

Colostomy Irrigation

Clinical Champion: Promoting Colostomy Irrigation and its benefits

Objectives

- Which stoma is suitable
- Understanding colostomy irrigation
- Critical Thinking of a STN
- Impact of Funding
- How to irrigate



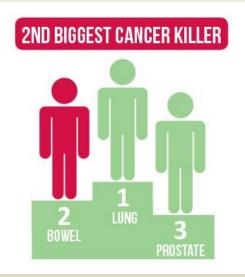


Bowel Cancer is the most frequently diagnosed in New Zealand (Shah, Sarfati, Blakely, Atkinson & Dennett, 2012)

Is the 2nd most highest cause of cancer death

Bowel cancer is still increasing

Bowel Screening



Impacts of Stoma Formation

- Significant changes to quