patients.

Methods

Based on a literature search an evidence-informed care model and guideline was developed. The model involved pre-, peri- and postoperative interventions from patients, ward nurses, stoma care nurses, surgeons, and nurses from primary health care sector (PHS-nurses). Key elements in intervention; • Teaching patients; correct diet and fluid intake, signs of dehydration, monitoring of output, when and where to seek help • Written information; leaflets on prevention of dehydration to patients, PHS-nurses and ward nurses • Discharge criteria; Maximum output from stoma 1500 ml/day, no need for supplementary IV fluid, urinary output and weight is stable, sufficient self-management of stoma care • Home monitoring; patients monitor daily weight and fluid intake/output. Blood tests x2 primary health sector • Follow-up: Telephone follow-up x 1 within 3 + 30 days, Outpatient stoma clinic follow-up x 2 within 40 days

Results

Implementation at two wards has been ongoing since May 2022. Staff knowledge has increased and cooperation with PHS-nurses has improved. Patients express involvement in care and are more likely to seek help and advice from professionals in time. In case of readmission, patients' fluid balance seem to be less impacted.

Conclusion/Outcome

An evidence-informed care model has the potential to prevent readmission due to dehydration after newly ileostomy formation

Keywords

Stoma care Dehydration Readmission Patient involvement Patient education

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(63) Submission ID#1727501

Exploring nursing students' first real-patient chronic wounds and ostomy care practice experiences in a Track Program: A qualitative study using the critical incident technique

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Havanur Kılıç – Koç Üniversitesi

Author(s)

Tuba Şengül, n/a

Assoc. Prof.

Koç University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

She completed her doctorate at İstanbul University Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing in 2016, Department of Nursing Fundamentals. She joined the University of Sydney and Canberra Medical and Health Research Center as a visiting researcher during her doctoral studies in 2012. She specializes in Basic Skills in Nursing, colorectal surgery, colorectal cancers, stoma, and wound care. In 2018, she received the CWON certificate from 'San Jose State University', accredited by the Wound Ostomy and Incontinence Nurses Association (WOCN) in the USA. She had the opportunity to work with expert faculty members by observing the wound and stoma care units at Washington Hospital. She has been working as a content expert in the planning and execution of the 'Chronic Wound Course' and 'Ministry of Health Approved Wound and Stoma Care Nursing Certificate Programs' held at SANERC since 2017. There are many national and international published on the care, prevention, and preventive interventions of chronic wounds and stoma care. She is also a lecturer in 'Chronic Wound Care,' 'Stoma and Wound Case Management' and 'Advance Wound Care' courses in the 'Wound and Stoma Care Track Program' of Koç University Nursing Faculty undergraduate students. Dr. Şengül has been working as a content expert, and assistant coordinator in the 'Chronic Wound Care Course' and 'Ministry of Health Certified Wound and Stoma Care Nursing' courses held at SANERC since 2017.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Turkey,

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ayişe Karadağ

Prof., Dean

Koç University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.If you do not wish to include a bio, put N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Havanur Kılıç, n/a

MSc

Koç University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Nursing student's chronic wounds and ostomy care practice experiences

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study seeks to explore the experiences of nursing students as they provide chronic skin/wound and ostomy care to real patients for the first time within the context of the OWCN-TP (Ostomy Wound Care Nursing Track Program) and to identify the factors that influence their experiences.

Purpose & Background

Previous research has highlighted the substantial disparities between the experiences of undergraduate nursing students in controlled environments, such as working with models, mannequins, or simulation applications, and their encounters with actual patients in clinical settings. However, little is known about how nursing students apply their theoretical knowledge to real patient-care situations.

Methods

Qualitative research using the critical incident technique was employed for this study. Seventeen senior undergraduate nursing students participating in the OWCN-TP were randomly selected. Individual interviews were conducted within a classroom setting, utilizing the critical incident technique.

Results

The research findings illuminate that students undergo a genuine transformation as they translate their experiences gained from OWCN-TP into practical care for real patients in clinical settings. Three themes emerged from the data analysis: the authentic experience of patient care in a clinical setting, the development of competency as a student, and the navigation of challenges as a novice student.

Conclusion/Outcome

This study conclusively demonstrates that nursing students enrolled in the OWCN-TP can effectively apply their theoretical knowledge when providing care to real patients in clinical settings. Consequently, we strongly recommend the integration of Track Programs like the OWCN-TP into nursing curricula, as they contribute significantly to the development of nursing competency and bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world patient care.

Keywords

Nursing education Program, Clinical setting, Real patients, Wound and Ostomy Care, Critical incidents, Nursing student

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(67) Submission ID#1729361

Prevalence of peristomal skin complications in the first 12-weeks post discharge following urinary/faecal stoma formation surgery

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Tania Norman – WA Ostomy Association

Author(s)

Tania L. Norman, BN, BCN, STN, MNurs(Res) student

Stomal Therapy Nurse

WA Ostomy Association

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Qualified as a RN in 1991 and moved to Australia in 1998. Gained Stomal Therapy Nurse(STN) certificate in 2000 and established the inaugural STN and Breast Care Nurse (BCN) roles at St John of God Hospital Murdoch in 2003.

In 2014, assisted in setting up current STN role at the WA Ostomy Association which includes a rural outreach service while also working as a BCN.

Published several case studies/reports and contributed to a recent consensus working group and currently enrolled in a Masters in Nursing Research with a focus on prevention of peristomal skin complications.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Perth Australia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

I had presented the initial findings at APETNA Nov 2023 in Perth but did not have the results of the research at the time

Aims/Objectives

The aim of the research was to describe the number and aetiology of PSCs in the first 12-weeks post-discharge from hospital following faecal or urinary stoma formation surgery and to measure their effects on

QoL.

Purpose & Background

Peristomal skin complications (PSC) following faecal and urinary stoma formation are commonly reported in the early post-operative period and are largely preventable, however there is little Australian data. PSCs often cause readmission to hospital and have an overall negative impact on quality of life (QoL).

Methods

Stomal therapy nurses collected baseline data using a Peristomal Risk Assessment Tool (PRAT) from patients who underwent urinary or faecal stoma formation surgery from two hospitals in Perth, Western Australia over a 3-month period. Ostomates were assessed weekly for 4-weeks then fortnightly until 12-weeks post discharge either face-to-face or by telephone and photographic images were taken.

Results

All ostomates presented with three or more PSCs during the course of the study, with the majority (63%) attributed to irritant dermatitis and 47% percent classified as 'bruising'. PSCs were seen in ostomates who had stomas less than 20mm in height and in those who received less pre-operative education. If the ostomate suffered with anxiety and depression they were more likely to have a PSC, which led to a negative effect on their QoL.

Conclusion/Outcome

The results from this study align to the PSCs reported in the international literature and highlight the importance of regular postoperative STN follow-up especially in the early post-operative period. The study has identified the main contributing factors for PSCs which can be used to identify ostomates at high risk of developing PSCs and guide prevention strategies.

Keywords

Stoma, Peristomal , Complications, Aetiology, Quality of Life

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(70) Submission ID#1730282

Autism; Living with a stoma and the challenges of nursing someone following discharge from hospital

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Jo Sica – Your Healthcare, Kingston

Author(s)

jo sica

CNS STOMA CARE

Your Healthcare, Kingston

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Jo has worked in stoma care for over 25 years. Her passion is education and developing nurses new to stoma care as she believes they are the future of the profession. Jo has been privileged to teach and present globally and she has a strong commitment to those healthcare professionals in developing countries. She spent a year in India working with a VSO Charity prior to becoming a stoma nurse.

She runs the community service in Kingston and Richmond (SW Thames, London) and has developed a strong pathway for her patients in this area.

She has served as a member on the WCET/ASCN committee and recently became a Trustee for ASCN.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To give an insight into the challenges the community stoma specialist nurse faced when caring for a high functioning autistic patient with a newly formed stoma To demonstrate the pathway of care for this patient who had very high needs

Purpose & Background

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability caused by differences in the brain. People with ASD often have problems with social communication and interaction, and restricted or repetitive behaviours

or interests. People with ASD may also have different ways of learning, moving, or paying attention. Autism is a lifelong developmental disability which affects how people communicate and interact with the world. More than one in 100 people are on the autism spectrum and there are around 700,000 autistic adults and children in the UK.

Methods

A literature search was carried out and provided extremely limited material on adults with autism and a stoma. There are a few published articles relating to autistic children with stoma. My immediate peer group had limited experience. The national associations provide very helpful information that allowed the practitioner to incorporate into the patient's care. This case study will show the patient's journey and adjustment to life with a stoma and ongoing medical issues he needed to address

Results

The case study showed the importance in engaging with the multidisciplinary team as being key in ensuring all the healthcare professionals are aware of his limitations.

Conclusion/Outcome

Caring for this patient has developed the author's understanding of autism in particular to using language that is understood and recognising signs of stress in these individuals. Initially the patient insisted on being seen on a weekly basis but the author was able to reduce these appointments as time went on without causing stress to the patient and also ensuring he felt safely supported.

Keywords

Autism Multi disciplinary team Behaviours Trust

References

References

Journal of Paediatric surgery case report VOL 76 January 2022 "Sigmoid Volvulus in a child with Autism Spectrum Disorder"

Luis Alamo Irizorry Victor Ortritz Justiano

<https://www.bbuk.org.uk/life-with-a-stoma> Last accessed January 2024

National Autistic Society Fact Sheets . Online Last accessed January 2024

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(81) Submission ID#1737124

Low anterior resection syndrome: a guide for ostomy and clinical nurses

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: catherine Buergi – Zuerich University Hospital

Author(s)

Catherine Buergi, MScN

Ostomy and Continence Nurse

Zuerich University Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Swiss Association of Ostomy Nurses Switzerland

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Laurence Balet

RN, Stomanurse

Yverdon Nord vaudoise

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Carla Civelli

Stomanurse

Zurich University Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Regula Schuhmacher

Stomanurse
Clara Hospital Basel

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic
Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Congress of Swiss Ostomy Nurses Nottwil 2020

Aims/Objectives

In order to provide better care for those affected by Low Anterior Resection Syndrome (LARS), the Swiss Association of Ostomy Nurses (SVS-ASS) has created a guide for ostomy and clinical nurses on LARS treatment and best practice

Purpose & Background

After rectal resection and stoma reversal up to 70% of patients suffer from diarrhoea, frequent bowel movements, faecal incontinence and clustering, collectively referred to as Low Anterior Resection Syndrome (LARS). These problems have psychological and physiological impacts on those affected. Several studies point to a lack of structural aftercare, as well as a lack of knowledge among health professionals about treatment options

Methods

Best practice and evidence-based treatment options have been collated by a group of Swiss ostomy nurses

Results

Several studies on how people experience their daily living with LARS already exist, but few with evidence-based advice for treatment. This work and resulting guide add an additional resource which can directly impact the experience of patients and lead to a better treatment of those affected by LARS

Conclusion/Outcome

A guide, including an information sheet for those affected and a booklet for health professionals has been created, and since Switzerland is multilingual, published in German, French and Italian. The guidelines for health professionals include the anatomy and physiology of LARS, assessment, treatment options, continence management and treatment for skin irritation. It also includes an appendix with the LARS and Wexner scores, drug information, plus medical information for skin-treatment and stool-changes. Using this guide, the care of people with LARS should be more structured, and recommendations for patients supporting daily activities should be easy for them to remember and to implement

Keywords

Low anterior resections syndrome, LARS-Treatment, follow up, faecal incontinence, skincare, stoma reversal

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(82) Submission ID#1737885

5-Year Report on Foot and Wound Care Clinic for Homeless of Alaska

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Other Clinical

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Michele Burdette-Taylor – Saint Martin University

Author(s)

Michele R. Burdette-Taylor, PhD, MSN, RN, CWCN, CFCN, NPD-BC, LTC-R

Associate Professor

Saint Martin University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Michele (Shelly) Burdette-Taylor has a master's and doctorate in nursing education. She most recently joined the faculty at St. Martin University in Lacey, WA teaching the Introduction to Professional Nursing, Population Health, and is the project coordinator for a 2-million-dollar HRSA grant. Shelly is board certified in foot care, wound care, and professional development. She is a mission nurse and has traveled internationally to San Pedro Sula, Honduras and Hanoi, Vietnam to conduct Short-Term Medical Mission Trips. Shelly has developed a proposal in response to the AHRQ call for nurses to work at the full scope of practice and improve outcomes.

Dr. Burdette-Taylor is a Nightingale Scholar reviewing over 200 primary sources of Florence Nightingale in an effort to emulate her successes in the 21st century. Shelly lives in Alaska and Washington serving populations. She is the proud "ABBY" of 4 grandchildren.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Western Institute of Nursing Research in San Diego, CA

Aims/Objectives

Aim is to develop and deliver a sustainable foot and wound care clinic for the homeless of Alaska. Objective to create an interprofessional academic service-learning project for medical, nurse practitioner, nursing, and

social work students.

Purpose & Background

Goal is to serve the poor while fostering empathy and social justice for vulnerable populations while offering opportunity to develop clinical and communication skills. The background included the fact that Alaska ranks 9th in the United States for homelessness. Most unhoused are Alaska Natives, 50-75% and from rural villages. Foot and wound care issues are significant in Alaska due to sub zero temperatures, moisture in winter and summer, and limited access to health care.

Methods

After being awarded two grants, a systematic process was developed in phases, to meet objectives, recruit students, faculty, and community partners to participate to conduct a complete lower extremity assessment, hygiene, intervention, education, and referral. There were five phases to include pre-clinical education, immersion in the clinic, conducting clinical and didactic content, collect data, and conducted ongoing summative evaluations and reflections.

Results

At completion of year 2 - over 100 unhoused individuals had one or more visits to the clinic. Outcomes included physical care, promotion of comfort, offering socks, antifungal powder, while providing skin, nail and wound care. Opportunities to learn to listen and be present for a marginalized population was communicated by students. Several students completed board certification in foot and or wound care. All commented on the unique opportunity to be a part of this interprofessional service-learning opportunity that enhanced clinical and communication skill sets.

Conclusion/Outcome

The project was multifaceted and offered opportunities to learn, network, participate, and grow personally and professionally. This is one example of the impact of a grassroots effort to provide care while reducing the burden of disease and impact on society.

Keywords

homeless social justice service-learning burden of disease

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(83) Submission ID#1738537

Development and validation of the healthcare-seeking intention questionnaire in patients with diabetic high-risk foot

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Other Research

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Qihong Zhou – Xiangya Hospital Central South University

Author(s)

Qihong Zhou

Chief Nurse Practitioner

Xiangya Hospital, Central South University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

IDF-WPR congress 2023 / 15th scientific Meeting of the AASD

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Honglin Wang

none

Xiangya School of nursing , Central South University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Na Li

none

Xiangya school of nursing , Central South University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Other: Diabetic high-risk foot

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Developing and validating a questionnaire to assess healthcare-seeking intention among patients with diabetic high-risk foot.

Purpose & Background

Timely screening and intervention can prevent the development of the diabetic foot. However, delayed visits to the clinic are common among diabetic foot patients. The study aimed to develop and validate a questionnaire to assess healthcare-seeking behavior among patients with diabetic high-risk foot.

Methods

The questionnaire of healthcare-seeking intention for patients with diabetic high-risk foot was developed in two phases: (1) Developing the questionnaire: 1) questionnaire items were formulated after literature review, group discussion and semi-qualitative interview; 2) a two-round modified Delphi method was to examine the content validity and the degree of consistency in questionnaire items; 3) conducting pre-survey to revise the questionnaire items. (2) Assessing the internal reliability and construct validity.

Results

The final questionnaire consisted of five main themes and 28 items with a five-point rating. Cronbach's alpha coefficients for the five dimensions were respectively 0.937 (relevant knowledge of diabetic foot), 0.669 (attitudes toward seeking care), 0.896 (social support for seeking care), 0.621 (efficacy in coping with foot symptoms), 0.871 (intention to seek care). The Scale-level Content Validity Index of the five parts was 1.00, 0.80, 1.00, 1.00, and 1.00, respectively. The kaiser-Mayer-Olkin values for each dimension was greater than 0.7, and the p-value for Bartlett's test of sphericity was less than 0.05.

Conclusion/Outcome

This questionnaire showed good validity, internal consistency, and reliability. It provided a potentially useful instrument to evaluate healthcare-seeking intention among patients with diabetic high-risk foot.

Keywords

healthcare-seeking intention; questionnaire development; high-risk foot; patients.

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(86) Submission ID#1740396

Postoperative weight loss as a predictor of stoma-related complications in patients undergoing stoma surgery

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Yu-Lin Wu – Taipei Medical University

Author(s)

Yu-Lin Wu, PhD

Assistant professor

Taipei Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Assistant professor in Department of Nursing, Taipei Medical University.

WOCN , RN in Taiwan.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

In this study, we investigated the percentage of weight change within 1 month after stoma surgery and examined its association with stoma-related complications (SRCs).

Purpose & Background

Body weight serves as an indicator of nutritional health, and long-term weight loss after a colorectal cancer diagnosis is associated with poor survival. During adjuvant chemotherapy, approximately 10.2% of all patients with colon cancer lose >5 kg of their body weight. Therefore, weight loss may be a crucial indicator of SRCs.

Methods

The study was analysis the data from a prospective research database. The participants who had undergone

enterostomy or urostomy at a medical center in Eastern Taiwan between January 2014 and December 2016. The patients' demographic characteristics, surgical details and SRCs were collected. The body weight preoperatively and 1 month postoperatively were recorded and calculated for percentage of change. Changes in body weight before and 1 month after surgery were divided into two groups including < 5% and ≥5%. Subgroup analysis was conducted by stoma type and cancer diagnosis and chi-square test was used to determine between-group differences. A logistic regression model was used to identify the predictors of SRCs.

Results

This study included 113 patients, of whom 54% had undergone enterostomy and 46% had undergone urostomy. The average preoperative weight was 62.6 (standard deviation = 12.5) kg. The average weight loss within 1 month after stoma surgery was 3.5 kg for all patients, 2.7 kg for those undergoing enterostomy, and 4.4 kg for those undergoing urostomy. Patients undergoing urostomy and those having SRCs exhibited a greater weight loss than did the others. A weight loss of ≥5% increased SRC risk by 3.3 times.

Conclusion/Outcome

A weight loss of ≥5% within 1 month after stoma surgery is a risk factor for SRCs. The weight should be monitored in patients undergoing stoma surgery.

Keywords

stoma, body weight, stoma complication

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(87) Submission ID#1740547

Sexual well-being concerns following stoma formation: an international cross sectional survey.

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Simona Fourie – University of Oxford

Author(s)

Simona Fourie, PhD

Dr

University of Oxford

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

The Pelvic Floor Society UK Leicester 2023, NSWOC Annual Meeting Ottawa May 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Psychological aspects including Sexuality and body image

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aimed to investigate the concerns related to sexual well-being among individuals living with a stoma, and how healthcare professionals address these concerns.

Purpose & Background

Stoma formation is known to negatively impact sexual activity , and recent research highlights physical changes, relationship dynamics, and the need for information provision as primary concerns within this population .

Methods

An international cross-sectional study, data were collected online through anonymous surveys.

Results

A total of 320 participants completed the survey (M=129, F=191). The distribution of stoma types was 34.4% colostomy, 61.6% ileostomy, and 3.9% urostomy. Participants ranged in age from 18 to 79 years, with stoma duration range from 2 weeks to 55 years. The primary reasons for stoma formation were inflammatory bowel disease (55%) and cancer (21%). Peristomal hernia affected over 35% of respondents. Three main themes emerged: Intimacy concerns, Patient experience, and Moving forward. Sexual concerns were present in 33% of participants at the time of stoma formation, increasing to 62.7% afterward. Most reported concerns were body image, relationship dynamics, and appliance-related issues, with individuals with ileostomies expressing most concerns. Only 36.5% had discussed sexual well-being during their care, primarily with surgeons. Healthcare professionals were perceived as lacking awareness of the full impact of stoma on relationships, body image, emotional and sexual well-being. Some 54.3% of participants recommended discussing sexual well-being with any member of the healthcare team, and 89% expressed a desire to address this topic during clinic visits. Websites were the preferred source of additional information beyond clinical settings.

Conclusion/Outcome

While stoma surgery is lifesaving, individuals with stomas continue to grapple with significant psycho-emotional distress due to unmet needs related to their sexual well-being. Healthcare professionals require improved training to comprehend the implications of stoma surgery on sexual well-being, and collaborative efforts with patients are essential to develop reliable sources of information.

Keywords

Stoma Sexual well-being Concerns

References

References

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Ketterer, S. N., Leach, M. J., & Fraser, C. (2021). Factors Associated with Quality of Life among People Living with a Stoma in Nonmetropolitan Areas. *Nursing Research*, 70(4), 281–288. <https://doi.org/10.1097/NNR.0000000000000511>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(93) Submission ID#1743603

Influencing factors of sexual dysfunction in male patients with urostomy after radical cystectomy: a prospective descriptive study

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Haiyan Li – The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University

Author(s)

haiyan Li

Hospital

The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Presided over and participated in more than 10 provincial and national nature projects. She has published more than 30 papers in domestic core journals and SCI papers, of which more than 20 are the first authors. The team's academic papers have been invited to participate in the American AUA conference and poster exchange many times. Obtained 3 national patents. She won the third prize in the first Zhejiang Nursing Innovation Competition and nursing innovation talent selection. The Prostate Cancer Care brand project presided over has won the hospital Excellence Award for seven consecutive years.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Zhejiang

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Qinqing Yan

Hospital

The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Restorative surgery such as ileoanal pouch, orthotopic bladder, Low anterior resection

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To investigate the influencing factors of sexual dysfunction in male urostomy patients after total cystectomy and urinary diversion, and the impact of quality of life on sexual function in urostomy patients.

Purpose & Background

Male sexual dysfunction is one of the common complications in patients undergoing radical resection of bladder cancer.

Methods

Sixty-four male patients who underwent radical cystectomy and with Ostomy in a hospital affiliated to a medical university were selected by convenience sampling. The patients were investigated by general data questionnaire, erectile function international questionnaire (IIEF-5) score and EORTC QLQ-30 (version 3) quality of life questionnaire at 3 and 6 months, respectively. Multiple linear regression was used to analyze the influencing factors of erectile dysfunction.

Results

Result showed that relationships with partners and ostomy complications were the influencing factors of sexual dysfunction at 3 months. Education level, relationship with partner, receiving instruction about sex and pain, shortness of breath, and financial difficulties in the quality of life were factors in sexual function at 6 months.

Conclusion/Outcome

Medical personnel should pay attention to the interaction between patients and their partners, minimize ostomy problems, conduct sex education, and reduce sexual dysfunction.

Keywords

cystectomy, male, quality of life, stoma, sexual dysfunction

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(95) Submission ID#1745168

Application of High-Risk Screening Combined with Pelvic Biofeedback Therapy in the Prevention of Low Anterior Resection Syndrome After Rectal Cancer Sphincter-Preserving Surgery

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Shuqin Wan – Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Author(s)

Shuqin Wan, MD

Chief nurse

Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Chief Nurse, full-time Enterostomal Therapist, and Head of the Wound Ostomy Clinic at Jiangxi Cancer Hospital.

Board Member of the Jiangxi Nursing Association and Chairperson of its Wound Ostomy Care Professional Committee.

Committee Member of the Wound Ostomy Incontinence Nursing Professional Committee at the Chinese Nursing Association.

Executive Committee Member of the Integrated Care Professional Committee for Ostomy and Wound at the Chinese Anti-Cancer Association

Committee Member of the Colorectal Tumor Professional Committee for Ostomy and Wound Treatment at the Chinese Medical Doctor Association.

Additionally, holds responsibilities for the teaching base and serves as a mentor for theoretical and clinical education at the Nanchang International School of Enterostomal Therapy.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jinhua Hong, MD

Chief nurse

Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jie Peng, MD

Senior nurse
Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Liping Liu, MD
Senior nurse
Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic
Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to investigate the application and effectiveness of high-risk screening combined with pelvic biofeedback therapy in preventing LARS in patients undergoing temporary stoma reversal after sphincter-preserving surgery for rectal cancer.

Purpose & Background

Patients undergoing sphincter-preserving surgery for rectal cancer experience relief from the life-long inconvenience and psychological stress linked with ostomy care. However, they frequently encounter significant challenges associated with low anterior resection syndrome (LARS). Current LARS research predominantly concentrates on risk factor analysis and symptom management. Most treatments target postoperative symptoms, with limited reports on early screening, prevention for high-risk LARS patients, as well as intervention methods and timing for LARS treatment.

Methods

Ninety-two patients undergoing sphincter-preserving surgery for rectal cancer with a temporary stoma in our abdominal oncology department were included. From January to December 2022, 43 cases comprised the control group, and from January to December 2023, 49 cases formed the observation group. The control group received routine care plus pelvic biofeedback therapy, while the observation group underwent high-risk screening in addition to the care methods applied in the control group.

Results

The observation group experienced fewer occurrences of LARS after stoma reversal compared to the control group. Anal dynamic index values and rectal sensation function values in the observation group were higher at 1 day pre-operation, 1 month post-operation, 3 months post-stoma-reversal, and 9 months post-stoma-reversal than those in the control group. Furthermore, patients in the observation group demonstrated higher compliance with the treatment regimen compared to the control group.

Conclusion/Outcome

Early postoperative high-risk screening, coupled with targeted pelvic biofeedback therapy, proves effective in preventing LARS and enhancing patient compliance with treatment.

Keywords

low anterior resection syndrome, high-risk screening, pelvic biofeedback therapy, compliance

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(97) Submission ID#1745972

Colostomy following Spinal Cord Injury: potential benefits and a cautionary case study

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Michelle Boucher – Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust

Author(s)

Michelle L. Boucher, PhD, RN

Lead Stoma Care Clinical Nurse Specialist

Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Michelle has worked as a Stoma Care CNS in Salisbury for the last 13 years. In 2022 she completed a PhD which explored the upsurge of patient demand for colostomy following Spinal Cord Injury (SCI). She continues to research and develop practice in this area, and is passionate about the transformational impact colostomy can have on people living with SCI.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ISCOS International conference, Edinburgh 2023; Gastrointestinal Nursing conference, London 2022.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

1) Inform about colostomy following SCI - incidence, advantages and disadvantages 2) Discuss a case study presenting latest knowledge 3) Equip stoma nurses working in non-spinal injury centres to provide safe and effective care

Purpose & Background

For people living with SCI, bowel function and maintaining continence are areas which have great impact on their daily lives and quality of life. They are increasingly choosing to have a colostomy as a preferred method of bowel management, and are choosing it in the early months following injury. This presentation draws on research in this area to inform the audience why this might be, and discusses neurogenic bowel management guidance. Emerging knowledge about stoma management in this specialised patient group is discussed. Presentation of a case study provides unique learning and will inform future development of professional

stoma management guidelines .

Methods

Case study.

Results

A gentleman undergoing inpatient rehabilitation following a recent SCI chose to have a colostomy to gain independence and to overcome bowel incontinence. After several weeks of all appearing well, he developed faecal impaction. This led to a bowel perforation and emergency surgery of a sub-total colectomy and end ileostomy. Full learning outcomes from this case study are pending and will be available for the Congress.

Conclusion/Outcome

SCI is a rare event, and the patient group with SCI who choose to have a colostomy is small. Unique knowledge is shared from research and observation in one UK spinal treatment centre. This will enable stoma care nurses in non-spinal specialist environments to provide safe and effective care and counselling. The need to develop existing UK stoma management guidelines is demonstrated.

Keywords

Colostomy; SCI; neurogenic bowel

References

References

Bølling-Hansen, R., Staun, M., Kalhauge, A., Langholz, E. and Biering-Sørensen, F., 2016. Bowel function and quality of life after colostomy in individuals with spinal cord injury. *The Journal Of Spinal Cord Medicine*, 39 (3), 281-289.

Boucherm M.L., Gelling, L., Tait, D. 2023 The choice for colostomy following spinal cord injury: A grounded theory study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* DOI: 10.1111/jocn.16885

Johns, J., Krogh, K., Rodriguez, G. M., Eng, J., Haller, E., Heinen, M., Laredo, R., Longo, W., Montero-Colon, W., Wilson, C. S. and Korsten, M., 2021. Management of Neurogenic Bowel Dysfunction in Adults after Spinal Cord Injury. *Clinical Practice Guidelines: Spinal Cord Medicine*, 27, 75-151.

MASCIIP, 2021 Guidelines for Management of Neurogenic Bowel Dysfunction in Individuals with a Spinal Cord Injury and Other Central Neurological Conditions. Online: Multidisciplinary Association of Spinal Cord Injury Professionals.

Waddell, O., McCombie, A. and Frizelle, F., 2020. Colostomy and quality of life after spinal cord injury: systematic review. *British Journal of Surgery Open*, 1054-1061

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(99) Submission ID#1747409

Disposable Nasopharyngeal Airway for the Nursing Care of Distal Prolapse in Loop Colostomy

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Shuqin Wan – Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Author(s)

Shuqin Wan, MD

Chief nurse

Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Chief Nurse, full-time Enterostomal Therapist, and Head of the Wound Ostomy Clinic at Jiangxi Cancer Hospital.

Board Member of the Jiangxi Nursing Association and Chairperson of its Wound Ostomy Care Professional Committee.

Committee Member of the Wound Ostomy Incontinence Nursing Professional Committee at the Chinese Nursing Association.

Executive Committee Member of the Integrated Care Professional Committee for Ostomy and Wound at the Chinese Anti-Cancer Association

Committee Member of the Colorectal Tumor Professional Committee for Ostomy and Wound Treatment at the Chinese Medical Doctor Association.

Additionally, holds responsibilities for the teaching base and serves as a mentor for theoretical and clinical education at the Nanchang International School of Enterostomal Therapy.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jinhua Hong, MD

Chief nurse

Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Yulian Cai, MD

Senior nurse

Jiangxi Cancer Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness, feasibility, and nursing experience associated with utilizing a disposable nasopharyngeal airway for the treatment of distal prolapse in loop colostomy.

Purpose & Background

Stomal prolapse is a prevalent complication in loop colostomy, with an incidence ranging from 5% to 10%. Stomal prolapse may lead to considerable patient discomfort and psychological distress, accompanied by complications such as mucosal edema, bleeding, ulcers, and, in severe cases, a potential life-threatening situation.

Methods

Eighteen patients with distal prolapse in loop colostomy underwent initial manual reduction. An appropriately sized nasopharyngeal airway was carefully selected and cut according to the stoma's dimensions. Subsequently, the nasopharyngeal airway was inserted and secured to the stoma chassis using sutures, thereby enhancing stoma care.

Results

Seventeen patients underwent successful manual reduction, attributed to the short prolapse duration, with the reduction time ranging from 10 to 29 minutes (average 17.94 ± 5.86 minutes). One patient did not undergo manual reduction due to severe edema. After one month of follow-up, the effective rate of restoring the prolapsed intestine was 94.12% (15/17).

Conclusion/Outcome

The use of a disposable nasopharyngeal airway proves to be cost-effective, non-invasive, and efficacious in treating distal prolapse in loop colostomy. It offers an efficient means to prevent intestinal prolapse, thereby obviating the necessity for re-operation. This method is straightforward, easily implementable, and warrants clinical promotion and application.

Keywords

disposable nasopharyngeal airway, distal prolapse, loop colostomy, nursing care

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(100) Submission ID#1747410

Application of Hydrophilic Fiber Silver-containing Dressing Combined with Negative Pressure Wound Treatment in Diabetic Foot Ulcer

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: yu lu – The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University

Author(s)

Jieyu Wang

Nurse

The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Peixia Wang

Nurse

The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

China

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To explore the application effect of hydrophilic fiber silver-containing dressing combined with negative pressure wound closure in patients with DFU.

Purpose & Background

DFU is a common complication of diabetic patients, and the wounds are easy to persist, and even lead to amputation in patients with severe illness. Hydrophilic fiber silver-containing dressing stands out among the same dressings because of its excellent antibacterial, osmotic adsorption and pain relief effects. Closed negative pressure drainage (VSD) can promote wound healing, reduce wound secretion and inhibit inflammatory reaction. The purpose of this study is to provide new reference for clinical adjustment and rational use of DFU treatment scheme.

Methods

80 patients with DFU from January 2022 to December 2022 in the Department of Traumatic Orthopaedics were selected and randomly divided into control group(n=40) and experimental group(n=40). The control group was treated with hydrophilic fiber silver dressing, while the experimental group combined with negative pressure closed drainage intervention. The reduction rate of wound volume was compared between the two groups after 7 days and 14 days of intervention. The granulation tissue coverage and visual analogue scale (VAS) score were compared between the two groups before intervention, 7 days after intervention and 14 days after intervention.

Results

The wound volume reduction rate and wound granulation tissue coverage rate in the experimental group were significantly higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$), and the pain VAS score was significantly lower than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Patients in both groups healed within 3 months, and no adverse events occurred during this period. The healing time of patients in the experimental group was (33.52 ± 5.64) d, which was significantly shorter than that of the control group (51.18 ± 17.15) d, and the difference was statistically significant ($t = -5.525$, $P < 0.001$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The intervention can effectively improve the rehabilitation effect of DFU patients.

Keywords

Hydrophilic fiber silver-containing dressing; Negative pressure wound treatment; Diabetic foot ulcer;

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(101) Submission ID#1747494

Exploring learning styles - Do Specialist Stoma Care Nurses favour a specific learning style?

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Angie Perrin – Salts Healthcare

Author(s)

Angie Perrin, RGN, MSc, BSc (Hons) ENB 216

Clinical Education Lead

Salts Healthcare

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I have over 30 years' experience within the specialist sphere of stoma care nursing. In my current role as Clinical Education Lead for Salts Healthcare. I have the responsibility for facilitating high quality, evidence-based education to health care professionals keen to enhance their knowledge in stoma care and related areas through both, UK and International Salts Academy.

I have written extensively in numerous nursing journals on a myriad of aspects associated with the stoma care speciality; setting up nurse led clinic for ileo-anal pouch patients, Exploring individuals' perceptions of living with a stoma and more recently Convexity in stoma care: developing a new ASCN UK guideline on the appropriate use of convex products. I have also co-edited a book which was published in January 2023 – Stoma Care Specialist Nursing, A Guide for Clinical Practice. For me the publication of this book was a culmination of many months/years collaboratively with Maddie White compiling and editing the superb chapters written by expert clinicians within our speciality.

I am currently the Vice Chairperson of ASCN UK

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN UK

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Education Research

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To highlight the value of specialist nurse education. To understand the various styles of learning To

encourage/inspire individuals to identify their own specific learning style to enhance their ability to learn more effectively

Purpose & Background

Education is an essential for all nurses. Having access to high-quality education at Degree and Masters level undoubtedly leads to nurses being equipped with the knowledge and skills to ensure the care given to patients is of the highest standard. (Aitken 2014) However, it must be acknowledged that individuals all learn in different ways. Honey and Mumford 1986a identify four distinct styles that people tend to use whilst learning; Activist, Reflectors, Theorists and Pragmatists. They also suggest that majority of individuals predominantly use just one or two styles, and that different learning activities/modes of teaching may be better suited to the specific styles, so for any academic module to fulfil the varied needs of its students, various methods of teaching should ideally be incorporated into the programme.

Methods

As an exercise to determine the diversity of learning styles in a specific cohort of nurses, a pilot study was conducted with a group of 15 specialist stoma care nurses (SSCN). The SSCN were all asked to complete a Honey and Mumford questionnaire 1986b, the results of which were analysed to determine if there were any more favourable learning styles present in a specific group of SSCN's.

Results

The questionnaires are currently being collated and analysed, the results will be available for conference and extensively discussed.

Conclusion/Outcome

Understanding how different learning styles can impact the individual and their ability to learn is essential for any educator. It is imperative that the educator incorporates a variety of teaching/learning styles into a study session to enable all learners optimum opportunity to gain from an education programme.

Keywords

Learning styles Education Specialist Stoma Care Nurse Research

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(102) Submission ID#1747520

Highlighting the value of experiential learning for the novice Stoma Care Nurse in the classroom setting

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Angie Perrin – Salts Healthcare

Author(s)

Benjamin Rennison, RN, BSc (Hons), L7 Stoma Care Module

Clinical Nurse Specialist in Education

Salts Healthcare

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I am a Registered General Nurse with experience in Adult Nursing, General Surgery and Oncology before specialising in all aspects of Stoma Care across Community and Acute environments. In the Spring of this year, I commenced a new role as Clinical Nurse Specialist in Education for Salts Healthcare.

I have always had a passion for teaching and education. Designing and delivering training is an area I enjoy. Bringing this together with my skills of patient care, innovation and collaboration means I play a key role in enhancing and developing the Salts Academy educational offerings to reach a broader cohort of clinical teams which will ultimately improve outcomes for a greater number of patients

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Angie Perrin, RGN, MSc, BSc (Hons) ENB 216

Clinical Education Lead

Salts Healthcare

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I have over 30 years' experience within the specialist sphere of stoma care nursing. In my current role as Clinical Education Lead for Salts Healthcare. I have the responsibility for facilitating high quality, evidence-based education to health care professionals keen to enhance their knowledge in stoma care and related areas through both, UK and International Salts Academy.

I have written extensively in numerous nursing journals on a myriad of aspects associated with the stoma care speciality; setting up nurse led clinic for ileo-anal pouch patients, Exploring individuals' perceptions of living with a stoma and more recently Convexity in stoma care: developing a new ASCN UK guideline on the appropriate use of convex products. I have also co-edited a book which was published in January 2023 – Stoma Care Specialist Nursing, A Guide for Clinical Practice. For me the publication of this book was a culmination of many months/years collaboratively with Maddie White compiling and editing the superb chapters written by expert clinicians within our speciality.

I am currently the Vice Chairperson of ASCN UK

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN UK

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Education

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This presentation will explore the use of experiential learning within the classroom setting highlighting the value of dynamic learning, not only for the nurse but also to ensure that patients continue to be offered high quality evidenced based care.

Purpose & Background

As a novice Stoma Care Nurse (SCN) there is a great deal of knowledge that must be acquired as well as the requirement to gain some fundamental advanced clinical skills for the role of SCN. One of these expert skills is the practice of pre-operative stoma siting.

Methods

Steinaker and Bell's taxonomy (1979) for experiential learning identifies the learner will go through a process of learning that includes Exposure, Participation, Identification, Internalisation and Dissemination. When thinking about the process of the novice SCN embarking on their journey to be competent in stoma siting, the SCN will undoubtedly observe the skill being undertaken by a highly competent, expert SCN. They will progress on to participating in the skill, not implying they are competent but perhaps being observed by the expert SCN "practicing" siting. Such activity facilitates participation and discussion/feedback. The learner develops competence as further practice follows with the expert SCN making recommendations for future practice.

Results

Such processes are key to the professional development of a SCN and it is important to recognise how experiential learning can and should be replicated in classroom setting ensuring any novice SCN observes the siting process by an expert, then given time to practice the skill in a safe, non-judgemental learning environment, as well provided with the opportunity to reflect on their practice individually and in group setting.

Conclusion/Outcome

Experiential learning provides an active learning environment for novice SCN, supporting and encouraging them to purposefully engage in learning and developing advanced clinical skills. The practical application provides value and context to the learning experience, enhancing interest and motivation

Keywords

Experiential learning Teaching Stoma siting

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(104) Submission ID#1748861

The effects of Family-Centered Empowerment Model on the caregiving burden of caregivers of enterostomy patients : A randomised controlled trial

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lin Xiao – Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Author(s)

Lin Xiao

supervisor nurse

Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Master of nursing, Postgraduate ; Specialist nurses in general surgery

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Sun Xia

co-chief superintendent nurse, nursing supervisor, ET

Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

International Enterostomal therapist (ET)

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Jiangsu Provincial Conference on continuing education of wound and stoma

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Sun Min

supervisor nurse

Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: care burden

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To explore the effects of family-centered empowerment model on early care burden of caregivers of enterostomy patients.

Purpose & Background

Enterostomy causes various physical and psychosocial obstacles to patients and caregivers. The family-centered empowerment model (FCEM) is a good method, which can provide caregivers with nursing skills, reduce the burden of care, improve self-efficacy, relieve anxiety, and improve the quality of life of patients and caregivers.

Methods

An intervention study was conducted in a tertiary hospital in Xuzhou, China. 100 groups (patients with enterostomy and their caregivers) were randomly selected as the research objects. The family-centered empowerment model was implemented in the intervention group (N=50 groups). The control group received routine care (N=50). The intervention consisted of a four-stage intervention in hospital pre-discharge and twice-weekly telephone consultations post-discharge. The study outcomes included the Zarit Caregiver Burden questionnaire, and other secondary outcome measures (including the GSES questionnaire, the GAD-7 questionnaire, and the incidence of stoma complications). Data were collected before, after, and 1 month post-intervention, and data were analyzed using SPSS 26.0. Independent sample T test, repeated measurement analysis of variance and non-parametric test were used for statistical analysis, and statistical significance was set at $p < 0.05$.

Results

Before the study, no significant differences between the two groups ($p < 0.05$). After the intervention, the caregiver burden, self-efficacy and anxiety levels were lower than those of the control group, and the incidence of enterostomy complications was lower than that of the control group at one month after the intervention ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The adoption of a family-centered empowerment model can alleviate the care burden on caregivers of enterostomy patients. It can also enhance their self-efficacy, alleviate anxiety, and decrease the occurrence of enterostomy complications.

Keywords

Colostomy, Caregiver burden, Family-centered empowerment model, Colostomy patients

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(108) Submission ID#1750376

The effects of vibration on wound healing: a systemic review and meta-analysis

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: HSIU SUI Yeh – Tucheng Hospital

Author(s)

yeh hsiu sui

nurse

Tucheng Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Yu-Lin Wu, PhD

Assistant professor

Taipei Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Assistant professor in Department of Nursing, Taipei Medical University.

WOCN , RN in Taiwan.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Studies in rats have found that vibration therapy can improve wound healing, and the consistent findings

have been found in human studies. However, the number of studies is small, the effectiveness needs to be further study.

Purpose & Background

This study used systematic literature review to determine the random control trial of vibration intervention in rats and humans. The meta-analysis was used to understand the effectiveness of vibration therapy on wound healing.

Methods

We comprehensively searched PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Google Scholar, Web of Science articles published from database inception to December 31, 2023. Randomized controlled trials that investigated the effects of vibration interventions on wound healing were included. The Cochrane risk-of-bias tool (RoB 2) was used to appraise the included studies. The primary outcomes were area of wound healing, rate and healing rate. The effect size of Hedges' g, heterogeneity, publication bias was calculated to analysis by software CMA 4.0.

Results

This study included 6 studies (3 for rat and 3 for human), 286 subjects and 11 outcomes in total. The durations of interventions were from 14 days to 12 weeks. The results revealed that vibration intervention significantly improves outcome of wound healing (Hedges'g: 0.685; $p < 0.001$). In subgroups, the Hedges'g was 0.740 ($p < 0.001$) for rats and 0.655 ($p < 0.001$) for human. I squared was 0 ($p: 0.962$) indicated no heterogeneity. Egger's test ($t = 6.1$; $p < 0.001$) indicated publication bias.

Conclusion/Outcome

Vibration is an effect intervention for improve wound healing. The consistency founding was found in both of rat and human. Large number of high-quality randomized controlled trials can be conducted to further confirm the efficacy of vibration intervention on wound healing.

Keywords

wound, healing, vibration, systemic review, meta-analysis

References

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enhancing PCNA expressions in the wound of streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats [Conference Abstract]. *Journal of Orthopaedic Research*, 35.

Wano, N., Sanguanrungsirikul, S., Keelawat, S., & Somboonwong, J. (2021). The effects of whole-body vibration on wound healing in a mouse pressure ulcer model. *Heliyon*, 7(4), e06893. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06893>

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Syabariyah, S., Nurachmah, E., Widjojo, B. D., Prasetyo, S., Sanada, H., Irianto, Nakagami, G., Suriadi, Kardiatur, T., & Hisan, U. K. (2023). The Effect of Vibration on the Acceleration of Wound Healing of Diabetic Neuropathic Foot Ulcer: A Prospective Experimental Study on Human Patients. *Healthcare (Basel)*, 11(2). <https://doi.org/10.3390/healthcare11020191>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(109) Submission ID#1750377

A qualitative study on the demand for discharge planning nursing service in patients with chronic hard-healing wounds

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Zhang Shuangshuang – The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Author(s)

Zhang Shuangshuang

president

The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

member of the WCET® Education Committee

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Shandong Provincial Academic Conference on the Wounds Ostomy Continence Nursing

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Cuiping Xu

president

The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Academician of the American Academy of Nursing Sciences

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Shandong Provincial Academic Conference on the Wounds Ostomy Continence Nursing

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To deeply understand the discharge planning nursing service needs of patients with chronic hard-healing wounds, in order to provide a reference for medical staff to formulate targeted intervention strategies.

Purpose & Background

Research on discharge plans in China is mostly quantitative research based on questionnaire surveys, and there is still a lack of qualitative research that can objectively and comprehensively reflect the true thoughts of patients. There have been no reports on related research on the service needs of discharge plans for patients with chronic wounds.

Methods

The phenomenological method of qualitative research was used to conduct in-depth interviews with 14 patients with chronic hard-healing wounds who was admitted to a Class III Grade A hospital in Shandong Province from September to November 2023. Colazzi 7-step analysis was used to analyze the interview data and refine the theme.

Results

The demand for discharge planning nursing services of patients with chronic hard-healing wounds could be summarized into 5 themes (knowledge needs, medical needs, psychological support needs, social support needs, and health guidance needs) and 18 categories.

Conclusion/Outcome

Patients with chronic hard-healing wounds have greater psychological pressure, often with sadness, guilt, anxiety, and other emotions. Patients lack disease-related knowledge of prevention, identification and monitoring, and primary high-quality medical resources are scarce. Patients have a need for continuing care services and need professional guidance. Nursing staff should focus on assessing the needs of patients and formulate personalized discharge preparation services for patients with chronic hard-healing wounds, so as to improve their quality of life.

Keywords

chronic hard-healing wounds; discharge planning; nursing service needs; qualitative research

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(125) Submission ID#1752408

Management of stomal stenosis caused by hypertrophic scar : A case report

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Zhang Shuangshuang – The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Author(s)

Zhang Shuangshuang

president

The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

member of the WCET® Education Committee

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Shandong Provincial Academic Conference on the Wounds Ostomy Continence Nursing

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Cuiping Xu

president

The First Affiliated Hospital of Shandong First Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Academician of the American Academy of Nursing Sciences

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Shandong Provincial Academic Conference on the Wounds Ostomy Continence Nursing

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To summarize the nursing experience of a patient with moderate stoma stenosis caused by hyperplastic scar.

Purpose & Background

Stomal stenosis is a common complication. It is reported the incidence of stomal stenosis was 0.7% to 12% for enteral stomas and 6% to 40% for urological stomas. The stenosis can be caused by ischemia or necrosis, mucocutaneous separation, excessive tension, retraction, recurrent Crohn's disease, or recurrence of cancer, and hyperplasia of peristomal skin. Herein, we report a case to focus on the treatment of stomal stenosis caused by hypertrophic scar.

Methods

We conduct a comprehensive assessment through structured nursing evaluation, which covers five aspects including stoma condition, peristomal skin condition, excreta, usage of stoma care products, and overall condition, to clarify the nursing diagnosis. In this case, the patient's moderate stoma stenosis was caused by scar hyperplasia and contraction at the suture site of the stoma mucosa and skin. Adjustments were made to the patient's diet to avoid the intake of insoluble fiber and prevent intestinal obstruction. The stoma was dilated twice a day using a medical anal dilator, with each dilation lasting for 5-10 minutes. Regular local injections of triamcinolone acetonide were administered to soften and flatten the scar, thereby improving the stoma stenosis.

Results

After 5 months of follow-up treatment, the patient's self-assessed score on the Vancouver Scar Scale decreased from 11 to 5, indicating a significant flattening and softening of the scar. The diameter of the anal dilator was changed from 13mm to 15mm, and the patient was able to defecate smoothly without straining, indicating a significant improvement in stenosis symptoms.

Conclusion/Outcome

Patient with stomal stenosis can benefit from local injections of triamcinolone acetonide

Keywords

stomal stenosis ; hypertrophic scar

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(127) Submission ID#1752674

Promoting post-traumatic growth in colorectal cancer patients: Exploring the role of social support through a chain mediation model

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Other Clinical

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Sun Xia – Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Author(s)

Sun Xia

co-chief superintendent nurse, nursing supervisor, ET

Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

International Enterostomal therapist (ET)

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Jiangsu Provincial Conference on continuing education of wound and stoma

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Yan Wenjing

Teacher

Xuzhou Medical University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: social support

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to investigate the effects of positive psychological capital (PsyCap) and perceived stress on mediating the social support-PTG relation among 673 CRC patients. Social support, positive PsyCap, perceived stress, and PTG were assessed through questionnaires.

Purpose & Background

Colorectal cancer (CRC) poses significant physical and psychological challenges that necessitate an exploration of factors influencing posttraumatic growth (PTG) for patient well-being.

Methods

We used convenience sampling. Following the approval from the Ethics Committee of Xuzhou Medical University, questionnaires were collected through three approaches: (1) the ostomy clinics, (2) telephone and home follow-up interviews with discharged patients, and (3) colorectal patients' WeChat groups. The PSSS, PPQ and PSS were used to investigate CRC patients. SPSS 25.0 was employed for statistical analyses.

Results

The results indicated a direct prediction effect of social support on PTG ($LICI = 0.481$, $ULCI = 0.644$), with the direct effect being 59.5%. Both positive PsyCap and perceived stress exerted a mediating role in the correlation between social support and PTG, with the mediating effects occupying 29.4% ($LICI = 0.217$, $ULCI = 0.343$) and 5.7% ($LICI = 0.030$, $ULCI = 0.082$) respectively. Positive PsyCap further had a chain mediating effect on perceived stress ($LICI = 0.031$, $ULCI = 0.074$), with the chain effect accounting for 5.4%. The total impact of social support on PTG was 100% ($LICI = 0.882$, $ULCI = 1.008$). This model underscores the pivotal role of social support in promoting PTG in CRC patients. Positive PsyCap serves as a crucial mediator in the social support-PTG link, with perceived stress playing a sequential mediating role.

Conclusion/Outcome

These findings suggest that strengthening social support networks and cultivating positive PsyCap may reduce perceived stress and promote the development of PTG in CRC patients. Consequently, intervention programs are recommended to improve the psychosocial well-being of CRC patients.

Keywords

Social support; positive psychological capital; perceived stress; mediating effect; post-traumatic growth

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(133) Submission ID#1752873

Improving the patient experience with sight loss/ low vision to manage a new ileostomy- a case study.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Helen Woodcock – Salts Healthcare

Author(s)

Helen Woodcock, RGN, RSCN, DIP N

Community CNS in stoma care

Salts Healthcare

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I am a Registered General Nurse and experienced clinical nurse specialist in stoma care working within the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire community. I provide care and support for patients who have recently had stoma surgery and support established patients who maybe experiencing problems with their stoma.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Trent meeting 2022

Aims/Objectives

To understand some of the difficulties with teaching an individual with sight loss stoma care To have an awareness of emotional challenges facing an individual with sight loss who has a new stoma

Purpose & Background

Through the illustration of a case study the importance of good, effective communication will be highlighted as well as the importance of developing good working relationships between the hospital and community stoma care teams. By working together, best practice is achieved and also for the patient who is living with an existing disability, their care experience will undoubtedly be enhanced. There is little evidence written on the management of these patients but following a literature search on sight loss and low vision, some guidance for practice has been established. Once the patient got back to his own environment, we assessed

what he was having difficulty with then devised a plan of care utilising the equipment he already had at home to assist with his vision

Methods

Case study

Results

Some of the emotional challenges faced by a patient when a stoma is formed are also addressed. The CNS has to draw on expert knowledge and skills adapting the teaching sessions to meet the needs of the individual with sight loss or impairment so that they can manage the stoma independently at home.

Conclusion/Outcome

Improvements to the hospital environment include a quiet room for teaching stoma care away from the busy ward area. Eye level, bright lighting which helps with low vision as ward lighting is very often poor quality and an individualised teaching plan for the patient to work towards completing prior to discharge to give the patient confidence once home.

Keywords

Visually impaired Communication Emotional well-being

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(134) Submission ID#1753702

EFFECTIVENESS OF OSTOMATE MANAGEMENT REINFOCEMENT EDUCATION (OMRE) ON SELF-EFFICACY AND THE ABILITY TO REPLACE THE STOMA POUCH IN OSTOMATE

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: ria andjarwati – Dharmais Cancer Center Hospital

Author(s)

Ria Andjarwati, MD, ONS, ETN,

Head Nurse, Wound and Stoma Consultan, Oncology Nurse Specialist

National Cancer Center "dharmais" Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Head Nurse, Wound and Stoma Consultan, Oncology Nurse Specialist in National Cancer Center Dharmais Hospital Indonesia

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To Apply the evidence-based practice with Ostmate Management Reinforcement Education (OMRE) interventions in postoperative ostomates..

Purpose & Background

An ostomate may experience physical disturbances after surgery such as loss of appetite, frequent urination, dry mouth, fatigue, nausea/vomiting, pain, shortness of breath, difficulty sleeping, constipation and diarrhea. Meanwhile, psychologically, patients often experience shame, body image disturbance, and anxiety. Problems related to sexuality and stoma care also arise. The ostomates also experienced significant challenges in being able to care for the stoma independently.

Methods

Study Case , Apply OMRE to 5 Colorectal Cancer Patients. The level of effectiveness of this intervention application was measured using the Stoma Care Self-Efficacy Scale (SCSES) assessment instrument. This assessment was carried out before and after the MORE intervention was given

Results

The results of implementing OMRE in CRC patients who had stomas installed showed an increase in the patient's coping as seen from the increase in the scale on SCSES.

Conclusion/Outcome

The application of OMRE as a postoperative nursing intervention for making a stoma is effective in helping the ostomate adapt to a new stimulus, namely living a new lifestyle with a stoma. Further research should be conducted with a larger sample of participants and higher research methods such as RCTs.

Keywords

efficacy, OMRE, ostomate, scale, selfcare

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(135) Submission ID#1753704

QUALITY OF WOUND CARE SERVICES AT THE WOUND, STOMA AND INCONTINENCE CARE CENTRE, WOCARE INDONESIA

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Khairul Bahri – Wocare Indonesia/Indonesian Wound Care Clinician Association (InWCCA)

Author(s)

Khairul Bahri, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse

Manager/ BScN, RN

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Register Nursing of Universitas Nasional Jakarta. I have been working as nurse who Certified as Wound Ostomy Continence Care Enterostomal Therapy Nurse (WOC(ET)N), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor InETNEP (Indonesian Enterostomal Therapy Nurse Education Program), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CWCCP (Certified Wound Care Clinician Program), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CWCCA (Certified Wound Care Clinician Associate), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CDFCC (Certified Diabetic Foot Care Clinician), Researcher, Practitioner, Speaker National and International.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Singapore, Abu Dhabi, Australia, Filiphine

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Widasari Sri. Gitarja, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

CEO/BScN., MHA., MBA

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Certified in Wound Ostomy and Continent Clinical Nurse Sp. (WCETN – Hong Kong), Bachelor of Nursing (FIK-UI, Indonesia), Magister Business Administration and Magister Health of Administration (FK-UPH, Indonesia). Student Program Doctoral in Research Management at University of Pelita Harapan – UPH, Jakarta - Indonesia, (2020 - now). Student Program Doctoral in Nursing Lincoln University and College, Kuala Lumpur (2021 – now). Lecturer, researcher, author, and Founder; owner and CEO of WOCARE Center Indonesia – Corporate University of WOCARE Indonesia; and Director of the Indonesian ETNEP– WCET program.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Abu Dhabi, Philipine, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Boston

Are you a first time presenter?

No

kana fajar. nurdin, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse
manager
wocare center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

singapore, malaysia, abu dhabi, philipinas dan australia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

muhammad fadli, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse

supervisor Home care mobile

wocare center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

hardeza anggara, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse

Cocoordinator Wocare Berjalan Bogor

wocare center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Rifa Qidya. Ardi

Coordinator Wocare

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The aim of this study was to analyse the quality of wound care services at the Wound Care Centre, Stoma and Incontinence Wocare Indonesia Bogor City.

Purpose & Background

Healthcare systems, including wound care, require high-quality service, availability of necessary facilities, responsiveness, and empathy in the delivery of care. Quality wound care involves meeting the physical, biological, psychological, and spiritual needs of patients in a holistic manner

Methods

The methods using qualitative methods. The research is more descriptive and involves in-depth analysis, highlighting subjective perspectives based on the theory used as a guide. This ensures that the focus of the research is in line with events in the field.

Results

The study findings indicate that service quality is determined by five key factors: reliability, assurance, tangibles, responsiveness, and empathy. a) Reliability refers to the ability of nurses to provide promised services promptly and satisfactorily. b) Assurance relates to the knowledge, skills, friendliness, politeness, and trustworthiness of nurses in wound care. c) Tangibles refer to the ability of nurses to provide tangible evidence of wound care services to patients. d) Responsiveness refers to the willingness of nurses to help and provide nursing services, especially wound care, to patients. e) Empathy includes the ability of nurses to communicate effectively, pay attention, and understand the needs of patients, especially those with wound problems.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusion that the informants are content and pleased with the nursing services provided, particularly in regards to wound care

Keywords

Nursing; Quality; Service; Wounds

References

References

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<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtv.2022.07.017>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(144) Submission ID#1754644

The Impact of Palliative Wound Care on Patient and Family Quality of Life: A Case Study on Patients with Chronic Wound

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Khairul Bahri – Wocare Indonesia/Indonesian Wound Care Clinician Association (InWCCA)

Author(s)

Khairul Bahri, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse
Manager/ BScN, RN
Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Register Nursing of Universitas Nasional Jakarta. I have been working as nurse who Certified as Wound Ostomy Continence Care Enterostomal Therapy Nurse (WOC(ET)N), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor InETNEP (Indonesian Enterostomal Therapy Nurse Education Program), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CWCCP (Certified Wound Care Clinician Program), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CWCCA (Certified Wound Care Clinician Associate), Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CDFCC (Certified Diabetic Foot Care Clinician), Researcher, Practitioner, Speaker National and International.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Singapore, Abu Dhabi, Australia, Filiphine

Are you a first time presenter?

No

muhammad fadli, N/A, Entrostomal therapy nurse
supervisor Home care mobile
wocare center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Rifa Qidya. Ardi
Coordinator Wocare
Wocare Indonesia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This case study explores the impact of palliative wound care on the quality of life (QoL) of patients and their families who are experiencing chronic wounds.

Purpose & Background

Chronic wounds significantly impact patients' physical, emotional, and social well-being. Traditional wound care focuses on healing, neglecting patient and family needs. Palliative wound care aims to manage symptoms, improve comfort, and enhance quality of life, regardless of healing potential, in a holistic approach

Methods

This qualitative study. The study examines four patients aged 27-80 with chronic pressure injuries and comorbidities like autoimmune diseases and stroke. It implements palliative wound care interventions including pain management, optimized dressing, psychosocial support, and education, collected through patient and family interviews and observation.

Results

Changes in patient QoL: Three out of four patients experienced no pain, while the remaining patient experienced pain ranging from 4 to 8. Relaxation measures effectively managed the pain. All four patients improved sleep quality and showed no emotional changes. After wound care, wounds showed gradual recovery with minimal fluid seepage and no odour, despite being mostly bedridden. Changes in family QoL: Four families reported reduced wound care burdens, with treatment already underway. One family experienced anxiety due to the patient's pain, but no signs of depression. The family accepted the patient's condition and treatment, demonstrating good relationships and mutual assistance in the treatment process. Qualitative insights: "The individual initially felt fatigued and overwhelmed by managing their wound alone. However, with the palliative wound care nurse, they felt supported and less anxious, and their wound was

effectively treated, expressing their sincere appreciation”.

Conclusion/Outcome

The case study highlights the significant impact of palliative wound care on improving the quality of life for patients with chronic wounds, addressing both physical and emotional aspects of the condition, thus enhancing well-being and providing support.

Keywords

Palliative wound care; Chronic wound; Patient quality of life; Family quality of life; Psychosocial impact; Holistic care

References

References

Sezgin, D., Geraghty, J., Graham, T., Blomberg, K., Charnley, K., Dobbs, S., McElvaney, A., Probst, S., Beeckman, D., Grocott, P., & Gethin, G. (2023). Defining palliative wound care: A scoping review by European Association for Palliative Care wound care taskforce. *Journal of tissue viability*, 32(4), 627–634. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtv.2023.07.002>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(150) Submission ID#1754773

Patient experience of stoma care services in England– a National survey

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Zarah Perry-Woodford – St Mark's Hospital

Author(s)

Theresa Bowles, Msc, BA Hons, RN

Clinical Manager Rehabilitation and Community

NHS supply chain

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Zarah Perry-Woodford

Consultant Nurse Pouch & Stoma Care

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I have been a nurse for over 25 years with 22 years in the field of colorectal surgery and stoma care. My first nursing role was as a military nurse serving in the Royal Air Force. In 2002, I joined St Mark's Hospital in London, working as a Senior Staff Nurse on the colorectal ward before joining the stoma team as a Specialist Nurse, managing patients with stomas, ileoanal pouches, enterocutaneous fistulae and those requiring intestinal rehabilitation. I spent 12 years developing and expanding the current ileoanal pouch service running nurse-led clinics and an email and telephone advice line. In 2018, I became a Consultant Nurse, where I remain dedicated to contributing to pre and post graduate nurse education by supporting current research/protocol development, publishing in a variety of medical and nursing journals and presenting at national and international conferences. I also won the British Journal of Nursing Nurse of the Year Award in 2023.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN, WCET, WOCNext

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Claire Moses

Clinical Engagement Manager

NHS supply chain

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

NHS Supply Chain undertook a procurement project gathering intelligence on stoma care services.

Intelligence gathered from stakeholders was used to understand patient experience and inform and influence national strategy.

Purpose & Background

Stoma care was highlighted as an area for review based on a perception of variation in care pathway, increasing costs and access to choose product and delivery partner due to a high level of Industry sponsorship and service provision. To gain greater insight and to understand the experience of end users a national survey was developed.

Methods

The survey was designed, piloted, analysed and interpreted by the project team and distributed through nursing associations, self-nominated nurse enablers, patient support groups or charities and via closed Facebook and social media groups. Questions were based on the quality of stoma services, product specification and availability, prescribing and dispensing as well as workforce training, education and accessibility.

Results

Over 2500 end users responded to the survey providing insight into their experiences of stoma care services, information, support and product choice. This highlighted gaps in information provision, specifically around hernia prevention and dietary management. It also highlighted the positive impact of a comprehensive service where patients have regular access to a specialist clinician and the negative impact of not having access either at the time of surgery, on discharge home or the challenges of getting the right support long

term.

Conclusion/Outcome

The results were published in 2022 and have provided evidence to support further strategic initiatives.

Keywords

Stoma Care, Patient Experience, Quality, Service Improvement

References

References

Bowles T, Moses C and Perry-Woodford Z (2022) The Voice of Ostomates: an Exploration of Stoma Care in England. British Journal of Nursing Vol 31 (16) page S4-S15

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(153) Submission ID#1754814

Qualitative research on the continuing nursing needs of the main caregivers of enterostomy newborns under the situation of "Internet plus nursing"

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: yunsha kuang – Shenzhen Children's Hospital

Author(s)

yunsha kuang

ET

Shenzhen Children's Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Deputy chief nurse, stoma therapist, part-time associate professor, engaged in pediatric clinical nursing work for more than 23 years, and has been awarded the titles of "Guangdong Lingnan Specialized Nurse" and "Guangdong Famous Medical Nurse Studio".

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

China National Children's Stomatotomy Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

tingting yan

Nursinggraduate students

Shenzhen Children's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Nursinggraduate students.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

zhitian xiao

Director of Nursing Department

Shenzhen Children's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Chief nurse, graduate supervisor, part-time professor, deputy director of the nursing department of Shenzhen Children's Hospital.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

China National Children's Stomatotomy Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Pediatric ostomy care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Based on Meleis's transition theory, this study aims to understand the real continuous nursing needs of the main caregivers of enterostomy neonates during home care, and to provide a reference for the construction of continuous care service programs for enterostomy neonates under the situation of "Internet + nursing" in China.

Purpose & Background

Children's hospitals have limited human resources and are unable to carry out "Internet + nursing" on a large scale, and community health centers are unable to undertake overly professional neonatal enterostomy continuation nursing tasks.

Methods

A qualitative study was conducted with 17 primary caregivers of enterostomy neonates who were in the transition period of discharge from a tertiary children's hospital in Shenzhen in June~December 2022, and the Colaizzi phenomenological 7-step analysis method was used for data analysis.

Results

Four themes were extracted: "nursing knowledge needs", "ostomy nursing operation skills guidance needs", "various forms of continuous nursing service needs" and "psychological needs", among which the nursing knowledge needs were divided into three sub-themes: feeding knowledge, peristomal skin care knowledge, and observation and nursing knowledge needs of ostomy complications. The demand for various forms of continuous nursing services is divided into four sub-themes: telephone follow-up, door-to-door service, online consultation and nursing outpatient care. Psychological needs are divided into two sub-themes: psychological support and family support needs.

Conclusion/Outcome

The main caregivers of neonates with enterostomy face many difficulties during the home care of their children, and the demand for continuous nursing in the new era involves multidisciplinary, which has the

characteristics of the combination of online "Internet + nursing" and offline physical hospital follow-up, the indispensable skill guidance and knowledge education, and the need for medical staff and family members to provide psychological support.

Keywords

Internet nursing; Enterostomy; Neonate; Continuous nursing; Qualitative research

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(158) Submission ID#1755169

Healthcare Support Workers in Stoma Care - an underutilised resource?

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Vicky Burrows – SecuriCare (Medical) Ltd.

Author(s)

Vicky Burrows, BSc (Hons) RGN

Clinical lead- community

SecuriCare (Medical) Ltd

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Stephanie D. Loader

Clinical lead- hospital

SecuriCare (Medical) Ltd

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The aim of the presentation will be to discuss and illustrate how the role of the healthcare support worker can enhance the care provided to the patient, stoma care team and wider multidisciplinary team in both

hospital and community settings

Purpose & Background

Identifying a gap in both hospital and community stoma care service, the instigation of a healthcare support worker link role was considered for the hospital setting to reduce hospital length of stay, improving overall patient satisfaction. The community role was designed for continued support for best patient outcomes, extending the support to the wider community for stoma care.

Methods

The presentation will provide an oversight of the considerations, discussions and research that took place to enhance our service for stoma patients.

Results

The presentation will share the initial findings from the proposal of the healthcare support worker link programme by recording the hospital length of stay required for stoma training. Additionally, we will share the feedback received with the community healthcare support worker role and the value this adds to the team and patient satisfaction

Conclusion/Outcome

In conclusion the healthcare support worker link and support worker roles both in the hospital and community settings when provided with clear guidance and supervision, can provide added value to the overall stoma service and the patient experience (Lightfoot., T (2006))

Keywords

"Health Care Support Worker" "Stoma Care" "Enhanced Care" "Reduced length of stay" "Value & Patient satisfaction"

References

References

Lightfoot T (2006) Working effectively: Skill mix in specialist nursing teams.
Gastrointestinal Nursing Vol 4 (3) 14-18

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(160) Submission ID#1755309

Selecting Patients for Pelvic Floor Biofeedback Matters

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Khuloud Al-hassan – King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center

Author(s)

Khuloud Abdullah. Alhassan, MSN, BSN, FNP-BC, CWOCN, WCET

Certified board Nurse Practitioner

King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Bachelor degree in General Nursing , King Saud University, Riyadh (2006-2010)

World Council of Entrastromal Therapist (WCET) Diploma , KFSH&RC- Riyadh (2015 — 2016)

Certified Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurse (CWOCN), American Board , United State of America (2021)

Master of Science in Nursing- Family Nurse Practitioner , The University of Scranton , Scranton, Pennsylvania- USA (2020-2022)

FNP American Board Certified CRNP, American Nurse Credentialing Center " ANCC" , United State of America (2022)

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

International Colorectal Symposium. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia- Riyadh

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Other: Defeactory Disorder Issue

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

February 2023, In Colorectal Symposium- Riyadh

Aims/Objectives

To explore the key factors for successful patient referrals for pelvic floor biofeedback, by identifying the major medical conditions and presentations that can benefit from biofeedback intervention. Outline the components of a thorough holistic assessment, ensuring all relevant factors are considered for optimal treatment planning. Delve into the scientifically supported outcomes and benefits associated with successful biofeedback therapy.

Purpose & Background

From the perspective of physiotherapist, physician, a wound, ostomy, and continence expert across various global regions, it is well-established that biofeedback therapy extends beyond pelvic floor function improvement. Extensive research, encompassing neurological, women's health, and colorectal fields, demonstrates its efficacy in diverse conditions.

Methods

Clinical biofeedback training has witnessed a notable rise in popularity across the USA, UK, and several other countries. Individual responses to biofeedback therapy can vary, often showing greater efficacy when combined with other therapeutic approaches such as cognitive-behavioral therapy, physical therapy, and relaxation techniques. Biofeedback can be a valuable tool for managing chronic conditions where specific, targeted treatments are unavailable or other therapies have proven ineffective.

Results

Individuals may be referred to biofeedback training in several contexts as an alternative therapy: When conventional treatments are unavailable, unsuitable, or have proven ineffective or as an adjunctive therapy: In conjunction with other treatment modalities to enhance their effectiveness or address different aspects of the condition. However, careful patient selection is crucial for optimizing its effectiveness. Inappropriate referrals can result in missed opportunities for patients who could benefit, as well as frustration for those unlikely to see success.

Conclusion/Outcome

This presentation will delve deeper into the crucial factors considered when referring patients to biofeedback services, followed by a discussion on comprehensive patient assessment. By critically evaluating these factors and fostering a collaborative interprofessional approach, healthcare professionals can optimize patient selection for biofeedback therapy, ultimately maximizing its potential to significantly improve patient outcomes.

Keywords

Biofeedback Pelvic Floor Muscle training Incontinence Defactory Disorder Assessment

References

References

The Pelvic Floor Society (2024). Pelvic Floor training and biofeedback. <https://thepelvicfloorsociety.co.uk/default.aspx>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(163) Submission ID#1755902

Fostering Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Enhanced Wound Care in the ASEAN Region

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Widasari Gitarja – WOCARE Indonesia

Author(s)

Widasari Sri. Gitarja, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

CEO/BScN., MHA., MBA

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Certified in Wound Ostomy and Continent Clinical Nurse Sp. (WCETN – Hong Kong), Bachelor of Nursing (FIK-UI, Indonesia), Magister Business Administration and Magister Health of Administration (FK-UPH, Indonesia). Student Program Doctoral in Research Management at University of Pelita Harapan – UPH, Jakarta - Indonesia, (2020 - now). Student Program Doctoral in Nursing Lincoln University and College, Kuala Lumpur (2021 – now). Lecturer, researcher, author, and Founder; owner and CEO of WOCARE Center Indonesia – Corporate University of WOCARE Indonesia; and Director of the Indonesian ETNEP– WCET program.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Abu Dhabi, Philippines, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Boston

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Political Considerations

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The ASEAN Wound Council is poised to advance collaborative acts within the region. Beyond fostering an increase in professionals' knowledge and skills through research dissemination and expert sharing sessions, the aim is to promote multidisciplinary teamwork and facilitate the implementation of evidence-based practices in wound care. The "Together for Better Health Care" initiative advocates for developing collaboration and cooperation in the ASEAN region, emphasising multidisciplinary teamwork and international collaborative efforts in wound management and prevention.

Purpose & Background

Multidisciplinary health professionals, the government, the public, social workers, and the industry are working together to survive one of the most unimaginable health crises in the 20th century. ASEAN region is witnessing a rapid expansion in wound care, accompanied by a yearly increase in non-communicable diseases and chronic illnesses linked to wound incidents. Healthcare professionals and Wound Care Clinicians encounter daily challenges in addressing evolving complexities in wound treatment. Adopting an interdisciplinary approach is imperative in wound care, as highlighted by a Singaporean study revealing that prolonged hospital admissions are 2.4 times more extended and significant costs associated with each wound episode.

Methods

This delineates the initial steps taken by the initiative to bring wound practitioners from ASEAN nations together, establishing a foundation for collaborative partnerships in wound care and addressing healthcare disparities. Wound care entails a substantial investment of time, human resources, finance, research and advanced technologies, along with the application of evidence-based protocols and algorithms. Ongoing education for healthcare workers enhances the knowledge and skills essential for delivering high-quality wound care.

Results

By working collectively, diverse healthcare professions in the ASEAN Region can expedite the convergence of previously isolated data and tools, leading to new scientific insights, identification of risk factors, and definition of interventions.

Conclusion/Outcome

This collaborative approach holds promise in alleviating the burden of non-communicable diseases associated with chronic wounds in the ASEAN region.

Keywords

ASEAN Region, wound care, and collaborative act

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(166) Submission ID#1755979

Understanding Organizational Commitment by Examining the Role of Job Satisfaction as a Mediating Factor Influencing Job Stress in the Wound Care Unit

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Widasari Gitarja – WOCARE Indonesia

Author(s)

Widasari Sri. Gitarja, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

CEO/BScN., MHA., MBA

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Certified in Wound Ostomy and Continent Clinical Nurse Sp. (WCETN – Hong Kong), Bachelor of Nursing (FIK-UI, Indonesia), Magister Business Administration and Magister Health of Administration (FK-UPH, Indonesia). Student Program Doctoral in Research Management at University of Pelita Harapan – UPH, Jakarta - Indonesia, (2020 - now). Student Program Doctoral in Nursing Lincoln University and College, Kuala Lumpur (2021 – now). Lecturer, researcher, author, and Founder; owner and CEO of WOCARE Center Indonesia – Corporate University of WOCARE Indonesia; and Director of the Indonesian ETNEP– WCET program.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Abu Dhabi, Philippines, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Boston

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Psychological aspects including Sexuality and body image

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to meticulously examine and assess employees' productivity within the Wound Care Unit, explicitly exploring the interplay of organisational commitment, job stress, and job satisfaction.

Purpose & Background

In the dynamic healthcare industry, addressing challenges and enhancing clinical performance necessitate a strategic focus on human resource management for competitive advantage. Organisational commitment is

pivotal in influencing employee effectiveness, fostering positive attitudes, and promoting motivation to remain within an organisation, including the wound care unit.

Methods

The study identified job satisfaction's significant and positive impact on employees' organisational commitment within the Wound Care Unit. The study highlighted the influence of work-related stressors on organisational commitment, emphasising the need for stress management strategies to enhance overall commitment levels. The study utilises Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM) implemented through Smart-PLS version 3.0 for analysis through 95 respondents.

Results

These findings reveal a substantial and statistically significant impact of job satisfaction on employees' organisational commitment. Higher levels of job satisfaction are correlated with a more substantial commitment to the organisation, emphasising the crucial importance of cultivating a positive work environment. Job stress is identified as a contributing factor to organisational commitment, underscoring its influence on the ineffectiveness of work-related stressors. Additionally, the mediating role of job satisfaction in mitigating the impact of job stress on organisational commitment is emphasised, indicating a positive association. These results highlight the significance of organisational commitment in the wound care centre. Job stress emerges as a notable contributor to organisational commitment among employees in the Wound Care Unit.

Conclusion/Outcome

The research established the mediating role of job satisfaction in mitigating the impact of job stress on organisational commitment. The organisation's commitment is pivotal for enhancing sustainability in clinical performance and gaining a competitive advantage through effective human resource management strategies that contribute to heightened organisational commitment.

Keywords

Organizational commitment, Job Stress, Job Satisfaction, Wound care Unit

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(168) Submission ID#1756010

Autologous blood clot therapy for patients with peripheral arterial disease (PAD) wounds

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: SIVAGAME MANIYA – Sengkang General Hospital, Singapore

Author(s)

Sivagame Maniya, DNP, WOC-Grad Cert, APN

Advanced Practice Nurse in Wound and Vascular care

Sengkang General Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

APN in vascular specialty nursing for 23 years, with nurse-led leg ulcer wound clinic. Doctorate in Nursing from Duke School of Nursing, USA, with accreditation certificate from IIWCC(Toronto) and post grad certificate in Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing (Curtin). Current Vice-President of Wound Healing Society Singapore and member of WCET and EWMA. Involved in Guideline development group venous leg ulcer advisory panel committee and keen interest in leg ulcers and maggot therapy. Previous involvement in small working group member in Pressure Injury Guideline 2019

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

EWMA, Local Scientific Congress

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Autologous blood clot therapy for patients with peripheral arterial disease (PAD) wounds

Purpose & Background

Actigraft™ is a topically applied blood clot therapy supported by evidence of efficacy in treating chronic foot wounds towards wound healing. Peripheral arterial disease and infection are the elements that lead to sepsis, limb loss, and death. These wounds are often deemed as complex ulcerations with exposed tendon and bone with high risk for osteomyelitis. Additionally, the risk of re-stenosis of arterial flow stipulates the

prompt coverage of these challenging wounds, a fundamental aim when considering wound care interventions.

Methods

Patients with PAD foot wounds post angioplasty and surgical debridement or procedure were considered. Actigraft™ was applied after wound bed preparation on four patients with non-healing PAD foot wounds. Each therapy required up to 10 mL of blood drawn from each patient was introduced into the Actigraft product's clotting tray. The formed blood clot product respectively was applied over the patients' wound after surgical or ultrasonic debridement. A primary and secondary retention dressings were applied thereafter. Patients received repeated applications of the therapy as required.

Results

Patients received an average of 2-4 applications of Actigraft therapy. All patients demonstrated adequate granulation of tissue over wound bed especially over structures such as tendons, with relative minimum of 75% reduction in wound size or suitability for wound coverage. One patient achieved wound healing at 15 weeks.

Conclusion/Outcome

Actigraft therapy can be an alternative option to hasten the granulation process in for PAD foot wound beds. Adequate wound bed preparation through debridement and optimal revascularization remains a pivotal component for autologous blood clot therapy efficacy.

Keywords

Foot wounds Peripheral arterial disease Autologous blood clot therapy

References

References

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Landau Z, Whitacre KL, Leewood C, Hawkins J, Wachuku CD. Utilization of a topical autologous blood clot for treatment of pressure ulcers. *Int Wound J*. 2023 Mar;20(3):806-812. doi: 10.1111/iwj.13927. Epub 2022 Aug 23. PMID: 36054532; PMCID: PMC9927894.

Gurevich M, Heinz SM, Fridman R, Hawkins J, Wachuku CD. Use of autologous whole blood clot in the treatment of complex surgical wounds: a case series. *J Wound Care*. 2023 Feb 2;32(Sup2):S4-S9. doi: 10.12968/jowc.2023.32.Sup2.S4. PMID: 36744737.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(174) Submission ID#1756136

Can a clinical feedback system with a standardised definition for ostomy leakage give us accurate data about the ostomy patient's largest challenge - leakage? A clinical overview.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Kirsten Indrebø – Førde Central Hospital

Author(s)

Kirsten Lerum Indrebø, RN,ET. MSc., PhD Candidate

Entero stomal therapist and continence nurse and researcher

Førde Sentralsjukehus

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Norway

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Torill Elin Olsen, RN,ET,MSc,

Entero stomal therapist and continence nurse, Assistant professor

Haukeland University Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Working with gastrointestinal diagnoses for 40 year.

Work as stoma care nurse since 1997 at outpatient clinic.

Assistent professor at Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Norway

Are you a first time presenter?

No

John Roger Andresen, Professor

Professor

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences,

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Anny aasprang, RN,Phd.

RN, Leader

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Clinical feedback system and Ostomy

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Assessing predictors for leakage and studying whether using digital questionnaires before stoma care nurse consultations (clinical feedback system), combined with a more precise definition of what leakage is, provides a better basis for intervention.

Purpose & Background

Studies show that 17-87% of ostomy patients experience stoma-related leakage. The considerable variation may be due to an unclear definition or the patient perceiving leakage and sore skin as usual. Some try and fail without seeking help, some listen to advice from a mishmash of persons, while some request more professional assistance. Although individual studies and recommendations indicate several factors influencing leakage, there is a lack of systematic, individualised, and multifactorial assessment methods.

Methods

We used a clinical overview methodology, allowing for discretionary literature selection and discussion around our clinical experiences in stoma nurse consultations.

Results

All studies showed important predictors for leakage. For example, not having an optimal relationship with health professionals, not having proper knowledge and skills in ostomy care and being dependent on others in ostomy care, not optimal ostomy placement, gender, diagnosis, stoma shape, sore skin, abdominal contour, reduced visibility of the skin around the ostomy and equipment issues. We found no clear definition of leakage, such as some millimetres under the base plate or leakage into the clothes. Clinical feedback systems are used successfully in symptom registration for several patient groups, such as ostomy, diabetes, dialysis, cancer, and palliative care.

Conclusion/Outcome

We found several important predictors for leakage. To access predictors for leakage, the clinical feedback system can be helpful when individuals with a stoma need to report skin damage and leakage issues related to the peristomal area. The system needs to be further developed and tested. The development of a worldwide definition of leakage is warranted.

Keywords

Ostomy, ostomy leakage, Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO), Clinical Feedback System (CFS), leakage definition.

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(179) Submission ID#1756658

Algorithm Validation for Ostomy Pouching System Selection

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Silvia Moreira Seifert – Convatec Brasil

Author(s)

Maria Angela Boccara de Paula, PhD Y Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

Doctor of Nursing Professor

Taubate University - São Paulo - Brazil and OUSE Education and health.

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Nurse stomatherapist master's and doctorate in nursing from the nursing school of the university of sao paulo emeritus member of the Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy -Sobest Professor at the University of Taubaté SP Br

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

BRAZILIAN CONGRESS OF STOMATHERAPY (CBE) AND LATIN AMERICAN MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFEDERATION OF WOUNDS, OSTOMY AND INCONTINENCE (COMLHEI)

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Juliano Teixeira Moraes, PhD in Applied Sciences to Adult Health, Stomal Therapy Nurse

Professor

São Joao Del Rei Federal University /Minas Gerais – Brazil.

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse, PhD in Applied Sciences to Adult Health. Professor at São Joao Del Rei Federal University /Minas Gerais – Brazil, Member of the WCET educational committee and Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy (SOBEST) scientific council

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

brazilian congress of stomatherapy

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Silvia Seifert, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

Scientific Development Advisor Ostomy Care

Convatec Brazil

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse, Scientific Development Advisor Ostomy Care, Convatec Brazil, member of the Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Congress of Stomatherapy

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Eliane Sponton, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

Clinical Nurse Practitioner

Convacare, Convatec Brazil

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse, Clinical Nurse Practitioner Convacare, Convatec Brazil.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Luciana Pereira, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

Technical Training Advisor

Convatec Brazil

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse, Technical Training Advisor, Convatec Brazil.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Treatment Algorithm

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

COMLHEI - Latin American Multidisciplinary Conference on Wounds, Ostomy and Incontinence (Costa Rica, Apr/2023)

Aims/Objectives

Previous systematic literature review demonstrated that some peristomal complications result from

inappropriately selected collection equipment. This study aims to validate an algorithm for the individualized selection of pouching systems.

Purpose & Background

Best practice management of ostomates involves multiple factors, with protection of peristomal skin as an essential guiding principle.¹ Health professionals often utilize educational interventions and risk assessment tools to make better use of resources, reduce hospitalizations, and encourage self-care.¹⁻² In this context, we sought to validate a previously developed algorithm that aims to determine best use case of products available for ostomy care.³⁻⁴

Methods

Systematic literature review completed in August 2022 was leveraged to evaluate an algorithm for pouching system product choice. This methodological study takes a psychometric approach to validate that algorithm. Validation was completed in November 2022 by 10 judges, all certified Enterostomal Therapy Nurses. For the validation process, the Delphi technique was used and Paquali's criteria were followed.⁵ Content validity coefficient (CVC) and content validity index (CVI) were calculated.

Results

Two rounds of validation were completed. Judges initially provided responses to questionnaires interspersed with moderated feedback sessions. Quantitative responses and qualitative information were incorporated into the reformulation of the algorithm. CVC was 0.38 (range 0.30 – 0.48) and total CVI was 0.36, demonstrating weakness in understanding of the algorithm. In the second round, after semantic adjustments, image refinements, and visual comprehension of the tool, CVC improved to 0.81 and CVI to 0.96.

Conclusion/Outcome

Although there is limited data available to support individualized selection of pouching systems, a new algorithm has been validated and may contribute to clinical practice and the construction of institutional care protocols. New usability studies of this resource are necessary to improve its effectiveness and guarantee its efficacy.

Keywords

Validation study, Ostomy, Stoma, Enterostomal Therapist

References

References

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2. Alonso C da S, Borges EL, Ruas AML, Garcia T de F. Direct cost of technologies for management of definitive colostomy in a specialized service. *Estima* [Internet]. 2023 Apr. 24 [cited 2023 Jul. 24];21. Available from: <https://www.revistaestima.com.br/estima/article/view/1340>

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(180) Submission ID#1756775

Stoma care services in England – the nurse's perspective

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Zarah Perry-Woodford – St Mark's Hospital

Author(s)

Zarah Perry-Woodford

Consultant Nurse Pouch & Stoma Care

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I have been a nurse for over 25 years with 22 years in the field of colorectal surgery and stoma care. My first nursing role was as a military nurse serving in the Royal Air Force. In 2002, I joined St Mark's Hospital in London, working as a Senior Staff Nurse on the colorectal ward before joining the stoma team as a Specialist Nurse, managing patients with stomas, ileoanal pouches, enterocutaneous fistulae and those requiring intestinal rehabilitation. I spent 12 years developing and expanding the current ileoanal pouch service running nurse-led clinics and an email and telephone advice line. In 2018, I became a Consultant Nurse, where I remain dedicated to contributing to pre and post graduate nurse education by supporting current research/protocol development, publishing in a variety of medical and nursing journals and presenting at national and international conferences. I also won the British Journal of Nursing Nurse of the Year Award in 2023.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN, WCET, WOCNext

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Theresa Bowles, Msc, BA Hons, RN

Clinical Manager Rehabilitation and Community

NHS supply chain

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Claire Moses

Clinical Engagement Manager

NHS supply chain

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

NHS Supply Chain undertook a procurement project gathering intelligence on stoma care services. Intelligence gathered from stakeholders was used to understand stoma nurse experience and inform and influence national strategy.

Purpose & Background

Stoma care was highlighted as an area for review based on a perception of variation in care pathway, increasing costs and access to choose product and delivery partner due to a high level of Industry sponsorship and service provision. To gain greater insight and to understand the experience of the nurse as the provider of this care, a national survey was developed.

Methods

The survey was designed, piloted, analysed and interpreted by the project team and distributed through nursing associations and professional social media groups. Questions considered the experience of the nurse, where the care they provide is delivered, how their post is funded and their views on current issues such as responsibility for managing waste of stoma product. Two free-text questions asked what areas of stoma care services worked well and what areas could be improved, results of which were coded and thematically analysed.

Results

108 stoma care nurses shared their views and experiences of the scope of their role, service provided and areas for improvement. Themes included patient care, industry involvement and prescribing process.

Conclusion/Outcome

Overall, survey respondents felt that they provided a good standard of care. Variation in services was noted. Nurses reported complex industry influence that impacts professional relationships. The results were published in December 2022 and have provided evidence to support further strategic initiatives exploring industry influence in stoma care services.

Keywords

Stoma care, Specialist Nurse, Sponsorship Arrangement, Quality, Service Improvement

References

References

Bowles T, Moses C and Perry-Woodford Z (2022) The Voice of Stoma Care Nurses: An Exploration of stoma care in England. British Journal of Nursing Vol 31 (22) S14- S24

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(181) Submission ID#1756955

Empowering Muslim Ostomates on Their Spiritual Journeys - Hajj/Umrah Preparation

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Widasari Gitarja – WOCARE Indonesia

Author(s)

Widasari Sri. Gitarja, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

CEO/BScN., MHA., MBA

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Certified in Wound Ostomy and Continent Clinical Nurse Sp. (WCETN – Hong Kong), Bachelor of Nursing (FIK-UI, Indonesia), Magister Business Administration and Magister Health of Administration (FK-UPH, Indonesia). Student Program Doctoral in Research Management at University of Pelita Harapan – UPH, Jakarta - Indonesia, (2020 - now). Student Program Doctoral in Nursing Lincoln University and College, Kuala Lumpur (2021 – now). Lecturer, researcher, author, and Founder; owner and CEO of WOCARE Center Indonesia – Corporate University of WOCARE Indonesia; and Director of the Indonesian ETNEP– WCET program.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Abu Dhabi, Philippines, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Boston

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The study may explore the challenges and specific considerations to Muslim ostomates undertaking spiritual pilgrimages, including healthcare support, cultural sensitivity, and the impact of ostomies on religious practices during Hajj and Umrah.

Purpose & Background

In 21st-century healthcare, a pronounced shift towards a patient-centric care paradigm underscores a growing emphasis on meaningful engagements and collaborative value co-creation between healthcare

practitioners and their patients. Notably, individuals undergoing ostomy procedures, particularly those who adhere to the Muslim faith, exhibit an elevated awareness of the need to comprehend and address the unique problems and challenges associated with this medical condition. A comprehensive support framework is essential to navigate this altered physiological state. This framework should thoughtfully incorporate considerations for religious practices, specifically prayer rituals and preparations for the sacred pilgrimages of Hajj and Umrah.

Methods

This qualitative study adopts a phenomenological approach to explore the lived experiences of ostomy patients, focusing on individuals belonging to the Muslim faith related to religious practice in preparation for Hajj / Umrah. Participants will be recruited through purposive sampling, primarily from ostomy support groups. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants. Semi-structured, one-on-one interviews will allow participants to express their experiences, challenges, and needs. Continue with focus group discussions, which may be conducted to encourage interaction and exploration of shared experiences.

Results

The patient narratives predominantly focused on pivotal aspects of their experiences. Specifically, recurring topics included the extended duration of air travel; strategies utilised to manage dietary considerations, and apprehensions regarding restroom facilities. These persistent themes shed light on the primary challenges patients face, indicating a significant emphasis on the intricacies associated with prolonged flights, modifications in dietary practices, and navigating restroom facilities.

Conclusion/Outcome

Healthcare providers, especially stoma nurses, should be attentive to these concerns and tailor support to enhance patients' overall experience during air travel for Hajj / Umrah.

Keywords

Spiritual Journey, Muslim Ostomate, travel Hajj / Umrah.

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(182) Submission ID#1757018

Urostomy Care In Developing Countries: Modification Bag Solutions

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Munasirah Ismail Yakkub – Wocare Center Indonesia

Author(s)

Munasirah Ismail Yakkub, n/a

Nurse

Wocare Center

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

43rd AASTN & 10th APETNA CONFERENCE Australian

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Poster Presentations

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to assist urostomy patients in developing countries by exploring and implementing pouch modifications.

Purpose & Background

Individuals with urostomies in developing countries encounter various challenges, including limited access to and affordability of urostomy products and the social stigma associated with their condition. This research proposes to overcome these issues by introducing a redesigned urostomy bag. This intervention seeks to enhance affordability, accessibility, and social acceptance, improving urostomy patients' quality of life in resource-constrained settings.

Methods

A novel technique involving the modification of the colostomy bag, wherein a T valve is inserted to connect with both the urine bag and stoma bag, secured with a rubber band, offers a more economically viable alternative for urostomy patients. This innovation should alleviate financial burdens, particularly those faced by patients in developing countries, while ensuring comparable comfort levels to urostomy bags.

Results

This improved approach allows consumers to save up to 60,000 rupiahs (US\$ 3,85) on pouch purchases.

Conclusion/Outcome

This breakthrough improves the accessibility and affordability of urostomy supplies and helps reduce the social stigma associated with them in developing nations.

Keywords

#Urostomy care #Developing countries #Modification pouch #Affordable solution

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(186) Submission ID#1757087

Patients' experiences with a clinical feedback system in routine outpatient stoma care after ostomy surgery:
A qualitative study.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lill Anette Juvik – Førde Hospital Trust

Author(s)

Lill Anette Juvik, RN, MSc, PhD Candidate

PhD Candidate

Førde Hospital Trust/Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Juvik is a Registered Nurse with a master's degree in Collaboration and Public Health from Western Norway University of Applied Sciences. She is a PhD Candidate at Førde Hospital Trust and a member of the research group for personalized health services (PERSONFORSK) – Health Research Sogn og Fjordane. Juvik has published qualitative research.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Nationally

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Kirsten Indrebø Lerum, RN, ET, MSc, PhD Candidate

Phd Candidate

Førde Helt Trust/Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Indrebø is a registered nurse who specializes in stoma care. She received a master's degree in nursing science from the University of Bergen and is currently a PhD Candidate at Førde Health Trust/ Western Norway University of Applied Sciences.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Nationally

Are you a first time presenter?

No

John Roger Andersen, RN, MSc, PhD

Professor

Førde Hospital Trust/Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Professor in Nursing Science at Department of Health and Caring Sciences, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences. Also holds a position as a researcher at Førde Hospital Trust.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Nationally and internationally

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Anne Marie Sandvoll, RN, MSc, PhD

Professor

Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Anne Marie Sandvoll is professor at the Department of Health and Caring Sciences at Western University of Applied Sciences, Førde, Norway. Sandvoll studied nursing, masters degree at the University of Oslo, and a PhD degree at the University of Bergen.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Nationally and internationally

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: clinical feedback system in stoma care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Nationally

Aims/Objectives

Ostomy Adjustment System (OAS) is a digital clinical feedback system with patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs). The aim was to explore patients' experiences of using OAS in routine outpatient follow-ups with Stoma Care Nurse (SCN) after ostomy surgery, in terms of completing electronic PROMs, attitudes towards the use of OAS in clinical care, and their perceptions of how SCN engages with their outcomes in consultations.

Purpose & Background

Adjusting to life with an ostomy involves a spectrum of physical and psychosocial challenges. OAS may support and improve adaptation to this condition. It is used postoperatively in outpatient clinics at 3, 6, and

12 months and annually. PROMs are used across different health conditions and clinical environments. Benefits and limitations have been identified, but patient experiences in this context have yet to be explored.

Methods

This explorative qualitative study involved 27 individual semi-structured interviews from September 2023 to February 2024 with patients with ileo, colo, and urostomy, aged 23-83, recruited from four hospitals in Western Norway. Data was analyzed inductively through reflexive thematic analysis.

Results

Despite local variations in perceived information about OAS's purpose, we found many different personal utility values and benefits with preliminary analysis. The questionnaire matched their problem areas, easy to use, and willingness to respond. SCN engaged in its results with varying use of visualization of outcomes. We can see the outline of an overarching theme: A person-centered follow-up with engagement and flexibility. Preliminary this theme encompasses three subthemes: (1) OAS – a multitool with multi-utility value to support adaption to life with an ostomy. (2) "OAS fit us all" – use is a matter of course. (3) "SCN follow-up with engagement in me and my report."

Conclusion/Outcome

Initial findings suggest that OAS has the potential to facilitate person-centredness and better support the patient's adaptation process to life with a stoma.

Keywords

ostomy adjustment, patient-reported outcomes measures (PROMs), clinical feedback system (CFS), outpatient follow-up, ostomy care nurses

References

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<https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14876>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(192) Submission ID#1757277

Exploring Issues and Challenges Faced by Enterostomal Therapy Nurses in the Indonesian Healthcare Landscape

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Widasari Gitarja – WOCARE Indonesia

Author(s)

Widasari Sri. Gitarja, Enterostomal Therapy Nurse

CEO/BScN., MHA., MBA

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Certified in Wound Ostomy and Continent Clinical Nurse Sp. (WCETN – Hong Kong), Bachelor of Nursing (FIK-UI, Indonesia), Magister Business Administration and Magister Health of Administration (FK-UPH, Indonesia).

Student Program Doctoral in Research Management at University of Pelita Harapan – UPH, Jakarta -

Indonesia, (2020 - now). Student Program Doctoral in Nursing Lincoln University and College, Kuala Lumpur

(2021 – now). Lecturer, researcher, author, and Founder; owner and CEO of WOCARE Center Indonesia –

Corporate University of WOCARE Indonesia; and Director of the Indonesian ETNEP– WCET program.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Abu Dhabi, Philippines, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Boston

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Cultural and Taboos in ET Practice

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Global Wound Conference in Malaysia, October 2023

Aims/Objectives

This research investigates the issues and challenges healthcare professionals, specifically Enterostomal therapists (WOC nurses), encounter in staying abreast of the latest care and treatment models. It emphasises the pivotal role of Enterostomal therapists in delivering specialised care for individuals with stomas, wounds, and continence issues.

Purpose & Background

Enterostomal therapy faces intricate challenges in Indonesia's healthcare landscape, with complex cases requiring advanced expertise. Collaborative efforts, primarily through interdisciplinary teamwork, are crucial for addressing healthcare complexities. Advocacy with stakeholders is essential for optimal patient outcomes. However, challenges persist with inadequate tools, evolving technology, emotional stress, organisational hurdles, and the pursuit of a work-life balance. Effective time management is critical in navigating demanding hours alongside remuneration considerations. These challenges underscore the nuanced nature of the healthcare profession.

Methods

This qualitative study employs a phenomenological approach to explore the lived experiences of healthcare professionals, specifically Enterostomal therapists, in managing challenges related to staying updated with care and treatment models. In-depth interviews will be conducted until data saturation is achieved.

Results

The qualitative inquiry uncovers three primary challenges for Enterostomal Therapy Nurses in Indonesia: Organizational problems, Interdisciplinary teamwork, and Emotional and psychological issues influencing their daily professional experiences. The study underscores the significance of Advocacy with stakeholders, Inadequate tools and materials coupled with patient financial issues, challenges in handling complex cases, and the struggle to maintain a work-life balance. These factors contribute to the intricate landscape of issues and challenges Enterostomal Therapy Nurses face in Indonesian healthcare, highlighting the multifaceted nature of their professional domain, with cultural nuances adding further complexity to their roles.

Conclusion/Outcome

Enterostomal Therapy Nurses in Indonesia encounter diverse challenges necessitating comprehensive solutions. Addressing these multifaceted challenges requires assertive and comprehensive strategies to enhance the quality of healthcare services.

Keywords

enterostomal therapy nurse; issues and challenges

References

References

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Ocho O et al. ET/WOC nursing – leadership lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic: an opinion. *WCET® Journal* 2020;40(3):43-46. DOI <https://doi.org/10.33235/wcet.40.3.43-46>

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(197) Submission ID#1757480

Nurses' agreement in classifying incontinence-associated dermatitis in adult patients according to skin tone

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Laís Wojastyk – University of Sao Paulo

Author(s)

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Laís C. Wojastyk, M.Sc., ETN

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse (ETN)

University of Sao Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Nurse with a Bachelor's Degree from the Federal University of Paraná (2006-2011). She specialized in Oncology Nursing in the Multiprofessional Residency modality through the Liga Paranaense de Combate ao Câncer-Hospital Erasto Gaertner (2011-2013). She specialized in Stomatherapy Nursing at the University of Taubaté (2014-2015). Member of the Stomatherapy Research Group - GPET (USP) since 2019. Master of Science from the Adult Health Program at the USP School of Nursing (2021-2023)

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

WOCNext, Cleveland, USA (June 2024)

Aims/Objectives

To evaluate nurses' agreement concerning skin tone in diagnosing IAD in hospitalized patients.

Purpose & Background

In diagnosing IAD, identifying erythema, skin loss, and signs of infection need to consider the different presentations depending on the skin tone.

Methods

The study was derived from the clinical phase of the cultural adaptation and validation research of the GLOBIAD-M instrument in Brazilian Portuguese. It was carried out in three hospitals with adult hospitalized patients. Skin tone was defined using the Fitzpatrick Scale, which divides skin tone into six phototypes. Interobserver reliability was tested using Krippendorff's alpha and Gwet's AC1 and AC2 coefficients.

Results

The sample comprised 57 patients and 57 nurses in the clinical assessment, generating 166 IAD assessments. The general agreement in the IAD classification using the GLOBIAD-M instrument, regardless of skin tone, was 0.77. In contrast, in the IAD classification, considering the average skin tone (Fitzpatrick scale 4 and 5), the concordance index was lower, with a value of 0.39. For the erythema criterion, there are higher levels of agreement between observers for patients with white and light brown skin, with an agreement index of 1 and 0.91, respectively. In patients with medium skin, the agreement index is 0.22.

Conclusion/Outcome

The signs presented in the manifestation of IAD should be deepened in different situations, primarily when associated with skin tone, severity of signs, and early assessment.

Keywords

Incontinence-associated dermatitis. Diaper Rash. Urinary Incontinence. Fecal Incontinence. Enterostomal Therapy.

References

References

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- 2- Fitzpatrick TB. The validity and practicality of sun-reactive skin types I through VI. Arch Dermatol [Internet].1988 [access 2022

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(200) Submission ID#1757749

Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse Enhanced Education For Patients Undergoing Cystectomy and the creation of a Urostomy urinary diversion

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Vashti Livingston – MSKCC

Author(s)

Vashti Livingston, MS RN CWOCN DAPWCA

CWOCN

MSKCC

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Vashti Livingston MS RN CWOCN DAPWCA is a WOC (Wound, Ostomy and Continence) Nurse at a New York City Comprehensive Cancer Center Urology Ambulatory Division for 20 years and consults primarily urological outpatient clients. She precepts WOC Nursing students from Emory and Rutgers University WOCNEPS. She is a Director of the WOCN Society®, Reviewer for Peer-Reviewed Journal Wound Management and Prevention, and committee member of the International WCET Norma Gill Foundation. She has presented at 8 International conferences (Australia, South Africa, Seoul Korea, Greece, Jamaica, Dubai, Turkey) on Wound, Ostomy and Continence care and WOC Practice, as well as numerous local and regional conferences in the USA. She is actively involved in community projects promoting Bladder and Colon Cancer Awareness. She is a co-facilitator of a Bladder Cancer Support group. She has served as a clinical expert on 2 Ostomy online forums and has served as a clinical advisor on ostomy and urological products and services for 3 major companies.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

SIU Istanbul Turkey Oct 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GU stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The Urology Wound Ostomy Continence nurses participated in the Urology ERAS Project at a cancer

institution as there was a need to enhance the WOC nurse education for patients undergoing cystectomy with the creation of a urinary diversion. We developed two Urostomy Education Videos as the patients have a shorter length of stay.

Purpose & Background

The WOC nurses and health education specialists developed the written scripts for both videos: "How to Change Your Urostomy pouch when in the hospital" and "How to Change your Urostomy pouch at home".

Methods

The video links were placed on the patient education website in April 2019 and given to new urostomy patients both pre, and post surgery by the WOC nurse. The links were also uploaded to the patient portal at the initial stoma site visit and included in the pre-surgical written information.

Results

By Sept 2019 the videos are 100% part of the WOC nurse education and the WOC nurse also contacts the new urostomy patients within 3 to 5 days post discharge. Some patients stated they did not utilize the video links especially if they had a visiting nurse so reposting on the patient portal prior to the first post op visit is often recommended especially if they called in reporting leaks or peristomal skin issues. The patient education task force revised the cystectomy patient education in 2023 as a standard of practice. The inpatient video could use updating as some products were changed in the ostomy formulary but due to limited resources alternative methods were recommended. The video for use at home still stands as is and does not currently need revisions.

Conclusion/Outcome

The urology staff can also utilize these videos in the MD telehealth visits, inpatient and outpatient as needed until the WOC nurse visit.

Keywords

Urostomy; ERAS; Education; Cystectomy; Video

References

References

Jensen BT, Kiesbye B, Soendergaard I, Jensen JB, Ammitzboell K. Efficacy of preoperative uro-stoma education on self-efficacy after Radical Cystectomy: secondary outcome of a prospective randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Oncology Nursing. 28(2017) 41-46

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(217) Submission ID#1758383

Efficiency of New Smart Instillation Technology with Negative Pressure Wound Therapy in Managing Complex Chronic and Surgical Wounds: Case Series

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Rosemary Hill – Vancouver Coastal Health - Lions Gate Hospital

Author(s)

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Wounds Canada 2023

Aims/Objectives

: Recently a new smart instillation NPWTi-d system technology has been created to simplify and reduce complexity. This case series describes the introduction of such technology.

Purpose & Background

: Use of negative pressure wound therapy with instillation and dwelling (NPWTi-d) of a topical wound solution has been limited in some settings due to perceptions of complexity of therapy set-up and support. NPWTi-d has become an important adjunct in our Level III trauma center to help manage complex wounds containing large areas of devitalized tissue and/or yellow fibrinous slough.

Methods

We report our experience with a new smart instillation NPWTi-d system technology to reduce therapy setup complexity. NPWTi-d with saline was applied via a reticulated open-cell foam dressing with through holes (ROCF-CC) in three large complex wounds: a pressure injury, midline dehiscence from bowel resection and ileostomy, and a deep infected soft tissue wound from injection site. Antibiotics were administered as appropriate. Surgical debridement was performed initially on the pressure injury, and the other 2 wounds were not debrided. The smart instillation software was employed to automatically determine solution volume according to wound size and to instill every 2 hours with a 10-minute dwell time between cycles. Dressings were changed 3 times/week. Therapy was switched to conventional NPWT when wound bed was covered with clean granulation tissue.

Results

The smart technology automated several therapy initiation steps that previously were more time-consuming. Automation reduced guesswork and led to faster and easier NPWTi-d setup. Average duration of NPWTi-d was 17.7 days. All wounds previously covered with devitalized tissue were converted to clean granulating wounds during therapy. No saline leaks occurred during therapy.

Conclusion/Outcome

The smart instillation feature simplified usability and distributed adequate volumes of topical solution to facilitate regular cleansing and hydromechanical removal of devitalized tissue through the ROCF-CC dressing.

Keywords

smart instillation NPWTi-d system technology

References

References

1. Téot L, Boissiere F, Fluieraru S. Novel foam dressing using negative pressure wound therapy with instillation to remove thick exudate. *Int Wound J*. 2017;14(5):842–848.
2. Kim PJ, Attinger CE, Constantine T, et al. Negative pressure wound therapy with instillation: International consensus guidelines update. *Int Wound J*. 2020;17(1):174-186.
3. McKanna M, Geraci J, Hill K, et al. Clinician panel recommendations for use of negative pressure wound therapy with instillation. *Ostomy Wound Manage*. 2016;62(4):S1-S14.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(220) Submission ID#1758552

Skin Bundles: Consistency in application related to Pressure Injury Prevention outcomes

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Hiske Smart – King Hamad American Mission Hospital

Author(s)

Hiske Smart, MA (Nur), PGDipWHTR(UK), IIWCC-Can
Advanced Nurse Practitioner - Specialist wound care services
King Hamad American Mission Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Advanced practice nurse working in the Kingdom of Bahrain at the King Hamad American Mission hospital, managing a combined wound care/ hyperbaric oxygen therapy unit and overseeing skin safety for all hospitalized patients. Also part of the International Interprofessional Wound Care Course core teaching faculty under the auspice of the University of Toronto. Previous WUWHS Secretary-General (2020-2024), chairperson for the WCET Constitutional Committee and current president of the International Interprofessional Wound Care Group (IIWCG).

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

IIWCG conference 1-2 March 2023, Malaysian Diabetic Foot conference October 2023, IIWCG conference 9-10 March 2024 Abu Dhabi

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Partially presented at the Malaysian Diabetic Foot conference October 2023 (only the part related to Diabetic foot Pressure injury prevention)

Aims/Objectives

Explore element selection according to evidence in creating a multi-component skin bundle for pressure injury prevention; Integrate skin related bundled care as action item into the hospital electronic documentation system; Compare hospital acquired pressure injury incidences before and after skin bundle implementation.

Purpose & Background

Hospital Acquired pressure injuries exceeded the international benchmark of 2% in the institution in 2014. A multi-component skin bundle was developed and proposed for intervention after a FOCUS-PDCA process revealed Pressure injuries as a key hospital performance indicator for safety in care.

Methods

A longitudinal cross sectional study followed over a period of 5 years. The skin bundle was first implemented as a once a day paper-based nursing activity. Monthly hospital acquired pressure injury (HAPI) incidence audits were conducted, while also collecting point prevalence data simultaneously for determining community acquired pressure injuries admitted. One-year audit outcomes revealed limited impact of the paper-based skin bundle. After a repeat FOCUS-PDCA process to identify additional gaps in practice, the bundle elements were integrated into the electronic medical records (EMR) documentation system of the hospital as mandatory first nursing activity at the start of each shift. Audit process maintained to date.

Results

January 2015 revealed a baseline HAPI incidence of 2.6% that increased to 5.4% after the implementation of the skin bundle. It slowly declined, but remained above the 2% benchmark. Integration into the EMR, as first action for each shift started in May 2016. HAPI incidences decreased steadily, with the mean incidence maintained at 0.6%, without additional interventions.

Conclusion/Outcome

An evidence based multi-component skin bundle integrated into a hospital documentation system ensures consistent bed side application and routine in nursing care. More so, it reduced hospital acquired pressure injuries from just above 5% to a level of 0.6% and was able to maintain that for the duration of the study.

Keywords

Multi-component Skin Bundle Pressure injury prevention Hospital electronic medical record system

References

References

1. Delmore BA & Ayello EA. Pressure Injuries Caused by Medical Devices and Other Objects: A Clinical Update December 2017
▼ Vol. 117, No. 12
2. Cox J, Rasmussen L. Systematic review of enteral nutrition in the prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers in adult critical care patients. Crit Care Nurse. 2014 Dec; 34(6):15-27; quiz 28.
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4. Gillespie BM, Chaboyer WP, McInnes E, et al. Repositioning for pressure ulcer prevention in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2014; :CD009958.
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13:e0192707.

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7. National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers: Quick Reference Guide. Emily Haesler (Ed.). Cambridge Media: Osborne Park, Western Australia; 2019.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(221) Submission ID#1758566

StomyCraft: The videogame to help ostomy children and their families

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Giulia Villa – Vita-Salute San Raffaele University

Author(s)

Giulia Villa, RN, PhD

Assistant Professor in Nursing

Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Milan

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Assistant Professor in Nursing Science at Center for Nursing Research and Innovation – CeNRI, Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milan.

Education

2019 – Ph.D. Nursing Sciences and Public Health, Università degli studi di Tor Vergata, Roma (IT)

2017 – CIDI Clinical Instruments for Evaluating Health - Development, Evaluation and Implementation, University of Turku, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Nursing Science, Turku (Finlandia)

2013 – MScN Master of Nursing Sciences, Università degli studi di Verona (IT)

2010 – CNS Clinical Nurse Specialist in Critical Care Nursing, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2004 – RN Bachelor of Nursing, Università del Piemonte Orientale, Novara (IT)

Professional experience and activities

April 2021 Assistant Professor in Nursing Science, Center for Nursing Research and Innovation, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2020-2021 Coordinator Area ricerca e sviluppo, direzione sanitaria aziendale, IRCCS San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2017-2020 Nurse Manager, unità operativa di Urologia, ambulatori di urologia e servizio di endoscopia operativa, Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2008-2017 Nurse teacher, Corso di Laurea in Infermieristica, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2005-2008 Nurse, unità operativa di Urologia, Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

Major fields of interest

- Clinical research in ostomy and incontinence patient
- Clinical research in urology nursing
- Clinical research in intensive care nursing
- Moral distress in health care professionals

Societies

Board member European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, Guidelines and Education (dal 2014), Associazione Italiana Infermieri Area Oncologica – AIIAO, vice-president (dal 2020), Associazione Italiana Infermieri di Urologia – AIURO, scientific committee (dal 2016).

Italian delegate World Council of Enterostomal Therapists – WCET (2019).

Professional Honors

INTERNATIONALS

2023 – Prize for best research project Villa G, Trapani S, Gneccchi S, Poliani A, Manara DF. Female Urge Urinary Incontinence in an Italian tertiary referral university and research hospital: a prevalence study. European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 23th International Meeting. Milan.

2019 - Top downloaded paper 2018-2019 International Journal of Urological Nursing, Wiley Villa G, Vellone E, Sciara S, Stievano A, Proietti MG, Manara DF, Marzo E, Pantaleo G. (2019). Two new tools for self-care in ostomy patients and their informal caregivers: Psychological, clinical, and operative aspects. International Journal of Urological Nursing. 13:23-30. DOI:10.1111/ijun.12177.

2019 – First prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 20th International Meeting. Barcelona, Spain.

2016 - First prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 17th International Meeting. Munich, German.

2015 - Third prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 16th International Meeting. Madrid, Spain.

2014 - First prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 15th International Meeting. Stockholm, Sweden.

NATIONALS

2021 – Second prize Memorial “Gian Carlo Canese” Revisioni sistematiche della letteratura scientifica. Associazione tecnico scientifica di stomaterapia e incontinenza – AIOSS. Villa G, Maculotti D, Dellafiore F, Fazio A, Torchiana T, Arrigoni C, Caruso R, Manara DF. Efficacia del programma di prehabilitation per le persone con stomia: revisione sistematica della letteratura.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

European Association of Urology Nurses, Citizen Science 4Health, First Nursing Congress Istanbul

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Nicola Caione, n/a

Member

Federazione Associazioni Incontinenti e Stomizzati c/o Istituto Nazionale Tumori

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Raffaele Ferrante, PhD

Biomedical engineer

Medere

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

He is a biomedical engineer (University of Rome Tor Vergata). He obtained his PhD in Computer Science, Control and Geoinformation (University of Rome Tor Vergata). After graduation, he worked for over 3 years at Sentech Srl, a company involved in biomedical research. Raffaele has developed skills and abilities in project management and financial management.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Danila Maculotti, RN, CNs

Case Manager Ostomy Patients - Stomatherapist

Fondazione Ospedale Poliambulanza

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

First Nursing Congress Istanbul

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Pier Raffaele Spena, n/a

Chair

Federazione Associazioni Incontinenti e Stomizzati c/o Istituto Nazionale Tumori

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Information technology

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

Citizen Science 4Health Congress. We presented a poster with only some parts of the project.

Aims/Objectives

To develop a videogame, an ostomy bag cover and a special LEGO® brick, in order to support ostomy children and their family in the adaptation of the new condition.

Purpose & Background

Ostomy creation results in the loss of an important bodily function and causes physical, psychological, and social changes in the lifestyle.

Methods

Researchers from various backgrounds and non-researchers, including the Italian patient association, family members of ostomy patients, healthcare professionals, stoma care specialists, and game designer built a phygital approach to support the standard educational pathway for children with an ostomy.

Results

The phygital approach is composed by two part: on the physical side the ostomy bag cover and a special LEGO® brick allows patients to have something on which project their condition. They will foster awareness and acceptance of their new condition, because children can play with their favourite heroes that have an ostomy bag too. On the digital side, after permission, a videogame is developed on the Minecraft® platform adding some special features related to the child with an ostomy. The child makes choices to continue playing: for example, the type of food chosen allows him to acquire more or less strength which allows him to continue playing. The game can also be shared with other children of different languages and cultures because it is universal. While playing, the child increases awareness and confidence in his own abilities, also strengthening knowledge and sharing of experience.

Conclusion/Outcome

This project allows children and their families to acquire stoma self-care behaviours and improve the quality of life.

Keywords

ostomy, phygital approach, videogame, serious game, education

References

References

<https://stomycraft.org/en/stomycraft-english/>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(222) Submission ID#1758571

NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR OSTOMY

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Giulia Villa – Vita-Salute San Raffaele University

Author(s)

Giulia Villa, RN, PhD

Assistant Professor in Nursing

Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Milan

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Assistant Professor in Nursing Science at Center for Nursing Research and Innovation – CeNRI, Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milan.

Education

2019 – Ph.D. Nursing Sciences and Public Health, Università degli studi di Tor Vergata, Roma (IT)

2017 – CIDI Clinical Instruments for Evaluating Health - Development, Evaluation and Implementation, University of Turku, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Nursing Science, Turku (Finlandia)

2013 – MScN Master of Nursing Sciences, Università degli studi di Verona (IT)

2010 – CNS Clinical Nurse Specialist in Critical Care Nursing, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2004 – RN Bachelor of Nursing, Università del Piemonte Orientale, Novara (IT)

Professional experience and activities

April 2021 Assistant Professor in Nursing Science, Center for Nursing Research and Innovation, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2020-2021 Coordinator Area ricerca e sviluppo, direzione sanitaria aziendale, IRCCS San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2017-2020 Nurse Manager, unità operativa di Urologia, ambulatori di urologia e servizio di endoscopia operativa, Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2008-2017 Nurse teacher, Corso di Laurea in Infermieristica, Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

2005-2008 Nurse, unità operativa di Urologia, Ospedale San Raffaele, Milano (IT)

Major fields of interest

- Clinical research in ostomy and incontinence patient
- Clinical research in urology nursing
- Clinical research in intensive care nursing
- Moral distress in health care professionals

Societies

Board member European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, Guidelines and Education (dal 2014), Associazione Italiana Infermieri Area Oncologica – AIIAO, vice-president (dal 2020), Associazione Italiana Infermieri di Urologia – AIURO, scientific committee (dal 2016).

Italian delegate World Council of Enterostomal Therapists – WCET (2019).

Professional Honors

INTERNATIONALS

2023 – Prize for best research project Villa G, Trapani S, Gneccchi S, Poliani A, Manara DF. Female Urge Urinary Incontinence in an Italian tertiary referral university and research hospital: a prevalence study. European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 23th International Meeting. Milan.

2019 - Top downloaded paper 2018-2019 International Journal of Urological Nursing, Wiley Villa G, Vellone E, Sciara S, Stievano A, Proietti MG, Manara DF, Marzo E, Pantaleo G. (2019). Two new tools for self-care in ostomy patients and their informal caregivers: Psychological, clinical, and operative aspects. International Journal of Urological Nursing. 13:23-30. DOI:10.1111/ijun.12177.

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2016 - First prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 17th International Meeting. Munich, German.

2015 - Third prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 16th International Meeting. Madrid, Spain.

2014 - First prize for best poster presentation, European Association of Urology Nurses – EAUN, 15th International Meeting. Stockholm, Sweden.

NATIONALS

2021 – Second prize Memorial “Gian Carlo Canese” Revisioni sistematiche della letteratura scientifica. Associazione tecnico scientifica di stomaterapia e incontinenza – AIOSS. Villa G, Maculotti D, Dellafiore F, Fazio A, Torchiana T, Arrigoni C, Caruso R, Manara DF. Efficacia del programma di prehabilitation per le persone con stomia: revisione sistematica della letteratura.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

European Association of Urology Nurses, Citizen Science 4Health, First Nursing Congress Istanbul

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Danila Maculotti, RN, CNs

Case Manager Ostomy Patients - Stomatherapist

Fondazione Ospedale Poliambulanza

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

First Nursing Congress Istanbul

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marco Perletti, RN, MSN

Nurse Tutor

Vita-Salute San Raffaele University, Milan

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Nicola Caione, n/a

Member

Federazione Associazioni Incontinenti e Stomizzati c/o Istituto Nazionale Tumori

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Pier Raffaele Spina, n/a

Chair

Federazione Associazioni Incontinenti e Stomizzati c/o Istituto Nazionale Tumori

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Political Considerations

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This abstract has a dual purpose: to investigate, through a scoping review, the overall health status and the main perceived health issues of individuals with a stoma. The second objective is to propose a set of variables to collect and monitor over time based on the conducted review.

Purpose & Background

In Italy approximately 70.000 people live with a stoma. This condition poses significant challenges involving the bio-psychosocial sphere and can impact the quality of life and adaptation to this new condition.

Methods

Two research questions were structured according to the Participant-Problem/Concept methodology. For both research questions, primary and secondary literature documents published in Italian, English, and Spanish were included.

Results

From the review it emerged that the quality of life of these individuals is strongly related to variables such as age, gender, stoma complications, practiced religion, and self-acceptance. Individuals with good self-management and self-care skills and a strong sense of self-efficacy tend to have higher levels of health and quality of life. The main perceived health issues following stoma creation are related to body image perception and sexuality. The literature analysis revealed that the main factors contributing to its development are anxiety, depression, anger, guilt, and concern about their condition. All these problems can lead to limitations in performing daily life activities and social isolation. Following the analysis of the review results, a set of variables to be collected and monitored over time was defined. These variables were presented to a group of experts and patient association members who analyzed and confirmed them.

Conclusion/Outcome

The proposed set of variables aims to collect data on the health status of individuals with stoma and can become a monitoring tool over time to be offered to stoma care nurses who assist individuals in their care and adaptation path.

Keywords

self-care, quality of life, health, ostomy

References

References

- Corvese, F., Giordano, V., Alvaro, R., Vellone, E., & Villa, G. (2020). Sociodemographic characteristics and self-care management knowledge of patients with an ostomy. *British Journal of Nursing*, 29(22), S20–S26.
<https://doi.org/10.12968/bjon.2020.29.22.S20>
- Giordano, V., Nicolotti, M., Corvese, F., Vellone, E., Alvaro, R., & Villa, G. (2020). Describing self-care and its associated variables in ostomy patients. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 76(11), 2982–2992. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.14499>
- Villa, G., Mannarini, M., Della Giovanna, G., Marzo, E., Manara, D. F., & Vellone, E. (2019). A literature review about self-care on ostomy patients and their caregivers. *International Journal of Urological Nursing*, 13(2), 75–80.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ijun.12182>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(230) Submission ID#1759062

Overcoming Access Barriers: Manual Vacuum-Assisted Closure for Diabetic Foot Ulcers

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Hema Malini – Faculty of Nursing, Universitas Andalas

Author(s)

Hema Malini

Professor

Faculty of Nursing, Universitas Andalas

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Turkiye

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ismiati Ismiati

Head Nurse

Aisyiyah Pariman Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This case study aims to identify the effect of the manual vacuum-assisted closure technique, using a 50 cc

syringe pump with a pressure value of 93.33 mmHg, to examine the impact of the manual vacuum-assisted closure technique on the continuum of wound status in diabetic ulcers.

Purpose & Background

Diabetic ulcers are complex wounds that require specialized care. One effective treatment option is negative pressure wound therapy. However, the cost of negative pressure wound therapy can often be a barrier, making it difficult for caregivers and families to access.

Methods

A 56-year-old Minangnese man, with a 15-year history of diabetes mellitus and a family history of the disease, presented with a grade IV diabetic ulcer on the dorsal pedis dextral following a postoperative debridement. The wound measured 48 cm² and had an ankle–brachial index value of 1.0 mmHg. Daily manual vacuum-assisted closure technique wound treatment for 41 days in diabetic ulcers, there was a noticeable decrease in the Bates–Jensen Wound Assessment Tool scores.

Results

The wound size reduced to 16 cm². The laceration depth is classified as grade II, involving the epidermis and dermis layers. The wound edges appear faint and not clearly visible, with no signs of granulation tissue, necrotic tissue, or exudate present. The wound appears moist, with a measured exudate amount of 20 cc. Normal skin color surrounds the wound with no observed swelling or edema. Induration around the wound is absent. Granulation tissue is present, light red in color, filling approximately 75% of the wound area, with epithelialization progress noted at 75% to 100%. The total score on assessment is 18.

Conclusion/Outcome

The use of the manual vacuum-assisted closure technique in wound treatment demonstrated significant improvements in diabetic ulcers especially in modifying the condition where there was some obstacles in accessing the negative pressure wound therapy machine.

Keywords

wound care; manual vacuum assisted closure; negative pressures; healing; diabetic ulcers

References

References

1. Anjum W, Ali SZ, Mumtaz M, Imran M, Siddique H, Zia H. Comparison of vacuum assisted closure (VAC) therapy versus conventional dress- ing in the management of diabetic foot ulcer. *Pak J Med Health Sci.* 2022;16(1):1163–5. <https://doi.org/10.53350/pjmhs221611163>.
2. Balitbangkes Kemenkes. Infodatin tetap produktif, cegah, dan atasi Dia- betes Melitus 2020. In: Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan RI 2020; pp. 1–10.
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<https://doi.org/10.1111/eci.13067>.

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6. Ministry of Health RI. Hasil Utama LaporanRisksedas 2018. 2018.

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Caputo S, Tinelli G, Zaccardi F, Flex A, Galli M, Pontecorvi A, Sanguinetti M. Diabetic foot infections: a comprehensive overview. *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci*. 2019;23(2):26–37. https://doi.org/10.26355/EURREV_201904_17471.

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9. Seidel D, Storck M, Lawall H, Wozniak G, Mauckner P, Hochlenert D, Wetzel-Roth W, Sondern K, Hahn M, Rothenaicher G, Krönert T, Zink K,

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(231) Submission ID#1759107

Pressure Injury Healing Prediction in Intensive Care Unit Patients: A Back Propagation (BP) Neural Network Model Integrating Scores of Pressure Ulcer Scale for Healing (PUSH) on Primary Assessment

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Jing Zhao – The First Affiliated Hospital with Nanjing Medical University(Jiangsu Province Hospital)

Author(s)

Jing Zhao

ET and Head nurse / associate professor of nursing

the First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I devoted to research of inpatient pressure injury , especially the risk assessment and prevention of hospital acquired pressure injury, and published articles in pressure injury fields, and shared her research findings at academic conferences. She also organized cross-sectional surveys of multi-center in Jiangsu province.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Yufeng Zhou

student

University of Liverpool

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To develop healing prediction models of pressure injuries in ICU patients.

Purpose & Background

ICU pressure injuries (PI, also called pressure ulcers) affect many patients receiving intensive care. Both pre-existing PIs (PEPIs) and hospital-acquired (HAPIs) are common in ICU settings. Predicting the healing outcomes of PIs in ICU patients is crucial for optimizing patient care. Machine learning technologies have developed rapidly, enabling accurate prediction of outcomes based on real-time clinical data extracted directly from electronic medical records (EMRs). In this study, BP neural network was used to build up PI healing prediction model based on primary assessment of PUSH scores when PIs were present.

Methods

Patients stayed ICU for more than 48hours were included. Data of patients' demographics, primary assessment of wounds characters of PIs with PUSH, outcomes of PIs were extracted from EMRs. A total of 367 cases with PEPIs upon admission and 154 cases developing HAPIs during ICU stay were involved. These 521 cases were divided into 2 groups based on the outcomes of PIs at discharge: healing group (222 cases) and non-healing group (299 cases). BP neural network facilitated with particle swarm optimization and simulated annealing (PSOSA-BP) was used to build up healing prediction model based on the three wound characters of area, exudate volume, and wound tissue type collected upon admission for PEPIs or upon first report for HAPIs.

Results

For PEPIs and HAPIs, the models built upon the initial assessment of PUSH achieved a prediction accuracy of 75.00% and 78.95%, respectively.

Conclusion/Outcome

Using the PSOSA-BP neural network as the method and the initial PUSH wound characteristics as predictive features, the constructed PI healing prediction models exhibit good predictive performance, which provide valuable insights into the potential course of pressure ulcer healing, ultimately contributing to a more effective management of PIs in the ICU setting.

Keywords

Intensive-Care-Unit, Pressure-Injury, Healing-Prediction-model, Pressure-Ulcer-Scale-for-Healing, BP-neutral-network.

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(232) Submission ID#1759121

Application study of structured manipulative rehabilitation care program in improving the success rate of enterostomy prolapse cases

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Aihua Chen – Panhealth Medical center

Author(s)

Baofang Yuan

ET

Affiliated Hospital of Nantong University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To research the structured manual restoration method applying in patients with enterostomy prolapse to improve the effect rate, and provide basis for the formulation of standard nursing procedures.

Purpose & Background

Prolapse of enterostomy is a common complication after enterostomy operation, which brings great sensory stimulation and psychological pressure to patients, and is often accompanied by edema, bleeding and ulcer of the stomy mucosa. In severe cases, intestinal torsion may occur to ischemic necrosis, which is life-threatening.

Methods

Prolapse stoma cases were divided into two group, experimental group (EP, n=40) and control group (CP,

n=40) according to a random number table. EP were applied the structured management model to return the stoma normal, it includes : ① evaluation ② bag removal and cleaning ③ elevation ④ lubrication ⑤ restoration ⑥ fixation ⑦ health education. CP received routine care of ostomy prolapse, including: assessing the prolapse time, length, interposition, edema, and blood supply of the intestinal tube, then selecting a one-piece ostomy bag, adjusting the size of the pouch middle opening, replacing the ostomy bag when lying flat or returning back. Patients who have difficulty in recovering by themselves should be treated by hand. When accompanied by edema, they should be treated after the edema disappear. After successful recovery, non-porous abdominal band should be used. When prolapse is accompanied by ischemic necrosis or cannot be restored manually, should refer to surgeon.

Results

EP's effective rate of enterostomy prolapse restoration was significantly higher than CP ($P < 0.01$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The formulation and implementation of structured manual recovery nursing program can improve the success rate and efficiency of recovery of enterostomy prolapse cases, return them to normal life, improve the quality of life and alleviate suffering. It also provide standardized specialized nursing skills training to clinical nurses who taking care of stoma, benefit more patients.

Keywords

enterostomy prolapse manual restoration quality

References

References

Patients with moderate and severe ostomy prolapse underwent percutaneous peristalsis reduction nursing, Journal of Nursing, December 2019, Volume 34, issue 23

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(237) Submission ID#1759252

What are the indications and timeframe for commencing oral rehydration solutions in adult patients with a high output stoma.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Brenda Christiansen – Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District

Author(s)

Brenda Christiansen

Clinical Nurse Consultant

Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Maria CD. Bongat, CWOCN

Clinical Nurse Specialist

SLHD- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

43rd AASTN & 10th APETNA Conference 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This integrative review was conducted to identify and compare the current indications and timeframe for commencing oral rehydration solution (ORS) in adult patients with a high output stoma (HOS).

Purpose & Background

High stoma output is a common complication associated with having a stoma. There is lack of consistent guidelines for initiating oral ORS in adult patients with a HOS.

Methods

Methods: a systematic search of Medline, and Embase Informit, CINAHL, Emcare and Grey literature was undertaken for full text articles referring to the indications and timeframe for starting ORS. Articles were assessed for eligibility against an inclusion/exclusion criteria. Included articles underwent critical appraisal before data extraction, evaluation and analysis was conducted.

Results

Main Results: 13 studies were included in the final synthesis; four case studies, four information papers, two retrospective reviews, one prospective randomized cross-over design, one prospective randomized controlled trial and one quality improvement project. There was no defined indication or time frame for the commencement of ORS. Indications varied, with just over half citing alterations in blood chemistries and dehydration the second most common indication. Four types of oral rehydration solutions were referenced in the papers, some suggested using an ORS but not identifying the type of solution. Most studies, dosing and timeframes were inconsistent. Out of the 13 papers reviewed, only three studies recommended ORS at 1000ml per day, with no specific duration or indication for cessation.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusion: Existing literature has shown no consistent universal guideline for the commencement of oral rehydration solution in individuals with high output stoma. This is a gap in the current practice that should be further explored to support the management of HOS in this patient cohort.

Keywords

Oral rehydration solution, high output stoma, stoma complications,

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(239) Submission ID#1759312

Implications of acute and elective stoma surgery, physical status, and sex on stoma complications – findings from a Swedish chart review

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Gina Scheffel – Coloplast Danmark A/S

Author(s)

Eva Carlsson, Associate Professor

Stomacare nurse and Associate Professor

Sahlgrenska University Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Eva Carlsson is a stomacare nurse , senior lecturer and associate Professor at department of surgery, Sahlgrenska University Hospital and Institute of Health and Care Sciences at Gothenborg University.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Eva has presented at several educational conferences in Sweden.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Gina Scheffel

Market Access Manager

Coloplast Sweden

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ISPOR

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Frederikke Bruun Andersen

Senior Nordic Market Access Manager

Coloplast Danmark

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ISPOR

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Catarina Sternhufvud

Head of Nordic Payers and Evidence

Coloplast Sweden

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ISPOR

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Annabelle Forsmark

Senior Manager, Health Economics & Outcomes Research

Pharmalex Sweden

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Eva Persson, Associate Professor

Stoma care nurse and Associate Professor

Lund University, Department of Health Sciences

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To explore whether acute or elective surgery, physical status (ASA classification), and sex impacted the frequency of stoma-related complications (leakage and peristomal skin complications) in the first year after surgery.

Purpose & Background

Frequency and severity of stoma-related complications are multifactorial and requires a patient-centric approach to a larger extent.

Methods

This chart review study included seven stoma-care clinics in Sweden, identifying 337 persons aged 18 years or older (< 60 y: 22,7%, >60 y: 77,3%), with a colostomy or ileostomy. Data were extracted from medical charts, 240 persons with full follow-up of 12 months after stoma surgery were included.

Results

34% of persons had acute stoma surgery and 66% had elective stoma surgery. Persons with acute stoma surgery had a higher proportion of stoma-related complications (42%) in the first year after surgery when compared to persons with elective stoma surgery (25%). The ileostomy subgroup experienced a higher rate of complications both acute (59%) and electively (48%), when compared to the colostomy subgroup (30% vs 17%). A correlation between number of stoma complications and ASA classification was observed, where persons with ASA classification I experienced 1.2 stoma complications on average the first year when compared to 5.9 stoma complications with ASA classification IV. Overall, 7% of persons with ASA classification I experienced stoma-related complications the first year, when compared to 40% with ASA classification IV. Females (N=135) experienced a higher stoma-related complication rate of 2.7 per patient year when compared to males (N=105) with a rate of 1.8.

Conclusion/Outcome

In this study we observed that persons with acute stoma surgery, a high ASA classification and female sex experienced a higher rate of stoma-related complications in the first year after stoma creation. A patient-tailored approach based on risk factors for stoma-related complications could potentially reduce stoma-related complications and hence healthcare resource utilisation e.g. stoma care nurse visits.

Keywords

Stoma-related complications, ASA classification, acute/elective surgery, Chart review, Patient-centric approach

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(245) Submission ID#1759388

Impact of Chyme Reinfusion Therapy on parameters for stoma reversal in Crohn's Disease: a case study.

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Surrinder Kaur – The Insides Company

Author(s)

Surrinder Kaur, SEN, RGN, ENB 216

Clinical Nurse Educator / Stoma Therapist UK & Europe

The Insides Company Ltd

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Surrinder has 34 years of experience working in the NHS and private sector since qualifying as a State Enrolled Nurse in 1990 and becoming a Registered General Nurse in 1994. During this time, she has developed a vast wealth of skill & knowledge within the Colorectal / Nutrition & Urology Speciality. Her previous job was as a Specialist Stoma Care Nurse in the community, working closely with NHS Specialist Stoma & Bladder Nurses.

Her most recent role - Clinical Nurse Educator / Stoma Therapist / Europe for The Insides Company, our Mission: - is to provide universal access to Chyme Infusion therapy through revolutionary products and education to establish a new standard of care.

Through evidence-based learning and hands-on practical sessions, tailor-made programmes to specific needs for patients using The Insides System. She is enthusiastic about the care she deliver's and strive to make a difference daily to achieve the best possible outcome for patients with Intestinal failure.

She also volunteers for British Sikh Nurses, 13CC community and Sikhs in Healthcare, which aim to bridge the gap between the NHS & the Asian community and promote wellbeing.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Sushma Paudel, BSC (Hons) Nursing , SCN, RN

Nurse Specialist / Stoma Care

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Sushma Paudel has 21 years of surgical nursing experiences, a dedicated clinical nurse specialist – stoma care, embodies the essence of resilience and compassion in both her professional and personal life.

Working Colorectal and Urology sector on Hospital and Community more than 10 years. Supporting Stoma patient on stoma care teaching and managing. Supporting them on their quality of life throughout their journey before and after having stoma.

Sushma not only excels in her role as a clinical nurse but also as a loving and supportive mother of two, inspiring those around her with her strength and grace. Her days are a seamlessly transitioning from administering medical care to patients, to attending school events and football games.

Sushma is also a winner of Daisy Award 2023(an international recognition programme that honours and celebrates the skilful, compassionate care nurses and midwives provided every day).

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Sylvia Turner, BSC (Hons) Nursing , SCN, RN

Lead Clinical Nurse Specialist - Stoma Care

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Sylvia Turner has 26 years of surgical nursing experiences both in acute and community setting.

She is the lead Clinical Nurse Specialist in stoma care at Imperial college healthcare NHS Trust comprising of 3 sites with colorectal, urology and gynaecology patients.

She is enthusiastic about the care she gives and works hard every day to improve the outcomes of patients with intestinal failure.

Sylvia holds a BSC(Hons) professional nursing studies degree and non- medical prescribing course (level 7).

Sylvia is also a winner of Daisy Award 2023(an international recognition programme that honours and celebrates the skilful, compassionate care nurses and midwives provided every day).

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

1. Identifying potential Intestinal Failure type 2 patients for automated CRT. 2. Education, training on CRT for HCP.

Purpose & Background

Crohn's disease (CD) is an autoimmune disorder and part of the spectrum of inflammatory bowel diseases.

Crohn's can affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract but is mostly found in the small intestine (1). This case

study discusses the outcome of a male CD patient who required extensive bowel resection resulting in a double barrel Jejunostomy, his rehabilitation, and nutritional progress whilst awaiting surgical reversal (2).

Methods

To optimise his nutrition, they were initially administered parenteral nutrition (PN) seven days a week until he was ready to begin chyme reinfusion therapy (CRT). An automated closed CRT system, comprising a feeding tube and pump, was installed into the distal limb of the jejunostomy and placed within the patient's ostomy appliance with an external driver. A multidisciplinary team managed and monitored his progress over six months.

Results

The patient underwent a Jejunostomy formation in November 2022 and was immediately started on PN. One month later his weight gain was insufficient, so CRT was commenced and continued for six months. During this time, he gained weight from 54kg to 64kg (mean 1.7 kg each month) and weaned off PN within five days. He was quickly able to operate the automated system independently, allowing discharge for continued use of CRT at home within ten days. He successfully recuperated at home, visiting the hospital once a month until reversal of his jejunostomy. Liver function tests (Alanine Aminotransferase, Alkaline Phosphate and Bilirubin) normalised by the time of reversal, and he experienced no Crohn's symptoms during treatment.

Conclusion/Outcome

This patient underwent significant small intestinal resection, resulted in a double barrel jejunostomy. His nutritional status, liver function, and weight improved as he self-managed CRT at home, leading to the successful reversal of his jejunostomy.

Keywords

Nutrition Liver Function CRT

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(250) Submission ID#1759468

NURSES' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SKIN TEARS: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Cinthia Silva – School of Nursing at University of São Paulo

Author(s)

Cinthia Viana Bandeira da Silva. Silva, MD

Master

School of Nursing at University of São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

SOBEST Brasil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Saskia Iasana Pontes. Silva, n/a

Master Degree Student

School of Nursing at University of São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

n/a

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Pollyana Santos Carneiro. Silva, n/a

Special Student

School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jose Luis da Costa Alves. Souza, n/a

Stoma Therapist Nurse
IGESP

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD
Full Professor
University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

The work will be presented in May at EWMA 2024

Aims/Objectives

Identify and analyze nurses' knowledge about Skin Tears (ST) and the correlations between the demographic and educational/ professional nurses' characteristics and their level of knowledge about ST.

Purpose & Background

Skin Tears (ST) are traumatic wounds caused by friction, shear, or brute forces and may include the removal of medical adhesives. Even with their high frequency, they are underdiagnosed injuries. Therefore, considering its apparent devaluation and underreporting, along with the demands for preventive and therapeutic nursing care, it is justified to establish an overview of nurses' knowledge about these injuries in

our environment.

Methods

According to a previous sample calculation, this exploratory cross-sectional study was developed with 179 nurses from 4 hospitals in São Paulo (2 private and two public). After approval of the research protocol by Ethics Committees, two instruments were applied to nurses who consented to participate: the first to characterize the sample related to their sociodemographic, educational, and professional data (developed by the authors) and the translated version of the Skin Tears Knowledge Assessment Instrument - OASES, with its content validity confirmed to assess the knowledge level of the nurses about ST. Data were analyzed by the Pearson and Kendall correlation tests and hypothesis tests (Welch's t-test; Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney; Brunner Munzel; Student's t-test; Oneway-Anova and Kruskal Wallis). The statistical significance established was 5%.

Results

The average number of correct answers was 10.83 (SD 3.32). There was an association between the average number of correct responses and previous training on ST ($p=0.003$) and participation in scientific activities ($p<0.001$), with lower levels of knowledge related to risk assessment and treatment of FL and better performance in specific patient groups.

Conclusion/Outcome

Brazilian nurses presented an ST knowledge level with an average score slightly higher than those of other still-scarce international studies.

Keywords

Wounds and Injuries; Knowledge; Enterostomal Therapy; Education, Nursing, Continuing Nursing.

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(256) Submission ID#1759506

A Case Study of complex stoma management in a morbidly obese patient.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Dee Waugh – Dee Waugh Stomaltherapy Services

Author(s)

Anneke Bowley, BCUR Nursing OWCN

Stomaltherapist

Dee Waugh Stomaltherapy Services

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Anneke is a colorectal, stoma, wound and continence nurse practitioner, and educator. She specialised in the field of stomaltherapy nursing in 2013 after qualifying as a Registered Nurse at University of Stellenbosch in 2006. She has been in private practice in the southern suburbs in Cape Town since 2012.

Anneke has presented at national and international congresses (WCET 2016).

Anneke is part of the education team at ForteAbility teaching the stoma care programme.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

SASA 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

SASA 2023

Aims/Objectives

Highlight the complexities of stoma management in a morbidly obese patient

Purpose & Background

Unique method used to manage severely retracted ileostomy

Methods

Case Study

Results

A Case Study of complex stoma management in a morbidly obese patient. The medical and surgical health challenges associated with obesity is well-documented and in South Africa alone is estimated to cost 33 billion ZAR (1.4 billion pounds) per annum. Stoma siting and construction in the obese patient poses a challenge for both the colorectal surgeon and the stoma care nurse. Due to the patient's body morphology (BMI 51) the surgery and the mobilisation of the ileostomy was difficult resulting in suboptimal construction. It complicated further when the ileostomy retracted 7cm (3inches) below the cutaneous margin. The case study will highlight the stoma management difficulties experienced and the collaboration needed between the stoma care nurse and the surgeon to find a solution. Stoma reversal was not an option. This team effort resulted in debridement of surrounding fatty tissue and placement of an oesophageal stent into the os of the ileostomy enabling more efficient stoma care.

Conclusion/Outcome

Placement of an oesophageal stent into the ileostomy enabled stoma pouching and allowed the required time needed prior to closure of the ileostomy

Keywords

Obese Ileostomy Retraction Stent

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(258) Submission ID#1759561

CULTURAL ADAPTATION OF THE WOUNDS AT RISK SCORE INSTRUMENT FOR BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Saskia Fleury – Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz

Author(s)

Saskia IP. Fleury

Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurse

Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I hold a bachelor's degree in Nursing from the Federal University of São Paulo (2012), having conducted Scientific Initiation at the University of São Paulo/Heart Institute (2011). Post-graduated in Cardiology and Hemodynamics Nursing at the Albert Einstein Teaching Institution (completed in 2014), specializing in Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurse at São Camilo University Center (completed in 2020), member of the Stomatherapy Research Group at EEUSP (since 2019), currently pursuing a Master's degree in Adult Health Program at the USP Nursing School (since 2021), Nurse at Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz (since 2013), and member of the Best Practices in Stomatherapy Team at Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz (since 2016).

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NPIAP 2023, Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Paula Cristina Nogueira, CWOCN, MD, PhD

Associate Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

CWOCN. Associate Professor at University of São Paulo, School of Nursing. Medical Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia, Sobest, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Aline G. Santos

Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurse

Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Sany T. Gallo

Nurse

Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To culturally adapt the WAR score instrument to Brazilian Portuguese.

Purpose & Background

The Wounds at Risk score (WAR score) is an instrument developed in English language that allows for the identification of the infection's risk development in acute or chronic wounds, contributing to preventive interventions.

Methods

A cultural adaptation study was conducted in 11 steps 3,4 . Translations and back-translations were performed by bilingual professionals. Clinical nurses from a private hospital located in the city of São Paulo and hospitalized or ambulatory patients over 18 years old with acute or chronic wounds, without a diagnosis of wound infection, participated in the study. After applying the instrument at least three different patients,

nurses participated in individual debriefings with the main researcher to explain the difficulties in interpreting each item of the instrument regarding clarity, applicability in clinical practice, and theoretical relevance. The content validity ratio (CVR) 5 was used to calculate agreement between experts and nurses.

Results

Translations and back-translations were performed in steps 1, 2, and 3. In step 4, the main researcher reviewed the back-translation. In step 5, two committees of expert were created, the first with 11 health professionals to validate the instrument linguistically and the second with 18 wound care specialists for technical validation. In the pre-test phase (step 10), 11 nurses evaluated 12 patients, resulting in a total agreement of 98.4% in the final application of the instrument ($p < 0.001$). However, when evaluated individually, six items had a CVR agreement ratio below 0.636, leading to adjustments after contacting the original author. After adjusting the six items, the instrument was reassessed by the second committee (16 wound care specialists), and all items achieved agreement ratios above the critical CVR ($\text{CVR} > 0.500$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The instrument has been adapted to Brazilian Portuguese. Psychometric studies will be needed to test validity and reliability.

Keywords

Wounds and Injuries; Wound Infection; Psychometrics; Enterostomal Therapy; Nursing.

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(259) Submission ID#1759565

Exploring the Role of Ostomate Peers-Support Group from Indonesian Ostomate's Perspective

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Pipit Lestari – Wocare Indonesia

Author(s)

Pipit Lestari, M.Sc.

Co-Coordinator of Indonesian ETNEP, Manager of Education and Training

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Pipit is a Wound, Ostomy, and Continence (WOC) Nurse from Indonesia. She worked as a WOC Nurse and educator for 4 years since 2018. In 2023, she started a new role as manager of training and educator at Wocare Indonesia as well as educator and clinical instructor for the Indonesian ETNEP Program. Her passion for evidence-based practice has led her to involve in research and patient improvement programs at Wocare since her earlier days working as a clinician. Her particular focus of work is supported self-care in ostomate and diabetic patients.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Oral Presentation at Asian Society of Stoma Rehabilitation (ASSR) Conference 2023, Poster Presentation at WOCNext 2022

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Widasari Sri Gitarja, M.M., M.B.A., WOC(ET)N

Program Director of Indonesian ETNEP, CEO Wocare Indonesia

Wocare Indonesia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Clinical Nurse Specialist & Coordinator of Wound Clinic Dharmas Cancer Hospital 1993 – 2008; Clinical Nurse Specialist & Director of WOCARE Clinic (www.wocare.org) as The First Private Nursing Clinic for Wound-Ostomy and Continent) 2008 – Now; Program Director of InETNEP (Indonesian Enterostomal Therapy Nurse Education Program) Recognition By WCET (World Council of Enterostomal Therapy) 2007 – 2024, www.wceten.org; Norma N Gill Foundation / NNGF Committee By WCET (World Council of Enterostomal Therapy) 2014 – Now, www.wceten.org; Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor InETNEP (Indonesian Enterostomal Therapy Nurse Education Program) 2007 – now; Lecturer & Clinical Preceptor CWCCP (Certified Wound Care Clinician Program) 2009 – now; National speakers and Visiting Lecture more than 700 invitations around Indonesia since 2000 – now; Journal Author and Researcher.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

International speaker at WUWHS – World Union Wound Healing Society (Title: Disaster Wound Management) – conference in Abu Dhabi, March 2022; International speaker at WOCN – Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse (Title: Spiritual Activities in Muslim Stoma Patient) – conference, Texas, USA 2022; International speaker at International Global Wound Care and 3rd ASEAN Wound Council, (Title: Dehiscence Surgical Wound Management and Enterocutaneous Fistula) – online conference, Kuala Lumpur June 2021

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to explore the perspective of Indonesian Ostomate towards the role of peer support group.

Purpose & Background

An ostomy is a life-changing surgery that might affect the physical, psychosocial, and spiritual dimensions of an ostomate's life. Consequently, the ostomate is at risk of low quality of life. Ostomates who receive continuous support from family/friends, peers, and health professionals might have a better adaptation and quality of life. In Indonesia, support from peers can likely be crucial, particularly as Indonesians enjoy socializing with their peers and community.

Methods

A qualitative phenomenological approach was employed in this study. The study participants were recruited using purposive sampling from an ostomy association in Bogor City. The data was collected using face-to-face semi-structured interviews which were recorded and transcribed. A content analysis was completed to analyze the data. This study sample was five participants because saturation was achieved.

Results

There were five emerging themes related to the role of peer support experienced by participants. Through sharing experiences, peer support provides motivation, leads to acceptance, and enhances existence in society which therefore addresses the psychosocial and spiritual issues experienced by ostomate. In addition, ostomate viewed that peers improve their knowledge related to stoma care. Furthermore, there was an interesting theme regarding access to stoma appliances. An ostomate felt that peers facilitated easier access to stoma appliances while others expressed that peers did not help increase access to the stoma pouch.

Conclusion/Outcome

Though the generalisability to a wider population of this study is limited due to the methodological approach, this study provides insight into the importance of stoma peers' support in helping Indonesian ostomates deal with psychosocial, spiritual, and stoma care issues. Therefore, connecting the ostomate to peers' support is likely to lead to positive outcomes.

Keywords

Indonesian Ostomate, Peer Support, Psychosocial issue, Spiritual Issue, Stoma care.

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(263) Submission ID#1759712

VALIDATION AND RELIABILITY OF AN INSTRUMENT FOR ASSESSING ODOR IN MALIGNANT WOUNDS - IDS

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Isabel Cristina Vieira Santos – Pernambuco University

Author(s)

Marcos Antonio O. Souza, n/a

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Isabel Cristina R. Vieira Santos, PhD

Professor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Victor Hugo S. Martins, MS

MS

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Nauã R. Souza, MS

MS

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Renato B. Moraes, PhD

Doctor

Catholic University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marilia P. Valença, PhD

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To examine the content validity and reliability of an instrument for evaluating odor in malignant wounds - IDS.

Purpose & Background

Malodour from malignant wounds constitutes an important challenge for professionals who provide nursing care, especially palliative care. To manage this symptom, it is essential to use an instrument that allows a correct assessment, to intervene appropriately to control the odor, and can indicate the best treatment option for each injury specifically, leading to a better quality of life for patients.

Methods

Methodological study. For content validation, a committee of 11 oncology nursing specialists from the five Brazilian regions was used. Data collection was carried out using an instrument with Likert-type responses. The data were analyzed using the Content Validity Index (I-CVI) and content validity index by scale level (S-CVI/Ave). Reliability was verified by measuring equivalence, internal consistency and stability, using the Fleiss Kappa test, Cronbach's alpha coefficient and the Intra-class Correlation Coefficient (ICC).

Results

The IDS obtained I-ICVIs greater than 0.90. The Kappa statistic demonstrated substantial agreement for the instrument as a whole (K: 0.79). Cronbach's alpha was 0.84 and the ICCs for the test and retest were greater than 0.80.

Conclusion/Outcome

The findings show that IDS is a valid and reliable tool for evaluating odour in malignant wounds.

Keywords

Cancer, Wounds and Injuries, Health Evaluation, Validation Studies.

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(269) Submission ID#1760091

Synergistic Solutions: Assisted Flow as a Novel Way to Extend the Wear Time of Ostomy Systems

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Maureen Corley – Ostoform

Author(s)

Kevin Kelleher, PhD, Biomedical Engineering

CEO

Ostoform

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Kevin Kelleher holds a PhD and BEng in Biomedical Engineering, a MSc in Technology Entrepreneurship and a MSc in Medical Device Innovation. He has worked as a Materials Engineer and Research and Innovation Manager in multinational medical device companies. He holds over 10 granted patents and has published seven peer-reviewed clinical papers. Kevin is Founder and CEO of Ostoform Limited.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Other: New Innovations

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To introduce and evaluate a novel approach to ostomy seal design aimed at mitigating peristomal moisture-associated skin damage (MASD) and extending the wear time of ostomy systems. Objectives include assessing the effectiveness of the assisted flow mechanism in redirecting stoma output, conducting bench testing following ISO standards, validating results through clinical studies, and evaluating the economic and environmental advantages of the new approach.

Purpose & Background

MASD poses a significant challenge for ostomates due to exposure to corrosive stoma effluent, often stemming from appliance leakage and poor fit (Gray et al 2013). Traditional ostomy systems, primarily composed of hydrocolloid material, are prone to breakdown upon contact with stoma output, leading to

leaks and MASD (Kelleher 2019, Hunt 2018). This presentation introduces a novel approach to ostomy seal design, integrating a flexible, non-absorbent component to complement traditional pouching systems. This innovative design not only shields the hydrocolloid from excessive absorption but also facilitates assisted flow, redirecting output away from the skin and into the pouch to prevent breakdown and leaks.

Methods

Results from five clinical studies and user feedback were analyzed to validate the novel seal's effectiveness in improving skin condition and user satisfaction. Additionally, bench testing according to ISO standards compared the novel seal's efficacy with standard seals, focusing on leakage prevention and skin protection. An independent economic analysis evaluated potential cost savings and healthcare benefits, emphasizing its impact on UK healthcare systems.

Results

Participants wearing the novel seal demonstrated an average improvement in skin condition of 62%, with 71% stating it lasts longer than their regular seal. An independent analysis estimated potential annual savings of £10.79 million in UK healthcare systems. Bench tests showed significantly lower hydrocolloid degradation with the novel seal compared to standard seals.

Conclusion/Outcome

The novel seal shows promise in addressing MASD, extending wear time, and enhancing ostomates' quality of life.

Keywords

Assisted flow Leakage MASD Skin health

References

References

Gray et al (2013). Peristomal moisture-associated skin damage in adults with fecal ostomies a comprehensive review and consensus. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing*, 40(4), 389–399.

Hunt et al. Changes in peristomal skin condition and user experience of a novel ostomy barrier ring with assisted flow. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs*. 2018; 45(5):444–448.

Kelleher et al. A single-arm, practical application assessment of user experience and peristomal skin condition among persons with an ileostomy using a new barrier seal with assisted flow. *Wound Manag Prev*. 2019; 65(1):14–19.

Quigley et al. Evaluation of a novel ostomy barrier ring with assisted flow for individuals with an ileostomy. *Adv Skin Wound Care*. 2021; 34(6):1–5.

Quigley et al. Statistically significant improvement in peristomal skin condition due to adhesive breakdown prevention by novel

barrier ring with assisted flow. *Gastrointestinal Nursing* 2022 20 (8):2-9

Colwell et al. Evaluation of a Skin Barrier with Assisted Flow: A Prospective Cohort Study. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs.* 2024; 51(1) pp 46-50

Vosen et al. ESTIMATION OF THE IMPACT OF FLOWASSIST ON HEALTHCARE COSTS. Germany: Fraunhofer IMW. 2022

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(271) Submission ID#1760188

PERISTOMAL DERMATITIS ASSOCIATED WITH MOISTURE AND MEDICAL ADHESIVE: FREQUENCY AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: MAGALI THUM – CONVACARE CLINIC

Author(s)

MAGALI THUM, MD, CWOCN

ET Nurse

CONVACARE CLINIC

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

VERA SANTOS, PhD, CWOCN, TiSOBEST Emerit

Dr.

São Paulo University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

WOCNext and COMLHEI

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Poster Presentations

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

This study was presented in WOCNex congress in 2023 and 3Er Congresso Internacional, Latinoamericano de Heridas, Estomas e Incontinência, in 2023.

Aims/Objectives

To analyze the frequencies of peristomal dermatitis associated with moisture - PMASD and medical adhesives - PMARSI, as well as the sociodemographic, clinical and care variables associated with their occurrence, in people with intestinal and/or urinary stomas.

Purpose & Background

The most common complications in patients living with an ostomy are dermatitis (1,2,3). However, the categorization according to their etiology and the frequencies in which they occur are still poorly investigated.

Methods

Epidemiological, observational study, with convenience sample consisted of 325 adult patients. It was approved by the Research Ethics Committee No. 5,001,059. The physical examination was performed using the Ostomy Skin Tool-OST® instrument (4). Interview and medical records were used as data sources. Prior to data collection, there was a need to develop operational definitions for the dependent variables PMASD and PMARSI and, a Committee formed by seven judges were responsible for evaluating 19 items, constructed from the OST®. These definitions had a mean global CVI of 0.8. After the association tests, a multiple logistic regression model (CART®) was built to identify the variables associated with the outcomes.

Results

The frequency of PMASD was 35.69%. Problems with the handling of the collecting equipment were the main factor associated with its presence, in 100% of the cases. CART® showed that the interrelationship between ileostomies and protrusion smaller than 12.5 mm behaved as a factor associated with the presence of PMASD (67.6%). For PMARSI, the frequency found was 16%; stoma time greater than or equal to 0.5 year was considered the main factor associated with the development of this lesion.

Conclusion/Outcome

The frequencies of PMASD and PMARSI found were like the findings of international epidemiological studies (5,6). Factors associated with the development of PMASD are supported by the available literature; the factors associated with the development of PMARSI are somewhat unprecedented findings, especially overweight/obesity and ileostomy.

Keywords

Dermatitis - Surgical Stomas- Cross-sectional Studies - Enterostomal Therapy – Nursing

References

References

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10.1097/WON.0b013e31822acd95

2- Kimberly L, Whiteley I, McNichol L, Salvadalena G, Gray M. Peristomal Medical Adhesive-Related Skin Injury: Results of an International Consensus Meeting. J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs. 2019;46(2):125–136 | DOI

10.1097/WON.0000000000000513

3- Ratliff CR, Goldberg M, Jaszarowski K, McNichol L, Pittman J, Gray M. Peristomal Skin Health: A WOCN Society Consensus Conference. J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs. 2021;48(3):219-231 | DOI 10.1097/WON.0000000000000758

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10.1016/j.jacc.2007.07.083

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10.1097/WON.0000000000000491

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(273) Submission ID#1760217

Interobserver reliability between nurses in clinical and imaging assessments of clinical signs of incontinence-associated dermatitis

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Laís Wojastyk – University of Sao Paulo

Author(s)

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Laís C. Wojastyk, M.Sc., ETN

Enterostomal Therapy Nurse (ETN)

University of Sao Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Nurse with a Bachelor's Degree from the Federal University of Paraná (2006-2011). She specialized in Oncology Nursing in the Multiprofessional Residency modality through the Liga Paranaense de Combate ao Câncer-Hospital Erasto Gaertner (2011-2013). She specialized in Stomatherapy Nursing at the University of Taubaté (2014-2015). Member of the Stomatherapy Research Group - GPET (USP) since 2019. Master of Science from the Adult Health Program at the USP School of Nursing (2021-2023)

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Analyze interobserver reliability in assessing the main signs of IAD in clinical assessment and assessment through validated images.

Purpose & Background

Incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD) manifests through erythema, with or without the formation of blisters, erosion, and the risk of secondary infections.

Methods

The study derived from the cultural adaptation and validation research of the GLOBIAD-M instrument into Brazilian Portuguese. The analysis of interobserver reliability evidence was carried out in two scenarios. The first was the clinical one, where hospital nurses applied the culturally adapted version of the instrument to patients hospitalized with IAD. The second scenario was carried out in an online format, using nurses associated with the Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy: ostomies, wounds, and incontinence – SOBEST, who carried out the application of the instrument in its adapted version in images validated from IAD. Interobserver reliability was tested using Gwet's AC1 and AC2 coefficients.

Results

In the clinical evaluation, we obtained a sample of 57 (100%) nurses; of this total, 5 (8.70%) specialized in enterostomal therapy. The Gwet – AC1 agreement index was 0.96 for the persistent erythema criterion. For the other mandatory criteria, agreement was moderate, with a Gwet – AC1 agreement index of 0.77 for skin loss and a good Gwet – AC1 agreement index of 0.68 for the signs of infection criterion. In the image assessment (online), we obtained a sample of 54 (100%) nurses, of which 51 (96.5%) were specialists in enterostomal therapy; of 214 (100%) assessments generated, 181 (84.58 %) were classified correctly. The Gwet – AC1 agreement indices were 0.96 for the persistent erythema criterion, 0.77 for skin loss, and 0.68 for signs of infection.

Conclusion/Outcome

We found similar agreement results in both scenarios. The signs of infection had the lowest level of agreement among participants.

Keywords

Incontinence-associated dermatitis. Diaper rash. Urinary Incontinence. Fecal Incontinence. Psychometrics

References

References

- 1 - Beeckman D, Bussche KV, Alves P, Long MCA, Beele H, Ciprandi G et al. Towards an international language for incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD): design and evaluation of psychometric properties of the Ghent Global IAD Categorization Tool (GLOBIAD) in 30 countries. Br J Dermatol [Internet] 2018 [access 2020 Ago 10]; 178 (6): 1331-1340. Available: Towards an international language for incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD): design and evaluation of psychometric properties of the Ghent Global IAD Categorization Tool (GLOBIAD) in 30 countries - PubMed (nih.gov). DOI: 10.1111/bjd.16327
- 2 - Beeckman D, Campbell JL, Campbell KE, Chimentão DMN, Coyer F, Domansky R. et al. Proceedings of the Global IAD Expert Panel - Incontinence-associated dermatitis: moving prevention forward. Wounds International. 2015. [access 2020 Set 13]. 2015. Available: Incontinence associated dermatitis moving prevention forward - Wounds International
- 3- Gwet, KL. Testing the Difference of Correlated Agreement Coefficients for Statical Significance. Educational and Psychological Measurement [Internet] 2015. [access: 2023 Abr 21]; 76(4):609-637. Available: Testing the Difference of Correlated Agreement Coefficients for Statistical Significance - PubMed (nih.gov) DOI:10.1177/0013164415596420

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(274) Submission ID#1760273

Management Algorithm for Functional Chronic Constipation Based on Conservative Treatment: A Flowchart for Nursing Decision-Making

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Talita Rosa – University of São Paulo

Author(s)

Talita dos Santos Rosa, PhD, MD, RN

PhD Student, RN

University of São Paulo

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Ph.D. student in Sciences at the USP School of Nursing and Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing Midwifery at King's College London. Master of Science from the Ribeirão Preto School of Nursing at the University of São Paulo (EERP-USP). Graduated in Nursing from the University of Vale do Sapucaí. Specialist in Clinical Research from INVITARE and Health Quality Management from Fundação Getúlio Vargas - FGV. Member of the International Continence Society (ICS) and Brazilian Society of Stomatherapy (SOBEST). She is currently a researcher at the Interdisciplinary Neuromodulation Service-SIN-IPq-FMUSP with flu in pain and Covid-19. Member of the Stomatherapy research group at EEUSP and NEROHEAB at EERP-USP. She works in the areas of medical surgical nursing with an emphasis on pelvic floor dysfunctions with a focus on voiding dysfunctions and anorectal dysfunctions, inflammatory bowel disease.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ICS - INTERNATIONAL CONTINENCE SOCIETY 2023 - Toronto

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Gisela Maria Assis, PhD, MD, RN

Professor Assistente

Universidade de São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Graduation at enfermagem from Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná (2008), master's at Programa de Pós Graduação de Tecnologias em Saúde from pontifícia universidade católica do paraná (2012) and doctorate at Programa de Pós Graduação em Enfermagem from Universidade de Brasília (2021). Has experience in Nursing, acting on the following subjects: incontinência urinária, retenção urinária, estomaterapia, mídias sociais and enfermagem.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ICS - SOCIEDADE INTERNACIONAL DE CONTINÊNCIA 2023 - Toronto

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

ICS 2023

Aims/Objectives

Developing a Management Algorithm for Functional Chronic Constipation Based on Conservative Treatment:
A Guide for Nursing Decision-Making

Purpose & Background

Functional Chronic Constipation (FC) is frequently overlooked and underreported due to the embarrassment associated with symptom disclosure. This management algorithm emphasizes behavioral changes, offering simple, cost-effective measures adaptable to the patient's daily life

Methods

A team of stomatherapist nurses from a Paraná university developed a novel algorithm for managing primary chronic constipation, emphasizing lifestyle modifications and first-line therapies. In a retrospective cohort study from January to December 2018, 25% (246 patients) were assessed for primary chronic constipation based on Rome IV criteria. Surprisingly, only 42 patients received treatment following the developed algorithm due to insufficient information in other medical records

Results

The primary Functional Chronic Constipation (FC) management algorithm begins with symptom identification based on Rome IV criteria and concludes with patient discharge. Among the 42 patients adhering to the algorithm, an impressive 76% (32) experienced substantial improvement, with 56% no longer exhibiting related symptoms. Another 43.7% retained a Rome Criteria-related symptom but did not meet the chronic constipation classification. The impact on ten patients who did not benefit from the protocol is still under evaluation, determining adherence to the guidelines.

Conclusion/Outcome

In our study, we discovered that systematically applying simple measures and integrating them into a patient's routine, promoting self-management, increases the likelihood of success. These interventions not only have the potential to enhance the frequency and characteristics of bowel movements but also to alleviate overall symptoms in patients with primary constipation. This flowchart is currently undergoing validation by nursing professionals

Keywords

Bowel Evacuation Dysfunction; Nursing Conservative Treatment; Constipation.

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(277) Submission ID#1760349

Evidencing your competency to site

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Juliette Fulham – Coloplast / University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Author(s)

Juliette D J. Fulham, BSc (Hons), RN

Stoma nurse specialist

Coloplast / University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I've been a stoma nurse specialist for 19 years, with a background in surgical and then cancer nursing prior to this. I have worked for Coloplast for 9 years and am based at University College London Hospital and also work as a nurse prescriber for the West Essex Stoma Prescription Service.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Joanna Pragnell, BSc (Hons), RN

Clinical Nurse Specialist - Stoma Care

Coloplast Ltd/ Frimley Health NHS Foundation Trust

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

After qualifying as a Registered General Nurse in 1990 I worked in a variety of surgical settings based at Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust. I specialised as a Stoma Care Clinical Nurse Specialist in 2000 working in stoma care teams based in Oxford, University College London Hospital and Wexham Park Hospital, Slough. I joined Coloplast Ltd as a Clinical Nurse Specialist in 2017 working to support ostomates in both the acute and community setting. I am an area representative for ASCN UK.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Update the stoma siting standard Review evidence & identify variations in practice. Identify how stoma siting competencies are demonstrated

Purpose & Background

An optimally sited stoma enhances patient outcomes and quality of life. Pre-operative stoma siting by a Specialist Stoma Care Nurse (SSCN) is routinely performed globally for patients undergoing elective and where possible, emergency surgery. Having observed discrepancies in practice, we reviewed current guidelines and surveyed current practice. This highlighted a need to review guidelines and documentation, especially use of digital records. How do SSCNs demonstrate siting competencies, irrespective of frequency of siting? Historically, once deemed competent at siting, is this ever re-evaluated? How should we evidence effective siting for patients and for revalidation?

Methods

A quantitative multi-centre survey of 37 UK SSCNs questioning frequency of siting, formal siting training, documentation, levels of experience and confidence in siting.

Results

Survey analysis revealed variations in practice, with more peer support and opportunities for evaluation for hospital based SSCNs. There was a lack of ongoing training, reflection, evaluation, audit and limited use of digital resources amongst SSCNs working in both acute & community settings. Current UK siting guidelines don't specify how SSCNs should demonstrate their competency to site nor how often siting should be performed or formal competency training undertaken to maintain siting skills. The survey also demonstrated disparities in documenting the siting consultation.

Conclusion/Outcome

This survey highlights the importance of standardising stoma siting practice to improve patient outcomes, eliminate variations in practice and reduce potential post-operative stoma complications. Disseminating a revised siting guideline will contribute to enhanced care. Future efforts will focus on peer review and submission to ASCN UK for a national guideline update. Recommendations are for every SSCN to reflect, evaluate and update their own practice and demonstrate the impact and outcomes for patients to ensure optimal patient care and support professional revalidation.

Keywords

Stoma siting Standards Specialist practice

References

References

ASCN guideline siting_a_stoma_revised_nov_2021.pdf (ascnuk.com)

BURCH, J., 2018. Research and expert opinion on siting a stoma: a review of the literature. *British Journal of Nursing*, 27(16), pp. S4-S12.

KIM, Y.M., HYUN, J.J. and YUN, J.L., 2021. The effectiveness of preoperative stoma site marking on patient outcomes: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of advanced nursing*, 77(11), pp. 4332-4346.

Methods for siting emergency stomas in the absence of a stoma therapist - PMC (nih.gov)

Patient Assessment and Stoma Siting | SpringerLink Vernon in white & Perry 2023 stoma care specialist nursing: a guide for clinical practice

Stoma siting - Royal Marsden Manual (rmmonline.co.uk)

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(278) Submission ID#1760431

EVALUATION OF THE ANTIMICROBIAL AND ANTIBIOFILM ACTIVITY OF METRONIDAZOLE IN BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM MALIGNANT WOUNDS: AN IN VITRO STUDY

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Isabel Cristina Vieira Santos – Pernambuco University

Author(s)

Isabel Cristina R. Vieira Santos, PhD

Professor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Nauã R. Souza, MS

MS

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marcos Antonio O. Souza, n/a

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jabíael C. Silva Filho, PhD
Doctor
University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Victor Hugo S. Martins, MS

MS

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marília P. Valença, PhD

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic
Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To evaluate the antimicrobial and antibiofilm activity of metronidazole in bacteria isolated from malignant wounds.

Purpose & Background

The use of metronidazole to control infection and malodor of malignant wounds is not accompanied by adequate scientific evidence.

Methods

An experimental study carried out at the Molecular Biology Laboratory of the Department of Biochemistry at the Federal University of Pernambuco. The strains of the bacteria *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Streptococcus agalactiae* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* from malignant wounds were used. The pharmaceutical presentations of metronidazole used were: 100mg / g gel, 250mg tablet and 500mg / 100mL parenteral solution. All tests were performed in quadruplicate, the mean and standard deviation were calculated from the spectrophotometer at a wavelength of 600nm at time 0h and 24h.

Results

It was verified that the minimum inhibitory concentration was reached by all presentations, and for the strains *Escherichia coli*, *Enterococcus faecalis* and *Streptococcus agalactiae*, the gel showed the lowest concentration with an inhibitory effect, however for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, the parenteral solution showed the lowest concentration. Another point analyzed was that the solution made with macerated tablets was the only one that managed to reach the Minimum Bactericidal Concentration of 10.0 mg / mL. With regard to the biofilm formation of the analyzed bacteria, *Enterococcus faecalis* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* showed greater capacity to form biofilm. It is added that metronidazole did not show antibiofilm activity.

Conclusion/Outcome

The results of this study allow us to infer, therefore, that this drug can be used as an inhibitor of aerobic bacteria in malignant wounds and consequently contributes to odor control in these wounds, but on the other hand they can contribute to the recalcitrance of the infection.

Keywords

Drug Evaluation; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Metronidazole; Wounds and injuries; Oncology.

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(286) Submission ID#1760824

VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF THE PORTUGUESE (BRAZIL) VERSION OF THE PEDIATRIC LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOM SCORE (PLUTSS)

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Jabiael Silva Filho – University of Pernambuco

Author(s)

Jabiael C. Silva Filho, PhD

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Bárbara MC. Cavalcanti, n/a

MS

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Bruno Vinícios A. Alves, n/a

Registered Nurse

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Camila NB. Vila Nova, n/a

Registered Nurse

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Marilia P. Valença, PhD

Doctor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Isabel Cristina R. Vieira Santos, PhD

Professor

University of Pernambuco

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To evaluate the construct validity and reliability of the Portuguese (Brazilian) version of the Pediatric Lower Urinary Tract Symptom Score (PLUTSS-BR).

Purpose & Background

The Pediatric Lower Urinary Tract Symptom Score contains 14 questions, referring to daytime and nighttime symptoms, urination and bowel habits and quality of life. To date, PLUTS has been validated in different languages, but the Portuguese version was lacking.

Methods

This is a methodological study. Parents and caregivers of children aged between 3 and 12 years treated at the specialized pediatric urology outpatient clinic were included. The items were analyzed using RStudio and JASP software and followed the following order: Frequency analysis, measures of central tendency and dispersion to characterize the sample; Exploratory and confirmatory Factor Analysis for construct validation of the instrument and Correlation analysis for convergent validation of the instrument. Ethical aspects were respected (protocol number: 5.742.261).

Results

The sample adequacy measure demonstrated the need to remove three variables from the original instrument, as they presented values lower than 0.50. Construct validation generated a single-factor model with a variance of 29.2% and factor loadings between 0.15 and 0.75, requiring the removal of three other variables. The reliability analysis showed good McDonald's Omega values = 0.819 and Guttman's Lambda2 = 0.818. The confirmatory factor analysis showed a robust Chi-square value of 1.76, with a goodness-of-fit index of 0.98.

Conclusion/Outcome

The instrument ended with 8 items, being a valid, reliable instrument, with good structure and reliability for what it proposes. Constituting a useful and practical tool for daily use by nurses and health professionals who work in pediatric urology.

Keywords

Psychometrics; Surveys and Questionnaires; Urinary Incontinence; Nursing; Child.

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(292) Submission ID#1760936

The Role of Specialist Stoma Care Nurses in Informed Decision Making: Reflecting on Patient Perspectives

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Juliette Fulham – Coloplast / University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Author(s)

Juliette D J. Fulham, BSc (Hons), RN

Stoma nurse specialist

Coloplast / University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I've been a stoma nurse specialist for 19 years, with a background in surgical and then cancer nursing prior to this. I have worked for Coloplast for 9 years and am based at University College London Hospital and also work as a nurse prescriber for the West Essex Stoma Prescription Service.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Jenna Thoms, N/A, RN

Stoma Nurse Specialist

Coloplast Ltd

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I qualified as a registered nurse in South Africa and began working as a stoma nurse specialist soon after qualifying. I moved to the UK in 2020 and have been working as a stoma nurse specialist for Coloplast in the Kent & Sussex area for 4 years.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Psychological aspects including Sexuality and body image

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Consider the role of the Specialist Stoma Care Nurse (SSCN) in helping patients make informed treatment choices when facing surgery for stoma formation.

Purpose & Background

Following a cancer diagnosis, when offered potentially lifesaving surgery involving stoma formation, some patients decline because they cannot countenance life with a stoma. This presentation explores the decision-making process of such patients and the role of SSCNs in providing support and information. SSCNs need to guide patients through these decisions and address their fears and concerns.

Methods

Exploration of the factors influencing patients' decisions and the consequences of such choices. The presentation describes the case studies of two patients who initially declined stoma surgery despite its potential to cure their cancers. Subsequently, both developed advanced, incurable cancers and required a stoma anyway. These cases serve as poignant examples of the complexities involved in decision-making regarding stoma formation surgery.

Results

Evidence relating to the importance of the SSCN in information provision and support, helping individuals make an informed decision about treatment, with full awareness of the consequences, will be discussed. The role of the SSCN in two case studies will be reflected upon, exploring what equips us to deal with such challenging situations. Patients' concerns over stoma formation when faced with a life limiting diagnosis will be examined.

Conclusion/Outcome

In the context of cancer treatment, ambivalence among patients towards potentially curative surgery due to concerns about stoma formation is not uncommon. These case studies underscore the role of SSCNs in facilitating informed decision-making among patients facing life-limiting illnesses. As SSCNs, we need to acknowledge our limitations and responsibilities in helping patients comprehend the ramifications of refusing surgery. By enhancing our specialist practice, we can support patients through such challenging decisions. This emphasises the invaluable support that SSCNs provide in navigating the complexities of treatment decisions and ensuring patients' holistic well-being.

Keywords

cancer stoma body image

References

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WALLACE, A., 2016. The key factors that affect psychological adaptation to a stoma: a literature review. Gastrointestinal Nursing, 14(6), pp. 39-47.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(295) Submission ID#1761039

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF URINARY INCONTINENCE IN THE BRAZILIAN HEALTH SYSTEM BETWEEN 2015 AND 2020

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Gisela Assis – Universidade de São Paulo

Author(s)

Gisela Maria Assis, PhD, MD, RN

Professor Assistente

Universidade de São Paulo

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Graduation at enfermagem from Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná (2008), master's at Programa de Pós Graduação de Tecnologias em Saúde from pontifícia universidade católica do paraná (2012) and doctorate at Programa de Pós Graduação em Enfermagem from Universidade de Brasília (2021). Has experience in Nursing, acting on the following subjects: incontinência urinária, retenção urinária, estomaterapia, mídias sociais and enfermagem.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ICS - SOCIEDADE INTERNACIONAL DE CONTINÊNCIA 2023 - Toronto

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Talita dos Santos Rosa, PhD, MD, RN

PhD Student, RN

University of São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Ph.D. student in Sciences at the USP School of Nursing and Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing Midwifery at King's College London. Master of Science from the Ribeirão Preto School of Nursing at the University of São Paulo (EERP-USP). Graduated in Nursing from the University of Vale do Sapucaí. Specialist in Clinical Research from INVITARE and Health Quality Management from Fundação Getúlio Vargas - FGV. Member of the International Continence Society (ICS) and Brazilian Society of Stomatherapy (SOBEST). She is currently a researcher at the Interdisciplinary Neuromodulation Service-SIN-IPq-FMUSP with flu in pain and Covid-19. Member of the Stomatherapy research group at EEUSP and NEROHEAB at EERP-USP. She works in the areas of medical surgical nursing with an emphasis on pelvic floor dysfunctions with a focus on voiding dysfunctions and anorectal dysfunctions, inflammatory bowel disease.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ICS - INTERNATIONAL CONTINENCE SOCIETY 2023 - Toronto

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Tatieli Kranz

Nurse

.

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Continence issues

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To evaluate and demonstrate the costs spent by Brazilian Health System between 2015 and 2020 with hospitalizations for the surgical treatment of Urinary Incontinence.

Purpose & Background

The Brazilian health system does not offer conservative treatment for Urinary Incontinence in a systematic way, maintaining a high prevalence, long queues for specialized services and unnecessary expenses with

cases reversible through pelvic floor muscle training. Investigating expenses is necessary to understand and redirect actions.

Methods

Descriptive, documentary, cross-sectional, retrospective, quantitative approach study, with data analysis of surgical treatments of urinary incontinence via abdominal and vaginal, by state management and municipal management of the Federation of Brazil in the period between 2015 and 2020, with data collected in the online Computer Department of the Unified Health System.

Results

The total cost spent on surgeries for UTI in Brazil from 2015 to 2020 was R\$ 15,014,300.55, of which R\$ 13,035,156.65 by vaginal route and R\$ 1,979,143.90 by abdominal route. The municipal management invested R\$ 377,468.04 more than the state management in the abdominal approach and R\$ 2,137,365.39 more in the vaginal approach.

Conclusion/Outcome

Surgical treatment for UTI by vaginal approach is the most performed procedure and with higher hospitalization costs in Brazil, being significantly higher by elective and municipal management.

Keywords

Urinary Incontinence. Women's Health. Surgical Procedures.

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(296) Submission ID#1761099

COVID-19 Pivoted Virtual Skills Teaching Model: Project ECHO Ontario Skin and Wound Care Boot Camp

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Gary Sibbald – WoundPedia

Author(s)

Gary Sibbald, BSc. Md. M.Ed., D.Sc (Hon), FRCPC (Med)(Derm), FAAD, MAPWCA, JM

Executive Director

WoundPedia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Professor Gary Sibbald has been a wound care leader for over 35 years in Canada and internationally. As a dermatologist and internist early in his career, he recognized the chronic wound patient care gap.

His clinical patient-centric care has successfully treated complex wounds reducing excessive pain, improving management of infection, the increased healing of chronic wounds or improved everyday living for patients with maintenance or non-healable wounds.

As an educator, Dr. Sibbald was co-founder of a key opinion leader course (International Interprofessional Wound Care Course-IIWCC) accredited by the University of Toronto. Since 1999, there have been 23 classes in Canada and 20 courses internationally. Professor Sibbald has mentored and educated not only IIWCC graduates, but also fostered interprofessional leadership of nurses and allied health professionals.

Professor Sibbald has been involved in many projects on an international level to improve the health qualities in various countries. One example is the Guyana Diabetes Foot Project, where Dr. Sibbald, along with an interprofessional team of nurses and chiropodists, travelled to Guyana, South America to assess and treat the high rate of diabetes in the country, along with reducing diabetes-related lower limb amputations.

He is the founder of WoundPedia, a not-for-profit educational initiative. He is also Project Lead on ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) Ontario Skin & Wound that virtually reached 450+ healthcare professionals in the first cycle (2018-2021) including Northern and Indigenous centres to create interprofessional skin and wound teams provincially.

He is an accomplished author and co-editor-in-chief with over 270 peer-reviewed publications. He was also an investigator on numerous clinical trials leading to the launch of new products and innovations.

His continuing healthcare innovations in patient care, education and research have contributed to Canada's leadership in wound management.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NSWOCC Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To describe a virtual, competency-based skin and wound care (SWC) skills training model. Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) Ontario SWC pivoted from an in-person boot camp to a virtual format because of COVID-19.

Purpose & Background

ECHO Ontario is a collaborative project model of medical education and care management that empowers clinicians to provide enhanced care to more people, right where they live. This program dramatically increased access to advanced interprofessional skin and wound care (SWC) management.

Methods

An outcome-based program evaluation was conducted. Participants first watched guided commentary and videos of experts performing in nine SWC multi-skills videos then practiced and video-recorded themselves performing those skills; these recordings were assessed by facilitators. Data were collected using pre-post surveys and rubric-based assessments. Descriptive statistics and thematic analysis were applied to data analysis.

Results

Fifty-five healthcare professionals participated in the virtual boot camp, measured by the submission of at least one video. A total of 216 videos were submitted and 215 assessment rubrics were completed. Twenty-nine participants completed the pre-boot camp survey (53% response rate) and 26 responded to the post-boot camp survey (47% response rate). The strengths of the boot camp included the applicability of virtual learning to clinical settings, boot camp supplies, tool kits, and teaching strategies. The analysis of survey responses indicated that average proficiency scores were greater than 80% for three videos, 50% to 70% for three of the videos, and less than 50% for three of the videos. Participants received lower scores in local wound care and hand washing points of contact. The barriers of the boot camp included technical issues, time, level of knowledge required at times, and lack of equipment and access to interprofessional teams.

Conclusion/Outcome

This virtual ECHO SWC model expanded access to practical skills acquisition. The professional development model presented here is generalizable to other healthcare domains.

Keywords

continuing professional development, interprofessional education, professional development, skin and wound care, virtual training

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(299) Submission ID#1761226

A Patient Navigation Model to Improve Complex Wound Care Outcomes

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Gary Sibbald – WoundPedia

Author(s)

Gary Sibbald, BSc. Md. M.Ed., D.Sc (Hon), FRCPC (Med)(Derm), FAAD, MAPWCA, JM

Executive Director

WoundPedia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Professor Gary Sibbald has been a wound care leader for over 35 years in Canada and internationally. As a dermatologist and internist early in his career, he recognized the chronic wound patient care gap.

His clinical patient-centric care has successfully treated complex wounds reducing excessive pain, improving management of infection, the increased healing of chronic wounds or improved everyday living for patients with maintenance or non-healable wounds.

As an educator, Dr. Sibbald was co-founder of a key opinion leader course (International Interprofessional Wound Care Course-IIWCC) accredited by the University of Toronto. Since 1999, there have been 23 classes in Canada and 20 courses internationally. Professor Sibbald has mentored and educated not only IIWCC graduates, but also fostered interprofessional leadership of nurses and allied health professionals.

Professor Sibbald has been involved in many projects on an international level to improve the health qualities in various countries. One example is the Guyana Diabetes Foot Project, where Dr. Sibbald, along with an interprofessional team of nurses and chiropodists, travelled to Guyana, South America to assess and treat the high rate of diabetes in the country, along with reducing diabetes-related lower limb amputations.

He is the founder of WoundPedia, a not-for-profit educational initiative. He is also Project Lead on ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) Ontario Skin & Wound that virtually reached 450+ healthcare professionals in the first cycle (2018-2021) including Northern and Indigenous centres to create interprofessional skin and wound teams provincially.

He is an accomplished author and co-editor-in-chief with over 270 peer-reviewed publications. He was also an investigator on numerous clinical trials leading to the launch of new products and innovations.

His continuing healthcare innovations in patient care, education and research have contributed to Canada's leadership in wound management.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NSWOCC Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

NSWOCC Conference 2023

Aims/Objectives

To create a blended format model to navigate interprofessional team assessments of patients with complex wounds during COVID-19 as a quality improvement process.

Purpose & Background

Patient navigation models (PNMs) facilitate patient care with optimal use of healthcare resources. However, for systems to change, policymakers and politicians must be aware of inconsistencies and inequities facing wound care patients and providers as the first step toward improving patient-centered wound care.

Methods

During clinical assessments, patients were interviewed in their homes with representation from their circle of care and primary nurse on site linked to a live virtual interprofessional blended remote team model (wound care nurse specialist, advanced wound care doctor). Eligible patients had completed a wound care clinical pathway without wound closure. Palliative patients with complex wounds and patients without precise/accurate diagnoses were also included. This process addressed the components of Wound Bed Preparation 2021: manage the cause, address patient-centered concerns, determine the ability to heal, optimize local wound care, and evaluate outcomes on an ongoing basis.

Results

Since April 2020, 48 patients were referred to the Home and Community Care Support Services patient navigation interprofessional team. Patients' home-care services were initiated between 2012 and 2021. The team provided closure in 29% of patients and the wound surface area reduced in 66%. Pain was reduced in 73% of patients and appropriate infection management was implemented in 79%. In addition, nursing visits were reduced by 73% and there was a 77% decrease in supply usage.

Conclusion/Outcome

This project validated the Wound Bed Preparation Paradigm 2021 as a process for assessing patients with complex wounds using a blended virtual and home-based assessment. Patient navigation with this blended model benefited patients and improved healthcare system utilization with projected cost savings.

Keywords

blended model, chronic wounds, interprofessional team, patient navigation, wound healing

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(300) Submission ID#1761278

Construction and validation of educational technology on the prevention and treatment of diabetic foot for primary health care nurses

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Jefferson Caetano Lira – UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PIAUÍ

Author(s)

Jefferson Abraão Caetano Lira, PhD

RN

Universidade Federal do Piauí

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

PhD in Nursing from the Federal University of Piauí.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

74 Congresso Brasileiro de Enfermagem

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Sandra Marina Gonçalves Bezerra, PhD, RN, ETN [TiSOBEST]

Professor

Uespi

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Professora Doutora do curso de enfermagem e pós graduação em Estomaterapia

Membro da diretoria da SOBEST

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia, Congresso Latino Americano de Feridas, Estomias e Incontinência - Comlhei

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Rosângela Aparecida Oliveira

RN

SADAPE

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Álvaro Sepúlveda Carvalho Rocha

RN

Universidade Federal Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Rosilane de Lima Brito Magalhães, PhD

Professor

Universidade Federal do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

74 Congresso Brasileiro de Enfermagem

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Lídy Tolstenko. Nogueira, PhD

Professor

Universidade Federal do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Professora Associada da Universidade federal do Piauí

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Education diabetic foot

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

to describe the construction and validation of educational technology in a virtual learning environment on the prevention and treatment of diabetic foot for primary health care nurses.

Purpose & Background

educational technology through a virtual learning environment is a tool that allows the training of nurses, with the aim of improving the prevention and management of diabetic foot, in addition to reducing lower limb amputations.

Methods

methodological study constructed according to practical guidelines for the development of interventions based on the World Wide Web. Validation addressed pedagogical aspects and usability, with 29 stomatherapy nursing experts and five computer experts. Data were collected using a sociodemographic and professional questionnaire and the Learning Object Review Instrument and the Guide for Design and Interface Analysis. Statistical analysis occurred using the percentage of agreement and the binomial test.

Results

the Pé diabético.net virtual learning environment was created in five modules: 1) Epidemiological aspects of the diabetic foot, anatomy and biomechanics of the feet; 2) Pathophysiology of the diabetic foot; 3) Clinical examination of the feet and classification of the risk of ulceration; 4) Health education for foot self-care and appropriate types of footwear; and 5) Treatment of diabetic foot. The modules included expository and practical video classes, a learn more box, forum and quiz. In pedagogical validation, the total average percentage of agreement was 97.4%. The quality of the content, alignment of learning objectives, motivation, use of interaction and standard compliance showed a percentage of agreement of 100% by experts ($p < 0.001$). In usability validation, 95.1% of the items had an agreement percentage of 100%.

Conclusion/Outcome

the Pé diabético.net virtual learning environment was considered valid and could be a useful tool for the continuing education of primary health care nurses, in order to improve care for people with diabetes mellitus.

Keywords

Diabetic Foot; Educational Technology; Education, Distance; Nursing; Primary Health Care.

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(303) Submission ID#1761362

Risk Factors of Medical Device-Related Pressure Injuries in Adult Intensive Care Unit Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: TAN LV – tongji university

Author(s)

Tan Lv

NO

Tongji University School of Medicine

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Anlin Tang

NO

Tongji University School of Medicine

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Jing Wang, Master

Director of Nursing

Shanghai Yangpu District Central Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Ya Ping Yang

Co-chief superintendent nurse
Shanghai Yangpu District Central Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aims to evaluate the risk factors of medical device-related pressure injuries (MDRPI) associated with ICU patients through systematic review and meta-analysis, and provide insights into the clinical prevention of MDRPI.

Purpose & Background

MDRPI in intensive care unit (ICU) patients is a serious issue. Understanding the risk factors for MDRPI in critically ill patients is important in identifying and evaluating risk factors for MDRPI in ICU patients.

Methods

We searched PubMed, Embase, CINAHL, The Cochrane Library, Ebscohost, Web Of Science, Ovid MEDLINE, Elsevier Science Direct, Clinicalkey, Scopus, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), WanFang Database, and China BioMedical Literature Database (CBM), VIP Database for Chinese Technical Periodicals (from inception to April 2023) for studies that identified risk factors of MDRPI in ICU patients. Meta-analysis was performed using Revman 5.3 and Stata 17.0.

Results

In this study, 881 articles were initially screened, and 14 literatures were finally included, involving a total of 959 patients and 32 risk factors. The results of meta-analysis showed that noninvasive positive pressure ventilation [OR=3.74, 95%CI (1.58-8.83), P=0.003], impaired consciousness [OR=4.54, 95%CI (2.01-10.30), P<0.001], and positional restriction [OR=3.10, 95%CI (1.63-5.90), P=0.001], history of diabetes mellitus [OR=5.72, 95%CI (1.83-17.9), P=0.003], lactic acid [OR=1.01, 95%CI (1.00-1.01), P=0.013], higher APACHE II score [OR=1.14, 95%CI (1.02-1.28), P=0.024] were identified as risk factors for MDRPI in ICU patients.

Conclusion/Outcome

This study reports the risk factors for MDRPI in ICU patients. A comprehensive analysis of these risk factors will help to prevent and optimise interventions to minimise the occurrence of MDRPI.

Keywords

Medical device-related pressure injuries(MDRPI); ICU; risk factors; Meta-analysis

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(306) Submission ID#1761493

Attitudes of Clinical Nurses in China to Prevent Medical Device-Related Pressure Injuries: A Cross-Sectional Survey

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: TAN LV – tongji university

Author(s)

Tan Lv

NO

Tongji University School of Medicine

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Anlin Tang

NO

Tongji University School of Medicine

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Jing Wang, Master

Director of Nursing

Shanghai Yangpu District Central Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Ya Ping Yang

Co-chief superintendent nurse
Shanghai Yangpu District Central Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To investigate clinical nurses' attitudes and factors influencing the prevention of medical device-related pressure injury (MDRPI).

Purpose & Background

MDRPI is a common and important problem occurring in all healthcare around the world. Nurses play a key role in the prevention of MDRPI, and their negative attitudes may influence preventive care strategies.

Methods

Between December 2023 and January 2024, the study conducted a cross-sectional survey of 1,745 clinical nurses from three tertiary hospitals, three secondary hospitals, and five community hospitals in Shanghai, China, using the Attitude towards MDRPU/I Questionnaire (the Chinese-language version) and the Written permission for ethical consideration and permission to use the MDRPU/I Questionnaire was obtained. All data were statistically analyzed using SPSS 22.0 software.

Results

A total of 1,693 nurses agreed to participate in the study, with a mean age of 35.04 ± 8.20 years, a mean working experience of 13.74 ± 9.09 years, 53.3% from secondary hospitals, 70.1% with bachelor's degree or higher. The total score of nurses' attitudes towards MDRPI prevention was 36.60 ± 8.973 , and multiple linear regression analysis showed that the number of years working in nursing ($P < 0.001$), the highest level of education ($P < 0.001$), the technical title ($P < 0.001$), the job title ($P = 0.001$), the participation in the training or education on MDRPI ($P < 0.001$), frequency of MDRPI per month at work ($P = 0.001$) were relevant factors

influencing clinical nurses' attitudes towards MDRPI prevention.

Conclusion/Outcome

Clinical nurses in China have a neutral attitude toward MDRPI. Attention should be given to nurses in the early stages of their nursing careers, nurses with lower education, titles and positions, and nurses who have not participated in MDRPI training or education.

Keywords

Medical device–related pressure injury; Prevention; Attitude; Nurses; Cross-sectional study

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(307) Submission ID#1761527

Stomatherapy Clinic in Brazil: A Narrative Review

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Other Research

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Silvana Prazeres – Unisinos

Author(s)

Silvana Mara Janning. Prazeres, MD

Enterostomal Therapists

Unisinos

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Master nurse. Enterostomal Therapists in south of Brazil. ET Nurse course coordenator in UNISINOS (University of Vale dos Sinos). Have a lot of expertise in wound care and ostomy care.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ivânia Cordeiro da Silva, n/a

Enterostomal Therapists

Unisinos

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

enterostomal Therapist. Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Nurse of ostomy service.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Sandra Maria Cezar. Leal, PhD

Nurse doctor

Unisinos

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Professor of University UNISINOS, Enterostomal course coordenator.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazil

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Stomatherapy advocates for the care of individuals with stomas, acute and chronic wounds and anal and urinary incontinence, with an effective emphasis on prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of the individual. (SOBEST, 2020). The establishment of a private nursing clinic is not a new concept as it is linked to entrepreneurial activities in nursing practice, according to Resolution No. 568/2018, amended by Resolution 606/2019 (COFEN, 2020). The objective of this study was to investigate what is being discussed in the literature about the role of the stomatherapist in nursing clinics.

Purpose & Background

The practice of stomatherapists working in private settings is a new development in Brazil, hence the need to research i-t.

Methods

Is an integrative review of the literature. Articles were searched in the following databases: Scielo, Medline, BDNF, LILACS, and Bireme, published from 2018 to 2023.

Results

A total of 283 articles were identified. After reviewing their titles, 48 of them were chosen for reading the abstract, 10 were discarded due to duplication, and 14 were excluded for not fitting the proposed theme. Among the 24 selected for thorough reading, 16 of them were disregarded as they did not meet the study objective. It resulted in eight articles being selected to be part of the scope of this review. These are characterized mainly by national publications (in Brazil), with only one study being international (from Portugal). Five of these articles were qualitative and exploratory, while the other three were exploratory and quantitative in nature.

Conclusion/Outcome

Stomatherapy has proven to be a specialty that enables nurses to pursue entrepreneurship. The professional autonomy of the nurse stands out, as they can work in providing care services in the health market. To do so, this implies organizing a business in a planned manner that aims for financial sustainability and management in the provision of nursing care services.

Keywords

nursing, nursing care, stomatherapy, office nursing and entrepreneurship.

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(316) Submission ID#1761706

Contributions to the development of an eHealth platform for people with an elimination stoma: A qualitative study

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Cláudia Silva – Associação Portuguesa Enfermeiros Cuidados Estomaterapia

Author(s)

Carla Rocha

Researcher

Associação Portuguesa Enfermeiros Cuidados Estomaterapia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Igor Pinto

Researcher

Associação Portuguesa Enfermeiros Cuidados Estomaterapia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Bruno Alves

Researcher

Associação Portuguesa Enfermeiros Cuidados Estomaterapia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Isabel Moraes

Stoma Care Nurse

IPO Coimbra

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Natalia Ferreira

Stoma Care Nurse

CH Povoá de Varzim Vila do Conde

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Sandra Silva

Researcher

Associação Portuguesa Enfermeiros Cuidados Estomaterapia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Nacional de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To identify the information needs perceived by people with elimination ostomies during their process of acquiring competence for self-care of the stoma, with a focus on eHealth technologies

Purpose & Background

Technological evolution has a significant impact on healthcare, presenting itself as an added challenge, but also as a potential tool in healthcare. The development of highly differentiated tools that are sensitive to patients' needs is a growing necessity in an increasingly technological world, with special emphasis on eHealth platforms.

Methods

Exploratory, descriptive and cross-sectional study with a qualitative approach. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 10 people with an intestinal elimination stoma. Content analysis was carried out according to Bardin with categorical analysis. The COREQ checklist for reporting qualitative studies was followed.

Results

The majority of the sample was female (70%), with a temporary colostomy (60%) with an average age of 43. With regard to the surgical procedure, half of the participants had undergone elective surgery. With regard to education, 50% of the sample had higher education qualifications. Five categories emerged from the interviews: Models of Information Provided; Source of Safety for the Person with an Ostomy; Training Methodology; Sources of Information/Resources and Suggested Content. From these categories it was possible to identify not only the content that people consider important to integrate into a digital platform, but also the sources of information they consider safe and their perception of the effectiveness of the methodologies used in their training.

Conclusion/Outcome

From the data analysis, content emerged which, from the perspective of the person with an ostomy, is relevant for integrating an e-health platform and the perception of the effectiveness of using digital tools in training for self-care.

Keywords

Ostomy; Self-Care; Mobile Apps;

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.
Research/Scientific

(322) Submission ID#1761980

A novel topical therapy for resistant and early peristomal pyoderma gangrenosum

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Wendy Pearson – Royal Perth Hospital

Author(s)

Wendy A. Pearson, PhD Candidate, BSc (Nursing), STN Cert, GradCertNsg (ContNrsAdv), MNg
Clinical Nurse Consultant
Royal Perth Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Wendy Pearson is the Clinical Nurse Consultant for the Stomal Therapy Service at Royal Perth Hospital (RPH). Prior to commencing at RPH, Wendy worked in a variety of areas including neonatal intensive care, paediatric community nursing, adult outpatient clinics and adult general surgical. She is passionate about both teaching and learning and has post-graduate qualifications in stomal therapy, continence and has also completed her Master's in Clinical Nursing. Wendy is currently undertaking her PhD at Curtin University regarding adaptation and quality of life following formation of a faecal stoma. She has also been involved in research at Royal Perth Hospital, University of Western Australia and Curtin University. Wendy is an active member within the Australian Association Stomal Therapy Nurses (WA Branch).

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

AASTN/APETNA Conference April 2023 (Perth, Western Australia)

Are you a first time presenter?

No

David Prentice

Consultant Physician

Perron Institute for Neurological and Translational Science

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Lee Yong Lim, PhD

Professor

University of western Australia

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NA

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

AASTN/APETNA conference, Western Australia 2023

Aims/Objectives

We describe a case series using a novel topical combination therapy that supports PPG wound healing in approximately 80% of patients, reduction in pain and facilitates adhesion of the stoma appliance. It is cheap and easy to manage in a home environment.

Purpose & Background

Peristomal pyoderma gangrenosum (PPG) is under-recognised and difficult to treat. A definitive diagnosis of PPG is often delayed because of confusion with other peristomal ulcerative aetiologies. This can lead to poor treatment decisions that have adverse consequences on healing outcomes, appliance failure and subsequently impacts the patients' quality of life. Numerous systemic and topical therapies have been trialled for the treatment of PPG with varying success.

Methods

Crushed oral prednisolone tablet mixed with hydrocolloid powder was applied topically to our case series of patients with PPG and resulted in pain relief and wound healing a significant number. It is possibly helpful that the hydrocolloid powder forms a crust at the wound surface. This barrier prevents water evaporation to maintain a moist environment that not only helps with wound healing but allows for continual drug dissolution and bioavailability.

Results

Although this is a small case series (currently 24 patients), 79% (n =19) healed, 4% (n =1) was healing (but had her stoma reversed prior to being fully healed). 21% didn't heal but had very complex co-morbidities.

Conclusion/Outcome

Current management guidelines suggest the use of systemic immunosuppressive agents that have significant and potentially life-threatening side effects. The topical treatment is effective in most cases and avoided the necessity for oral or parenteral therapy and associated inherent toxicities. The interventional therapy is cheap, readily available, and easy to use in the outpatient or home setting under the supervision of experienced clinicians.

Keywords

Peristomal, pyoderma gangrenosum, hydrocolloid, prednisolone, topical,

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(328) Submission ID#1762145

The Effect of a Combination of Adjuvant Therapy on The Duration of Wound Healing in Diabetes

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: elvi oktarina – DD Care /Faculty Of Nursing Universitas Andalas / InWCCA

Author(s)

Elvi Oktarina, M.Kep., Ns.Sp.Kep.MB., WOC(ET)N

Mrs. / M.Kep., Ns.Sp.Kep.MB., WOC(RT)N

DD Care/ Faculty of Nursing Universitas Andalas / InWCCA

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I am as a Lecture in Nursing Faculty Universitas Andalas in Medical Surgical Departement.

I am also a wound nurse who has also had an independent nursing practice, especially wound stoma and incontinence since 2017 in Padang City

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Apetna

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Information technology

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

apetna

Aims/Objectives

The Aim of this study was to see the effect of electrical muscle stimulation combined with ozone and infrared on the long process of wound healing in diabetic patients.

Purpose & Background

Background Diabetes ulcers are a common consequence of diabetes that can lead to limb amputation if proper care is not administered. Infections occur as a consequence of diminished circulation caused by blood vessel vasoconstriction, which lowers nitric oxide. Nitric oxide acts as a mediator in the process of angiogenesis and vasodilation of blood vessels, and it drives cell production as well as cell migration to the wounded location by providing stimulation to the muscles using electrical muscular stimulation. Moreover,

ozone disrupts the integrity of the bacterial cell capsule via oxidation, resulting in cell regeneration and blood circulation when paired with infrared.

Methods

Method: This study used quantitative research with a quasi-experimental design using a pre-posttest design approach to 11 intervention groups and 11 control groups using the Bates Jensen Wound Assessment Tools Scale.

Results

Results: The study found that after wound care using infrared, ozone, and electrical muscle stimulation, the average value of wound healing in patients with diabetic foot ulcers in the pre-intervention group was 8.75 weeks and 5.65 weeks in the post-intervention group.. The average value in the pre-control group was 7.76. week and post control 5.35 weeks. The intervention group showed significant changes in wound healing at 3.10 weeks compared to the control group at 2.41 weeks.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusion: The combination of adjuvant infrared, ozone, and electrical muscle stimulation therapy is able to accelerate wound healing in patients with diabetic foot ulcers.

Keywords

Keywords : Infra Red, Ozone, Electrical Muscle Stimulation, Wound Healing, Diabetic Ulcer

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(335) Submission ID#1762534

Covid-19 GI symptoms in Ostomates and Ileoanal Pouch Patients

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Other Research

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Petya Marinova – TWINS for iPouch & Stoma Patients

Author(s)

Petya Marinova

Lead Nurse Pouch & Stoma Care

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I qualified as a nurse in Italy in 2016. I then worked on several surgical and colorectal wards in Ireland and the UK (London) and then completed my Master's degree in "Stoma care and incontinence rehabilitation" before joining the St Mark's Stoma & Pouch Care team in 2019. I worked as a Pouch Nurse Specialist until 2022, where I provided care for both stoma and internal pouch patients in acute hospital settings and in nurse-led and joint consultant outpatient clinics, as well as telephone and email advice lines. I have been involved in clinical audits, research, and service development. I have several publications in British and Italian nursing journals. I am also one of the co-authors of our St Mark's hospital's latest Stoma Care book - "Stoma Care - A Guide for Patients". I was then appointed as the Lead Nurse of the Pouch & Stoma Care Department in 2022. Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Rali Marinova

Pouch & Stoma Care Nurse Practitioner

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I work as a nurse practitioner in Ileoanal Pouch & Stoma Care at St Mark's Hospital, London where I provide care for both pouch and stoma patients in face-to-face, virtual and telephone Nurse led clinics, as well as telephone and email advice line. I participate in research and service development of protocols, pathways and guidelines, audits, etc. I am also involved in patient support groups and education for both patients and other healthcare professionals. I have publications in the UK as well as Italy. I am a co-author of a stoma book - 'Stoma Care - a Guide for Patients' published August 2021. I have special interest in digital technologies and their implementation in healthcare. I have a Master's degree in Stoma care & Incontinence Rehabilitation, as well as bachelor degrees in Nursing and Public Relations.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Infection Control

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Present the results of s tertiary centre research looking into Covid-19 related gastrointestinal symptoms and whether an infection may make pouch or stoma function deteriorate or even mimic inflammatory disease.

Purpose & Background

Covid-19 symptoms are often perceived as respiratory only, however, recent findings show that gastrointestinal symptoms are being reported in significant number of patients, varying from 17% to over 50%, with some studies speculating that the numbers may be even higher but under reported and overlooked. This is even more likely in patients with a stoma or ileoanal pouch. It was assumed that by gaining insight into this sickness, this would lead to an improved care for these group of patients, including preventing possible unsuitable treatment.

Methods

A retrospective analysis was conducted, including stoma or ileoanal pouch patients with reported gastrointestinal symptoms after positive Covid-19 test in the past 4 years (2020-2024).

Results

Survey from the patients has shown that a significant number of ostomates and ileoanal pouch patients experience GI symptoms during Covid-19 infection.

Conclusion/Outcome

These findings are of significant importance to ensure that patient care is not compromised, and patients are offered the most appropriate treatment for their condition, taking into consideration any underlying personal circumstances and past medical history.

Keywords

Ostomates, Covid-19 symptoms, ileoanal pouch

References

References

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Marinova, R, Marinova, P & Perry-Woodford, Z. Stoma Care - A Guide for Patients. 1st ed. London: St Mark's Academic Institute. 2021.

Perry-Woodford Z. Ileo-anal pouch surgery for ulcerative colitis – a guide for patients. 2nd edn. London: St Mark's Academic Institute. 2018.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(337) Submission ID#1762569

Negative pressure therapy with irrigation in the management of cervical Esophagus Fistula : A Case Report

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: BaoJia Luo – Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Author(s)

BaoJia Luo, MD

Entero-therapist

Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Be an ET nurse with master's degree. Experienced in chronic wounds , stoma care.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

2023, Nursing Care Conference, oral online.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Mengxiao Jiang

ET nurse

Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I Graduated from Guangzhou ET School in 2014. After graduation, I joined the Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center and currently serve as the Vice President of the Stoma Wound Care and Urinary Incontinence Nurses Branch of the Guangdong Nurses Association. I am dedicated to the clinical nursing and research of stomas, wounds, incontinence and urinary system tumors. I have ever participated in the Apetna meetings in 2015 and 2017, where I delivered oral presentations of my conference papers.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Annual Meeting of the Urogenital Tumors Professional Committee of the Guangdong Anti-Cancer Association

Are you a first time presenter?

No

meichun Zheng

主任护师

中山大学附属肿瘤防治中心

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

国际造口治疗师

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

广东

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To present the clinical efficacy of negative pressure therapy with irrigation in treating cervical esophageal fistula through a case report.

Purpose & Background

Annually, over 600,000 individuals are diagnosed with esophageal cancer (EC) worldwide, with more than 50% of cases occurring in China. Surgery remains one of the primary treatments for resectable esophageal cancer. Postoperative anastomotic leak, ranks among the most common and severe complications following radical esophagectomy, with an incidence rate of 5% to 30%. Such leaks can prolong hospital stays, reduce the quality of life for patients, and even lead to mortality. The treatment of esophageal fistula presents a clinical challenge.

Methods

A 61-year-old female patient was diagnosed with esophageal cancer. The doctors performed a partial esophagectomy and gastroesophageal anastomosis on her. On the eighth day post-operation, the cervical wound dehiscd, revealing a 5cm*3cm wound surface. A methylene blue test confirmed a postoperative anastomotic leak from the esophageal cancer surgery. Due to the copious amount of mucous secretion from the fistula, the wound dressing was frequently soaked, rendering conservative dressing changes ineffective. Following a consultation with a stoma therapist, negative pressure irrigation drainage treatment was employed. A suction tube was inserted through the fistula with a depth of approximately 4cm. One end of the suction tube was connected to an irrigation device to continuously infuse 0.9% saline solution at a rate of 40ml/h to dilute the wound secretions and leakage. The other end of the tube was connected to a vacuum device, applying a continuous negative pressure of 120mmHg to extract the irrigation fluid, wound secretions, and bacteria.

Results

After 11 days of treatment, the patient orally ingested methylene blue, and no blue liquid leaked from the fistula, indicating closure.

Conclusion/Outcome

After 11 days of treatment, the patient orally ingested methylene blue, and no blue liquid leaked from the fistula, indicating closure.

Keywords

Negative pressure therapy with irrigation, cervical Esophagus Fistula

References

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6. Putri, I.L., et al., Negative pressure wound therapy versus conventional wound care in cancer surgical wounds: A meta-analysis of observational studies and randomised controlled trials. 2022.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(342) Submission ID#1762615

Impact of defecation dysfunction on quality of life in mid-low rectal cancer patients following sphincter-sparing surgery

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: BaoJia Luo – Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Author(s)

BaoJia Luo, MD

Entero-therapist

Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Be an ET nurse with master's degree. Experienced in chronic wounds , stoma care.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

2023, Nursing Care Conference, oral online.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Mengxiao Jiang

ET nurse

Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I Graduated from Guangzhou ET School in 2014. After graduation, I joined the Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center and currently serve as the Vice President of the Stoma Wound Care and Urinary Incontinence Nurses Branch of the Guangdong Nurses Association. I am dedicated to the clinical nursing and research of stomas, wounds, incontinence and urinary system tumors. I have ever participated in the Apetna meetings in 2015 and 2017, where I delivered oral presentations of my conference papers.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Annual Meeting of the Urogenital Tumors Professional Committee of the Guangdong Anti-Cancer Association

Are you a first time presenter?

No

yong lan ge

nurse

Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Restorative surgery such as ileoanal pouch, orthotopic bladder, Low anterior resection

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

2023, Nursing Care Conference, oral online.

Aims/Objectives

This study aimed to investigate the effect of low anterior resection syndrome (LARS) on quality of life (QoL) in Chinese rectal cancer patients following sphincter-sparing surgery.

Purpose & Background

A large proportion of mid-low rectal cancer patients develop low anterior resection syndrome (LARS) after Sphincter-sparing surgery.

Methods

This was a comparative cross-sectional study. Between Jan 2019 to Jun 2020, 146 mid-low rectal cancer patients following sphincter-sparing surgery were enrolled. The low anterior resection syndrome (LARS) score was used to assess bowel dysfunction. According to the LARS score, patients were divided into three levels, no LARS (n ¼ 34), minor LARS (n ¼ 60), and major LARS (n ¼ 52). The Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Colorectal (FACT-C) was used to assess the QoL of the patients.

Results

Major LARS group had a significantly shorter level of tumor from the dentate line than the no LARS group. The total FACT-C score of 146 patients was 98.45 17.83. The total FACT-C score and the score of each dimension (physical, emotional, functional dimensions, and colorectal cancer subscale) were significantly different between the minor LARS and major LARS groups, as well as between the no LARS and major LARS groups. Subgroups analyses of the FACT-C score stratified by each item in the LARS scales showed that except for flatus incontinence, patients with different frequencies of other symptoms (bowel frequency, liquid stool incontinence, liquid stool incontinence, stool clustering, urgent bowel movement) had a significantly different total score of FACT (all $P < 0.01$).

Conclusion/Outcome

The LARS had a significant impact on the QoL in Chinese mid-low rectal cancer patients following sphincter-sparing surgery, especially in patients with major LARS.

Keywords

Mid-low rectal cancer, Sphincter-sparing surgery, Defecation function, Quality of life

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end, colon J-pouch and straight colorectal reconstruction in a randomized, phase III trial (SAKK 40/04). *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2019;26(11):3568–3576. <https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-019-07525-2>.

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22. Pi Y, Xiao Y, Fang X. [Advances in diagnosis and treatment of fecal incontinence after sphincter preservation for middle and low rectal cancer]. *Chin J Bases Clin Gen Surg*. 2014;5(21):641–645.

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(343) Submission ID#1762630

Nurse-Led Cancer Surveillance Pathway for Ileoanal Pouch Patients

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Other Clinical

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Petya Marinova – TWINS for iPouch & Stoma Patients

Author(s)

Rali Marinova

Pouch & Stoma Care Nurse Practitioner

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

I work as a nurse practitioner in Ileoanal Pouch & Stoma Care at St Mark's Hospital, London where I provide care for both pouch and stoma patients in face-to-face, virtual and telephone Nurse led clinics, as well as telephone and email advice line. I participate in research and service development of protocols, pathways and guidelines, audits, etc. I am also involved in patient support groups and education for both patients and other healthcare professionals. I have publications in the UK as well as Italy. I am a co-author of a stoma book - 'Stoma Care - a Guide for Patients' published August 2021. I have special interest in digital technologies and their implementation in healthcare. I have a Master's degree in Stoma care & Incontinence Rehabilitation, as well as bachelor degrees in Nursing and Public Relations.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Petya Marinova

Lead Nurse Pouch & Stoma Care

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I qualified as a nurse in Italy in 2016. I then worked on several surgical and colorectal wards in Ireland and the UK (London) and then completed my Master's degree in "Stoma care and incontinence rehabilitation" before joining the St Mark's Stoma & Pouch Care team in 2019. I worked as a Pouch Nurse Specialist until 2022, where I provided care for both stoma and internal pouch patients in acute hospital settings and in nurse-led and joint consultant outpatient clinics, as well as telephone and email advice lines. I have been involved in clinical audits, research, and service development. I have several publications in British and Italian nursing journals. I am also one of the co-authors of our St Mark's hospital's latest Stoma Care book - "Stoma Care - A Guide for Patients". I was then appointed as the Lead Nurse of the Pouch & Stoma Care Department in 2022.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Zarah Perry-Woodford

Consultant Nurse Pouch & Stoma Care

St Mark's Hospital

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

I have been a nurse for over 25 years with 22 years in the field of colorectal surgery and stoma care. My first nursing role was as a military nurse serving in the Royal Air Force. In 2002, I joined St Mark's Hospital in London, working as a Senior Staff Nurse on the colorectal ward before joining the stoma team as a Specialist Nurse, managing patients with stomas, ileoanal pouches, enterocutaneous fistulae and those requiring intestinal rehabilitation. I spent 12 years developing and expanding the current ileoanal pouch service running nurse-led clinics and an email and telephone advice line. In 2018, I became a Consultant Nurse, where I remain dedicated to contributing to pre and post graduate nurse education by supporting current research/protocol development, publishing in a variety of medical and nursing journals and presenting at national and international conferences. I also won the British Journal of Nursing Nurse of the Year Award in 2023.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASCN, WCET, WOCNext

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Restorative surgery such as ileoanal pouch, orthotopic bladder, Low anterior resection

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Present the outcomes of a tertiary centre Nurse-led cancer surveillance pathway, including the challenges, pros and cons, and safe service provision considerations.

Purpose & Background

Pouch cancer could be devastating as it will most certainly require aggressive chemo/radiotherapy, as well as excision of the pouch, or in more advance cases pelvic exenteration surgery with removal of multiple organs,

often affecting also urinary tract. Pouch nurses are highly trained advance nurse practitioners in position to manage the surveillance program of these patients and ensure they are not lost to follow-up. We have developed new pathways for surveillance, as well as a patient passport to ensure we have the most up-to-date records for patients and ensure that all patients lost to follow-up are identified quickly.

Methods

Using nurse-led databases allowed to identify over a hundred of patients at risk without further delays. We ensured surveillance and early screening of patients at risk of cancer is continued. Furthermore, the implementation of a patient passport allowed us to better understand the needs of these patients as part of the surveillance pathway, but also hundreds of other patients who later were also introduced to its use, which led to better patient care.

Results

Our surveillance pathway helped streamline the service without delays in treatment, as lost to follow-up patients, were identified and added onto the surveillance pathway, ensuring screening and early diagnosis is guaranteed. Additionally, the pathway also included existing surveillance patients whose care was taken over from their consultants, ensuring structured follow-up.

Conclusion/Outcome

The value of the advance nurse practitioner and potential to provide efficient and cost-effective services in the development and streamlining of this pathway was unwavering, as it prevented hundreds of appointments with consultant teams, as well as eliminating the risk of patients at risk for cancer to be lost to follow-up.

Keywords

Cancer surveillance, ileoanal pouch, Nurse-led services

References

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Research/Scientific

(347) Submission ID#1762742

Development of portable Electroenterometer for evacuation management

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Continence

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Atsuko MAEKAWA – Yokkaichi Nursing and Medical Care University

Author(s)

ATSUKO MAEKAWA, RN ET/WOCN PhD

Prof.

Yokkaichi Nursing and Medical Care University

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

1981 TEXAS Univ. MD Anderson HP & Tumor Inst. ET School

1982 -1999 Director, LIFE OSTOMY CENTER ,Tokyo

1999 Tokyo Medical and Dental Univ. Graduate School (PhD in Nursing)

1999-2020 Prof. NAGOYA University (Home care and Public Health Nursing, Cancer Nursing)

2020- Emeritus Prof. of NAGOYA Univ.

2022- Researcher of Yokkaichi Nursing and Medical Care Univ.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Malaysia Colorectal Conf. Singapore ASSR 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Kasue Yoshida, RN ET/WOCN PhD

Prof.

Yokkaichi Nursing and Medical Care University

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

2021- Prof. Yokkaichi Nursing and Medical Care Univ.

2009-2020 A/Prof. Mie Univ.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NAGOYA、Yokohama JSSCR2024

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Ikumi HONDA, RN RMW PhD

Prof.

NAGOYA Univ.

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

2013 ~ Prof. NAGOYA Univ.

2008~2013 A. Prof. KYOTO Univ.

2004~2008 A. Prof. MIE Univ.

2004 PhD OSAKA Univ.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NAGOYA、Yokohama JSSCR2024

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- YES

JAPAN 2023

Aims/Objectives

Objective: 1) Introduce the Electroenterometer and instruction. 2) Visualize the evacuation rhythm by data. 3) Application for WOC Nursing.

Purpose & Background

Back ground: Bladder function can be diagnosed by Echo. However, since there was no portable measuring device that could visualize intestinal peristalsis, we developed portable Electroenterometer (EEnG) and have been conducting research on evacuation management.

Methods

Methods: We measured bowel potential in healthy subjects, using EEnG. The consistency of bowel potential waveform data and left intestinal peristalsis by abdominal ultrasonography is confirmed by a time plot. The data were analyzed by Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT) and color-scale display.

Results

Results: 1) The development of the intestinal electrometer has been upgraded five times from 2015 to the present. This data is the third generation and is equipped with Bluetooth. 2) We collected and analyzed bowel potential data including defecation events in 360 subjects. Ultrasonography showed increased peristaltic activity around 15 minutes after coffee drank. Bowel potential data were correlated with the echo monitor screen and time recording data. Color scale showed a color peak at the time of defecation. It was demonstrated that digital defecation information can be collected over time without pain by using a bowel

electrogram. 3) The evacuation status of ileostomates was shown on a different color-scale display than that of healthy subjects.

Conclusion/Outcome

Conclusion: Bowel potential shows large multi-modal waveforms during large peristalsis, and color-scale also shows darker colors. The visualization of Bowel rhythms leads to the elucidation of individual defecation patterns. In other words, the visualization of peristalsis and the awareness of bowel movements may provide a predictive basis for defecation care and change the intervention for abnormal bowel movements. There are no conflicts of interest (COI) to be disclosed in relation to this research. This study was supported by JSPS Grants-in-Aid for 21H03278

Keywords

Development of measuring device portable Electroenterometer Visualization of Bowel rhythm evacuation management

References

References

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(351) Submission ID#1762939

Islamic Pillars to Prevent Diabetic Foot Ulcer in Indonesia

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Wound

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lelik Adiyanto – Wocare Center Indonesia

Author(s)

Lelik Adiyanto, S.Kep.,RN.,CST.,MCHtN

Trainer

Wocare Center Indonesia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

ASEAN Wound Summit

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The study investigated the influence of the Islamic pillars of worship on the prevention of diabetic foot ulcers.

Purpose & Background

Indonesia has the fifth highest number of people with diabetes in the world, making the risk of Diabetic Foot Ulcer also high in the country. Approximately 90% of Indonesia's population is Muslim, therefore, a religious approach to prevent Diabetic Foot Ulcer could be very beneficial. The pillars of Islam, which form the foundation of spiritual behavior for Muslims, are closely related to holistic human health.

Methods

This study uses a phenomenological approach to explore how Indonesian Muslims, particularly those with diabetes, can apply Islamic worship rituals and a lifestyle to prevent diabetes foot ulcer risks. In-depth

interviews will be conducted to gather data.

Results

The results of a qualitative investigation have shown that some Muslims practice the 5 pillars of Islam solely as a requirement for performing ritual activities. A few respondents understood that shahadah is about a lifelong commitment, prayer as a means of achieving unity of mind, movement and body hygiene, zakat as an effort towards emotional and physical cleansing, fasting as a regulating intake, and haj as a motivation for total surrender and resignation in trying.

Conclusion/Outcome

Diabetes mellitus patients in Indonesia require support to integrate Islamic pillars into their efforts to prevent diabetic foot ulcers. This study emphasizes the need for spiritual education combined with the concept of health from ulama, to better understand and practice the five pillars of Islam. Islamic pillars can be used as a universal method for preventing diabetic foot ulcers, not limited to Muslims.

Keywords

Islamic Pillars; Diabetic Foot Ulcer

References

References

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Kusumaningrum, N. S. D., Asmara, F. Y., & Nurmalia, D. (2022). Healthcare professionals' opinions regarding health coaching for patients with diabetes: A pilot exploration in Indonesia. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 8(1). <https://doi.org/10.33546/BNJ.1970>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(352) Submission ID#1763040

Educational intervention for primary health care nurses on elimination ostomy care.

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Sandra Gonçalves – Universidade Estadual do Piauí - UESPI

Author(s)

Sandra Marina Gonçalves Bezerra, PhD, RN, ETN [TISOBEST]

Professor

Uespi

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Professora Doutora do curso de enfermagem e pós graduação em Estomaterapia

Membro da diretoria da SOBEST

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia, Congresso Latino Americano de Feridas, Estomias e Incontinência - Comlhei

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Dinara Raquel Raquel Araújo. Silva, PhD

Mrs

Universidade Estadual do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enfermeira do Hospital universitário do Amapá, Mestre em Enfermagem pela Universidade Federal do Piauí

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD

Full Professor

University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Aline Costa de Oliveira, MD

RN

Universidade Federal do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

jefferson Abraão Caetano. Lira, N/A, PhD

Professor

Universidade Federal Do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Enfermeiro pela Universidade Estadual do Piauí. Mestre e Doutor pela Universidade Federal do Piauí

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Congresso Brasileiro de Estomaterapia

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Lídya Tolstenko. Nogueira, PhD

Professor

Universidade Federal do Piauí

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Professora Associada da Universidade federal do Piauí

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To evaluate the effect of an educational intervention on the knowledge of Primary Health Care nurses about care for intestinal elimination stoma.

Purpose & Background

There is insecurity and poor scientific knowledge about care of people with stoma in Primary Health Care (PHC), related to the adoption of empirical care behaviors(1,2,). Given the role of the nurse, it's essential to acquire knowledge about this care.

Methods

Prospective quasi-experimental study of a single group, implemented in a city in northeastern Brazil with PHC nurses. Sample with 19 participants. A form was used to characterize the profile of nurses. To evaluate knowledge: the Instrument for Assessment of Nurses' Knowledge about Ostomies (IANKO), developed in Brazil, obtained an overall CVI of 94% and Perfect Fleiss' Kappa Coefficient 1.00 (3). Score ranging from zero to 39. The TCLE was signed, and the pre-test was applied with the IANKO, followed by the implementation of the intervention which consisted of a 30-hour mini-course on nursing care for people with elimination stomas, through lectures, workshops and case discussion. The post-test was administered 30 days after the end of the course. The data were processed in IBM® SPSS®, version 26.0, and descriptive statistics and inferential analysis were calculated. The study was approved by the Ethics and Research Committee.

Results

There was a statistically significant difference between the distributions of pre-test and post-test scores with an increasing mean in all domains of the instrument after the intervention. In the global score there was a significant increase ($p < 0.001$) in the means after the intervention, ranging from 27.0 in the pre-test to 35.3 points in the post-test.

Conclusion/Outcome

Application of the educational intervention resulted in an increase in the average number of correct answers in the post-test, which positively reflects on nurses' knowledge about the care of people with intestinal elimination ostomies.

Keywords

Early Intervention, Educational. Primary Health Care. Nurses. Ostomy. Enterostomal Therapy

References

References

1. Nicácio da Silva P, Chrystina Rocha I, Alves Bueno DM, De Moraes Rezende da Silva M, Katagiri S, Kamada I. Knowledge and reflections on elimination stomas: a group approach with nurses. J Nurs e Mineiro Midwest. 2021 Jul 23;11.
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3. Monteiro AK da C, Campos M de OB, Andrade JX, Andrade EMLR. Construction and validation of an instrument for evaluation of knowledge about intestinal elimination Enfermagem em Foco [Internet]. 2019 Nov 7 [cited 2024 Feb 13];10(3). Available from: <http://revista.cofen.gov.br/index.php/enfermagem/article/view/1890/573>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Research/Scientific

(358) Submission ID#1763255

Finding leakage solutions for individuals. A series of case studies to investigate the improvement of patient outcomes with innovation.

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Leanne Fielding – Nhs

Author(s)

Leanne M. Fielding, n/a

Stoma care nurse s

Nhs

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

The objective of the evaluation was to investigate outcomes in patients from Aintree hospital, Liverpool who presented with complex leakage challenges. Patients were assessed to determine whether the inclusion of a novel seal with assisted flow would prevent leaks resulting in improvement of daily life for the patient and a reduction of pouch change frequency.

Purpose & Background

Ostomy and fistula patients commonly encounter appliance leakage, severely impacting their quality of life (Stoia Davis J et al 2013). Statistics from the 'The Ostomy Life Study' (Claessens et al, 2015) showed that 76% of patients experience leakage and that 91% of patients worry about leakage. Innovation has the potential to offer new solutions for patient management, these case studies look at outcomes using the new innovative seal in real patients with individual needs.

Methods

Patients who were all experiencing frequent leakage trialled a novel ostomy seal. A 4-week qualitative survey focused on product usage, leakage incidents, and quality of life. Stoma nurses assessed skin condition before and after the trial period.

Results

In all cases, the novel ostomy seal prevented leakage, markedly improving skin condition and decreasing pouch changes. Two of the patients were able to be discharged from hospital and all patients reported increased confidence in resuming daily activities without constant fear of leakage.

Conclusion/Outcome

The study demonstrated the potential of the novel ostomy seal with assisted flow to significantly benefit patients dealing with high fluid output, poorly functioning surgical spouts or complex fistulas. The inclusion of the seal effectively reduced leakage, managed skin complications, and notably reduced pouch change frequency. These findings suggest substantial potential for healthcare cost savings while notably enhancing quality of life for these patient populations.

Keywords

Assisted flow - Leakage prevention - Managing skin complications

References

References

Stoia Davis J et al, Factors impairing quality of life for people with an ostomy.
Gastrointestinal Nursing 2013 Vol. 9(2)

Claessens et al, The Ostomy Life Study: the everyday challenges faced by people living with a stoma in a snapshot.
Gastrointestinal Nursing 2015 Vol.13 (5)

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(361) Submission ID#1763430

Enterocutaneous Fistula Management- Princess Marina Hospital

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Chabo LELAKA – RE'RATILWE HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTRE

Author(s)

Chabo Lelaka, NURSING OFFICER- SWCN

MANAGING DIRECTOR , ENTEROSTOMAL THERAPIST, NURSING OFFICER

RE'RATILWE HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTRE

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Enterocutaenous fistula

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

An enterocutaneous fistula is an abnormal communication between the small or large bowel and the skin. There is no doubt that high output fistulas pose a major risk for morbidity and mortality to reduce mortality due to high output of enterocutaneous fistula

Purpose & Background

A Study conducted in Princess Marina Hospital Surgical wards from 2007-2015 showed that life expectancy for a patient with a high output fistula was less than 3 months. All 127 registered cases over this period died as a result of electrolytes imbalances and malnutrition as there was little to no stream lined plan of care over enterocutaneuos fistulas

Methods

review of patient records interviews with doctors

Results

Stoma and continence clinic was officially opened in 2015 and immediately stream lined care on enterocutaneous fistulas, hence a significant reduction to nearly zero (0) on mortality cases directly linked to high output fistulas. The ostomy services has put more emphasis on output monitoring, fluid replacement, fluids and electrolytes tests on weekly basis as well as nutrition monitoring (working hand in hand with other disciplines like dietetics). The procurement of innovated wound and fistula management appliances have helped in restoring patient dignity, reduce skin damage, infections and reduce hospital stay as patients can be discharged on fistula bag.

Conclusion/Outcome

High output Enterocutaneous fistula needs quality standard of care coordinated by a stoma nurse.

Keywords

Fistula monitoring control care dignity

References

References

Princess Marina Hospital guideline on enterocutaneous fistula management
Coloplast guide to fistula bag application

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(362) Submission ID#1763465

Understanding Confidentiality within Stoma Care

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Carolyn Swash – Hollister limited

Author(s)

Carolyn Swash, RN, BSc(Hons) Nurse Prescriber

CNS Stoma Care

Hollister

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Other: Confidentiality in practice

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

1. Understand the concept of confidentiality 2. Be aware of the role of confidentiality in building trust 3. Gain knowledge of situations in which confidences will need to be disclosed

Purpose & Background

Maintaining confidentiality within health care is one of the underlying principles which helps to develop the relationship between patient and stoma care nurse. However, there are situations in which confidences that exists between both parties must be shared. This presentation will explore those situations

Methods

According to the Nursing and Midwifery Council (2018) all nurses have a 'duty of confidentiality to those that receive care' however within this statement there is a caveat that allows for the sharing of information to other health professionals as well as other agencies. As specialist nurses there is a risk that over the course of

a career situations will arise in which information pertaining to patients must be shared. Whilst providing such information, it may be hard to accept that once provided, the information becomes readily available within the public domain. Such situations may be in a court of law about injuries sustained as well as coroners court in which cause of death is investigated. It is important that the specialist nurse understands the rationale for the breaking of confidences

Results

Knowledge about situations in which confidences are disclosed

Conclusion/Outcome

As nurses, it is essential to recognize that the relationships we have with patients although based on trust also require an awareness that where necessary there is a requirement to disclose confidences either by law or in the public interest to do so (Dimond 2013) As specialist nurses it is important to understand the purpose of each situation in order to ensure that integrity is maintained

Keywords

Duty of Confidentiality Disclosure Trust

References

References

Dimond B (2013) Confidentiality 4: patient confidentiality and the courts British Journal of Nursing vol 8 number 12

<https://doi.org/10.12968/bjon.1999.8.12.6572> last accessed 13/2/2024

Nursing and Midwifery Council (2018) The Code The Code: Professional standards of practice and behaviour for nurses, midwives and nursing associates - The Nursing and Midwifery Council (nmc.org.uk) last accessed 13/2/2024

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(365) Submission ID#1763522

SOBEST®'s communication and marketing department's role in disseminating Stomatherapy in Brazil through digital media

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Leadership

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Adriane Costa Faresin – Cancer Institute of the State of São Paulo

Author(s)

Adriane aparecida Costa Faresin, N/A, B.Sc.

Stomal therapist nurse

Cancer Institute of the State of São Paulo

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

TiSOBEST® Stomal Therapy Nurse

Nursing coordinator at the Cancer Institute of the State of São Paulo - ICESP

Member of the Stomatherapy Research Group at the University of São Paulo - USP/GPET

Director of the Communications and Marketing Department at SOBEST® 2021 -2023

Associate Member of WCET®

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomatherapy Congress - CBE 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Edson Murayama Diniz, n/a

stomotherapist nurse

Prefeitura de São Paulo

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Bachelor and Degree in Nursing from the Federal University of São Carlos. Master's student in Telemedicine and Telehealth at the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ). Postgraduate in Nursing in Stomatherapy (2014) from the University of Taubaté, Postgraduate in Health Informatics (2014) and Nursing Management from UAB/UNIFESP (2011). He completed an incomplete multidisciplinary residency in Nursing, between 2008-2009, held at Hospital Municipal Dr. Mario Gatti-Campinas / SP. Experience in the nursing area, working mainly on the following topics: nursing, hospitalization, home care, recreational activities, emergencies and urgency, public health, stoma therapy nursing. He has curricular training focused on working in the areas of urgency/emergency, pre-hospital care, medical-surgical nursing and stoma therapy.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Ivan Rogério Antunes, n/a
stomotherapist nurse
home care

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Graduated in Nursing from the Pontifical Catholic University of Campinas (2003). Specialist in GERIATRICS (2009) and STOMATHERAPY (2010) from the State University of Campinas "UNICAMP". Stomach Therapist Nurse at the Stomatherapy Center of the Nursing Department and Coordinator of TIME Pressure Injury Prevention at the Patient Safety Center at HC- Unicamp.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Márcia Domingues De Oliveira Da Silva, n/a
stomotherapist nurse
M&D Estomaterapia e Podiatria

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Degree in STOMOTHERAPY from the University of Taubaté (2018) and degree in Nursing from the Centro Universitário das Faculdades Metropolitanas Unidas (2008). She is currently Supervisor of Continuing Education at HOSPITAL DAS CLINICAS LUZIA DE PINHO MELO. She has experience in the field of Nursing, with an emphasis on Continuing Education Supervisor.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

SONIA REGINA PÉREZ EVANGELISTA DANTAS, PhD, MD, CWOCN
President
Brazilian Association of Enterostomal Therapy - SOBEST

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

BRAZILIAN ENTEROSTOMAL THERAPY CONGRESS 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Vera Lucia Conceição de Gouveia. Santos, CETN, MD, PhD
Full Professor
University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

Full professor at University of Sao Paulo, School of Nursing. Head of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Brazilian Stomal Therapy Congress, Sobest, 2023; WOCN Congress, Las Vegas, USA, 2023; Latin American Multidisciplinary Confederation in Wound Ostomy and Continence - COMLHEI, San Jose, Costa Rica, 2023.

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Service Development

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Report the experience of the Department of Communication and Marketing (DCM) in publicizing the actions of the Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy - SOBEST® in Brazil.

Purpose & Background

Scientific associations emerged as a result of the need to expand contact and scientific knowledge among professionals, their main role is to stimulate and disseminate scientific production.^{1,2} SOBEST®, founded in 1992, is a scientific and cultural institution that covers the areas of ostomies, wounds and incontinence, recognized by the World Council of Enterostomal Therapists - WCET®. SOBEST® DCM seeks to disseminate stomatherapy throughout Brazil through media and social networks that enable effective and responsible dissemination.³ Digital media has proven to be a good resource for the dissemination of scientific knowledge, helping in the process of discernment, appreciation and sharing of qualified information. ⁴

Methods

Experience report on DCM's actions in preparing digital content that contributes to the dissemination of activities carried out by SOBEST®. Shared digital tools were used (e-mail, Excel/Word/Power Point), a CANVAS platform for simple creations, a digital marketing company for complex content and an active search for content related to Stomatherapy.

Results

Between the years 2021 and 2023, 936 publications were generated on the SOBEST® website and social networks, an average of 312 posts per year, which aimed to offer content aimed at care practices, teaching

and scientific research throughout Brazil, in a ethical and responsible.

Conclusion/Outcome

SOBEST® social media, used to disseminate content related to Stomatherapy, is effective in its commitment to disseminating scientific knowledge throughout Brazil.

Keywords

scientific associations, communication and marketing, digital media.

References

References

Santos JFE, Santos RM, Costa LMC, Almeida LMWS, Macêdo AC, Santos TCF. The importance of civilian nursing organizations: integrative literature review. Rev Bras Enferm [Internet]. 2016;69(3):572-80. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0034-7167.2016690326i>

Witter, Geraldina Porto. (2007). Importance of scientific societies/associations: development of science and training of professionals - researchers. Psychology Bulletin, 57(126), 1-14. Retrieved on April 14, 2021, from http://pepsic.bvsalud.org/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0006-59432007000100002&lng=pt&tIng=pt.

Brazilian Association of Stomatherapy SOBEST®, <https://sobest.com.br/quem-somos/>

Sezefredo FP, Bragagnollo GR, de Camargo RAA, de Castro, RAS, Teixeira CRS, et al. Digital social media in accessing evidence-based health information. Rev enferm UFPE online. 2022;16:e252634. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5205/1981-8963.2022.252634> . Available at <https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/index.php/revistaenfermagem/article/view/252634/41229>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .

Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(372) Submission ID#1763585

THE CHALLENGES OF MUCOCUTANEOUS SEPARATION: A NOVEL APPROACH

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Margie Reid – Northern Adelaide Local Health Network

Author(s)

Margie L. Reid

Stoma & Wound Nurse Consultant

Northern Adelaide Local Health Network

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Margie Reid is a Stoma & Wound Nurse Consultant, currently working at the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network. Completed her Stomal Therapy Nursing Certificate in 1998.

She works within a dedicated team of Stomal Therapy Nurses, caring for patients with complex Stoma, Wound & Fistula needs, and has presented nationally and internationally at Stoma and Wound Conferences relating to Stomal Therapy practice and patient care. She has a passion for education and learning.

She recently held the role of Colorectal & UGI Cancer Nurse Consultant at NALHN, supporting patients living well during their cancer journey.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Perth, Australia for AASTN National Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

Mucocutaneous separation refers to the separation of the ostomy from the peristomal skin. It can result in leakage and peristomal skin irritation. It occurs early in the postoperative period. It is among the most common of post operative complications. The aim is to conduct a literature search to investigate treatment methods for mucocutaneous separation and determine whether the method used in my organisation has been researched.

Purpose & Background

Reported incidence is highly inconsistent. Traditionally, this complication has been treated with complex use of accessories causing difficulty for the new ostomate to adapt to their new stoma. The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (NALHN) perform approximately 200 new stomas per year. Half emergency cases. Significant number of clients with poor levels of literacy & numeracy. There is a significant link between these groups and chronic disease, mental health illness, drug and alcohol abuse. This results in difficulty educating the client complex stoma care practices.

Methods

A different technique was adapted. When caring for a patient with an enterocutaneous fistula, the stoma and wound dehiscence is incorporated into one bag. The standard practice at NALHN has been to allow mucocutaneous separation cavity wound healing to occur, without adding any accessories. Case studies will demonstrate this.

Results

There is limited research into the technique adopted at NALHN. However, there is scope for research into this important topic for the future. The case studies demonstrate that Mucocutaneous Separation can be "Managed in a NOVEL Way!" because positive patient outcomes are a must.

Conclusion/Outcome

Assessing the mucocutaneous separation is paramount as is ongoing monitoring, and finding a suitable appliance the ostomate can manage. The choice of products available can assist with separation healing but the plan of management must be suitable for the new ostomate to manage at home.

Keywords

Mucocutaneous separation Literature review Treatment method

References

References

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3. Wilma Boyd-Carson, Mary Jo Thompson, Bernie Trainor and Karen Boyd, Mucocutaneous separation. *Nursing Standard*(Vol. 18, Issue 17). Jan 2004
4. Gosheron, E. (2018). "Mucocutaneous separation in stoma patients: a critical review." *Gastrointestinal Nursing* 16(10): 26-34.
5. Carbonell, B. B., et al. (2020). "Early peristomal complications: detailed analysis, classification and predictive risk factors." *Annali italiani di chirurgia* 91: 69-73.
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7. Deng Zhang, NP; Junjie Cen, MD; Pengju Li, MD; Li Shao, NP; Jinhuan Wei, MD; Zhenhua Chen, MD; Junhang Luo, MD; Wei

Chen, MD; and Yong Huang, MD (2020). "Integrated Treatment by an Ostomy Care Team of a Complicated Mucocutaneous Separation After Radical Cystectomy With Ileal Conduit Urinary Diversion: A Case Report." Wound management & prevention 66(8): 22-25.

8. Yusuke Ohara, MD; Tsuyoshi Enomoto, MD; Yohei Owada, MD; Daichi Kitaguchi, MD; Katsuji Hisakura, MD; Yoshimasa Akashi, MD; Koichi Ogawa, MD; Kazuhiro Takahashi, MD; Osamu Shimomura, MD; and Tatsuya Oda, MD The Effect of Seromuscular-Dermal and All Layer-Dermal Suturing on the Rate of Early Stomal Mucocutaneous Separation: A Retrospective Study. Wound Management & Prevention 2021;67(3):21–28

9. NALHN Research Strategy 2021-2024 (PDF).pdf

10. <https://generalsurgery.ucsf.edu/conditions--procedures/enterocutaneous-fistula.aspx>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(378) Submission ID#1763733

THE VIPs of ECHO ONTARIO SKIN AND WOUND – LIMB PRESERVATION CYCLE

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Gary Sibbald – WoundPedia

Author(s)

Gary Sibbald, BSc. Md. M.Ed., D.SC (Hon), FRCPC (Med)(Derm), FAAD, MAPWCA, JM

Executive Director

WoundPedia

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Professor Gary Sibbald has been a wound care leader for over 35 years in Canada and internationally. As a dermatologist and internist early in his career, he recognized the chronic wound patient care gap.

His clinical patient-centric care has successfully treated complex wounds reducing excessive pain, improving management of infection, the increased healing of chronic wounds or improved everyday living for patients with maintenance or non-healable wounds.

As an educator, Dr. Sibbald was co-founder of a key opinion leader course (International Interprofessional Wound Care Course-IIWCC) accredited by the University of Toronto. Since 1999, there have been 23 classes in Canada and 20 courses internationally. Professor Sibbald has mentored and educated not only IIWCC graduates, but also fostered interprofessional leadership of nurses and allied health professionals.

Professor Sibbald has been involved in many projects on an international level to improve the health qualities in various countries. One example is the Guyana Diabetes Foot Project, where Dr. Sibbald, along with an interprofessional team of nurses and chiropodists, travelled to Guyana, South America to assess and treat the high rate of diabetes in the country, along with reducing diabetes-related lower limb amputations.

He is the founder of WoundPedia, a not-for-profit educational initiative. He is also Project Lead on ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) Ontario Skin & Wound that virtually reached 450+ healthcare professionals in the first cycle (2018-2021) including Northern and Indigenous centres to create interprofessional skin and wound teams provincially.

He is an accomplished author and co-editor-in-chief with over 270 peer-reviewed publications. He was also an investigator on numerous clinical trials leading to the launch of new products and innovations.

His continuing healthcare innovations in patient care, education and research have contributed to Canada's leadership in wound management.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

NSWOCC Conference

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To most individuals VIP means Very Important Persons but to keep persons with diabetes and foot ulcers in their home communities, it now means: Vascular, Infection and Plantar Pressure Redistribution. Palpation of the dorsalis pedis or posterior pulse can not be easily validated but the Audible HandHeld Doppler (AHHD) signal can be recorded on a cell phone and sent by email. Any multiphasic sound (Biphasic, or Triphasic) is equivalent to an ABPI >0.9. The audible sound is not influenced by calcification of the vessels, can be performed sitting in a chair and does not require squeezing of an often-painful calf muscle with a blood pressure cuff.

Purpose & Background

ECHO Ontario Skin and Wound is a Hub and Spoke Model to move knowledge not patients. The Limb preservation cycle consists of eight sessions outlining the prevention and management of leg and foot ulcers especially for persons with Diabetes utilizing didactic and case-based discussions. Lower limb amputations (LEA) are more common in the Canadian North, especially in remote, isolated, and indigenous communities. Persons from these communities are reluctant to travel to distant centers leaving dependent family members behind and facing discrimination.

Methods

Infection can be managed with any 3 out of 5 NERDS criteria treating local infection topically or and 3 out of 7 STONEES criteria for deep and surrounding infection treating systemically.

Results

Recent evidence has demonstrated osteomyelitis treatment equivalence of oral antimicrobial agents compared to intravenous alternatives. Plantar Pressure redistribution gold standard is the contact cast or removable cast walker made irremovable. Alternatives can include simple Velcro boots, Plastazote, Poron, felt and foam.

Conclusion/Outcome

ECHO broadcasts have facilitated increased local capacity to perform the VIPs of Diabetic foot care.

Keywords

ECHO, VIPs, Limb Preservation, NERDS, STONEES

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.
Research/Scientific

(390) Submission ID#1763904

BLADDER CANCER: INDIVIDUALIZING THE DECISION OF A URINARY OSTOMY FOR EACH PERSON

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Daisy Archila – FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER / CENTRO UNIVERSITÁRIO FMABC

Author(s)

DAISY CZB. ARCHILA, N/A, MD

MASTER TEACHER

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

NURSING ENTHEROSTOMY BY USP-SP BRAZIL

NURSING DERMATOLOGY BY UNIFESP - SP BRAZIL

MASTER IN HEALTH SCIENCE BY FMABC - SP BRAZIL

COORDINATOR OF THE POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN STOMATHERAPY - FMABC

TITLED IN STOMATHERAPY - TISOBEST

TEACHER OF THE UNDERGRADUATE NURSING COURSE - FMABC

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

NARJARA PEREIRA. LEITE, PHD

PHD TEACHER IN NUTRICION

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Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

TUTOR PROFESSOR AT THE FMABC MULTIPROFESSIONAL ONCOLOGY AND GERONTOLOGY RESIDENCY

TEACHER OF THE FMABC NUTRITION COURSE

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

ANA PAULA. LEONESSA, NURSING ENTHEROSTOMY

multidisciplinary residency preceptor

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

multidisciplinary residency preceptor

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

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MASTER TEACHER

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Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF THE UNDERGRADUATE NURSING COURSE FMABC

COORDINATOR OF THE MULTIPROFESSIONAL RESIDENCY IN ONCOLOGY AND GERONTOLOGY
FMABC

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

FERNANDO KORKES, PHD

PHD TEACHER IN UROLOGY

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

UROLOGIST DOCTOR

PROJECT COORDINATOR FMABC CABEM MAIS VIDAS (BLADDER CANCER)

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF THE DISCIPLINE OF UROLOGY FMABC

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

SIMONE GARCIA. LOPES, PHD

COORDINATOR

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

COORDINATOR OF THE FMABC NURSING COURSE

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

Topic

Quality of life

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To analyze the rate of external urinary diversions performed in patients undergoing radical cystectomy and to analyze the score, a classification system created by the bladder cancer project, in the decision to perform stomas and the clinical profile of patients in whom this technique is preferred.

Purpose & Background

With the centralizing care for patients with bladder cancer in the public health service, the project aims to reduce mortality from muscle-invasive bladder cancer, and thus a scoring system called score was created. Based on this mechanism, depending on the clinical characteristics of each patient, a decision is made on internal urinary reconstruction or stoma (ileal conduit or ureterostomy).

Methods

A total of 81 patients with MIBC were evaluated. Age, sex, comorbidity rates and type of treatment were evaluated.

Results

Forty-four patients were treated with radical cystectomy. Thirteen patients underwent ileal conduit and, in 30 patients, cutaneous ureterostomy was the technique of choice. A total of 37 patients had a SCORE score of 0-1 points and 30 patients had a SCORE score of 2-3 points.

Conclusion/Outcome

Our centralization program combined with our algorithm-based decision making helps decide which patients should undergo ostomy. The work of a multidisciplinary team is essential to guarantee individualized treatment.

Keywords

stoma urinary, bladder cancer, quality of live

References

References

Antoni, S. et al. Bladder Cancer Incidence and Mortality: A Global Overview and Recent Trends. European Urology 2017;71:96–

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(392) Submission ID#1763939

PROFILE OF ELDERLY WOMEN UNDERGOING RADICAL CYSTECTOMY DUE TO THE DIAGNOSIS OF BLADDER CANCER IN AN INTERDISCIPLINARY OUTPATIENT IN BRAZIL

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Daisy Archila – FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER / CENTRO UNIVERSITÁRIO FMABC

Author(s)

DAISY CZB. ARCHILA, N/A, MD

MASTER TEACHER

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Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

NURSING ENTHEROSTOMY BY USP-SP BRAZIL

NURSING DERMATOLOGY BY UNIFESP - SP BRAZIL

MASTER IN HEALTH SCIENCE BY FMABC - SP BRAZIL

COORDINATOR OF THE POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN STOMATHERAPY - FMABC

TITLED IN STOMATHERAPY - TISOBEST

TEACHER OF THE UNDERGRADUATE NURSING COURSE - FMABC

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

BEATRIZ OLIVEIRA

GERONTOLOGY NURSING

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

NURSING IN GERONTOLOGY

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No

Are you a first time presenter?

No

FERNANDO KORKES, PHD

PHD TEACHER IN UROLOGY

FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author

Biographical Sketch

UROLOGIST DOCTOR

PROJECT COORDINATOR FMABC CABEM MAIS VIDAS (BLADDER CANCER)
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF THE DISCIPLINE OF UROLOGY FMABC
Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?
No

Are you a first time presenter?
No
SIMONE GARCIA. LOPES, PHD
COORDINATOR
FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
COORDINATOR OF THE FMABC NURSING COURSE
Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?
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Are you a first time presenter?
No
ANA PAULA. GUARNIERI
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FMABC
Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?
No
Are you a first time presenter?
No
ANA PAULA. LEONESSA, NURSING ENTEROSTOMY
multidisciplinary residency preceptor
FMABC UNIVERSITY CENTER

Role: Co-Author
Biographical Sketch
multidisciplinary residency preceptor
Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?
No
Are you a first time presenter?
No

Topic

Political Considerations

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

To analyze the profile of elderly women undergoing radical cystectomy due to a diagnosis of bladder cancer in an interdisciplinary outpatient clinic in Brazil.

Purpose & Background

In Brazil, individuals over 60 years of age are considered elderly, and this population is experiencing rapid and intense growth. Cancer is one of the main public health problems in the world, before the age of 70, in most countries. The incidence of bladder cancer increases with increasing age.

Methods

Retrospective quantitative epidemiological study with data collection primary data in the RedCap system database, used in the interdisciplinary bladder cancer outpatient clinic.

Results

13 women participated in the study, with a predominance of surgeries to treat bladder cancer in women between 60 - 69 years old (76.92%), and elderly women aged 70 to 79 years old, representing 23.08%. Sample. While women aged 80 or over were absent. The self-reported white race/color represented 84.62% of the sample, while there was 1 (7.69%) brown woman, and 1 black (7.69%) and yellow ethnicity absent from the sample. Comorbidities such as a diagnosis of Arterial Hypertension represented 47.1% and diabetes mellitus 5.9% of these women. While dyslipidemia was present in 11.8% of the elderly women, and there were also 35.3 other comorbidities mentioned. The predominance of female smokers was identified, representing 38.5% of the sample, and female ex-smokers representing 30.8%. While 30.8% denied using tobacco. Bilateral and unilateral ureterostomy diversions represent the minority, accounting for 7.69% each, while Bricker urinary diversion represents 38.46%. Unilateral urinary diversion using a shotgun barrel corresponds to 46.15% of cases. urinary diversions.

Conclusion/Outcome

Bladder cancer is prevalent in the 6th and 7th decade of life in women, the majority of whom are white. Smoking is closely related to the development of urothelial cancer. Unilateral shotgun shunting is the best choice in the treatment and rehabilitation process for these women.

Keywords

Elderly health. Bladder neoplasms, urinary stomas

References

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Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Research/Scientific

(396) Submission ID#1764037

The Effect of Cadres Training on the Competence Of Palliative Care Cadres At Pandanaran Public Health Center

Submission Type: Oral Presentation

Submission Category: Education

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Herlia Yuliantini – Dr. Kariadi Semarang Hospital

Author(s)

Herlia Yuliantini, ETN

Nurse

Dr. Kariadi Semarang Hospital

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

N/A

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

Asian Oncology Nursing Society (AONS) Conference 2023

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

Wound care

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Aims/Objectives

This study aimed to identify the effect of training on the knowledge and skills of cadres about wound care for patients with cancer in the community.

Purpose & Background

Wound care training is a strategy to enhance the knowledge and skills of the palliative care team in the Public Health Center and cadres.

Methods

The research design employed was Pre-Experimental with a one-group pretest-posttest design and a total of

32 individuals consisting of doctors, nurses, nutritionists, etc. from different institutions were sampled. The research was conducted one day during the training in January 2024 and questionnaires were used for data collection. The intervention in this research consisted of training sessions that utilized lecture/presentation methods, discussions, and simulation activities.

Results

The participants predominantly consisted of females (84.38%), fell within the age range of 36-45 years (59%), and some of them had no experience as health cadres (50%). The average knowledge score before the training was 8.1, which slightly increased to 8.9. The data indicated that the majority of participants observed an enhancement in their knowledge (65,6%) following the intervention. Nevertheless, a portion of participants (15,65%) experienced a reduction in their knowledge. There were 6 participants (18.75%) whose knowledge remained unaltered both before and after the training session.

Conclusion/Outcome

Overall, the training conducted successfully increased the average knowledge of health cadres and had some impact on their skills in performing wound care for cancer patients. It is important to optimize the role of knowledgeable and skilled health cadres so that they can effectively contribute to community-based palliative care, in collaboration with other healthcare professionals.

Keywords

training, wound, cadres

References

References

Rudini, R., Helda, H., & Qomariah, M. (2023). The Effect of Cadres Training on Competence Of Tuberculosis Health Cadres At The Muntok Health Center In West Bangka Regency. *Jurnal EduHealth*, 14(02), 1041–1047. Retrieved from <https://ejournal.seaninstitute.or.id/index.php/health/article/view/2385>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers .
Clinical/Case Studies and Other

(398) Submission ID#1774444

Gentle Soft Convexity in the Post-hospital Discharge Period: A Case Series

Submission Type: Oral or Poster Presentation

Submission Category: Ostomy/Stoma

Submission Status: Complete

Submitter: Lauren Wolfe – Vancouver Coastal Health

Author(s)

Lauren Wolfe, RN, BSN, MCISc-WH, NSWOC, CWOCN

WOC Nurse

Vancouver Coastal Health/ Macdonalds Prescriptions

Role: Presenting Author

Biographical Sketch

Lauren graduated from nursing school in 1990 in South Africa. She completed her Wound, Ostomy, and Continence certificate at Emory University in 2006. In 2020, she completed her Master of Clinical Science - Wound Healing at Western University. She works as a certified Wound Ostomy and Continence nurse at Vancouver General Hospital nad Macdonald's Prescriptions.

Lauren was the recipient of the CRNBC Award for Nursing Excellence in 2011 and the Ostomy Canada Recognition Award in 2023

She volunteers for the United Ostomy Association in facilitating multiple support groups, authoring newsletter articles, and is an advisor for Ostomy Canada.

Have you presented at other educational conferences within the last 2 years?

Yes

WOC conference, Hollister, Medline,

Are you a first time presenter?

Yes

Topic

GI stomas

Has this material been presented previously?

- NO

Currently submitted to NSWOC Conference May 2024

Aims/Objectives

1. Demonstrate the need for a gentle soft convex barrier in the post-surgical period 2. Understanding the value of an integrated soft convex barrier with flexifit wafer

Purpose & Background

Peristomal complications, including leakage and altered quality of life, are reported in the literature. Individuals in the initial post-surgery period experience abdominal distension and experience post-operative oedema of their stoma. In the weeks following surgery, edema subsides, and abdominal contours become apparent leading to leakage, and peristomal skin concerns. The previously applied pouching system requires reassessment

Methods

This review presents a case series of eight patients that highlight the efficacy and versatility of a gentle soft convex pouching system with a flexifit wafer post-discharge. All eight cases aged (57-84) experienced at least one ostomy complication (leakage, decreased weartime, granulomas, parastomal hernia, discomfort and change in abdominal contours) post-discharge. Patients had a colostomy (n=4) or Ileostomy (n=4). After an assessment of the peristomal skin, stoma and body contours, and evaluation of the current pouching system patients were provided samples of a gentle, soft convex pouching system with a flexifit wafer. Follow-up visits were scheduled 1-2 weeks later, depending on the skin integrity.

Results

All participants demonstrated improved skin integrity, weartime and comfort following the application of a gentle soft convex pouching system with flexifit wafer

Conclusion/Outcome

Abdominal distention and stoma reduction occur up to 6 weeks postoperatively. The abdominal contours may not be visible in the initial post-op period. When a stoma is raised above the skin level and a flat pouching system leaks, assessment of the body contours is essential. Changing to a gentle soft convexity with a flexifit wafer can help increase weartime and improve patients' quality of life. The review concludes with a synthesis of findings, emphasizing the positive outcomes observed across the case studies and aligning them with ASCNUK guidelines for ostomy care.

Keywords

Convex Soft convex Flexifit Skin integrity

References

References

1. Impact of convex ostomy appliances on leakage frequency, peristomal skin health and stomal protrusion Eugenia Rodriguez González, Carmen del Pino Zurita, Gemma Arrontes Caballero, Araceli Hoyo Rodríguez, Eugenia Zapatero Rodríguez, Eduardo García Blázquez
Published Online: 20 Nov 2021 <https://doi.org/10.12968/gasn.2021.19.Sup9.S30>

2. Convexity in stoma care: developing a new ASCN UK guideline on the appropriate use of convex products Angie Perrin, Maddie White, Jennie Burch Published Online: 17 Feb 2023 <https://doi.org/10.12968/gasn.2023.21.1.18>

Abstract Content

Please select one of the following abstract content to allow for the proper abstract score sheet to be shown to our reviewers.

Clinical/Case Studies and Other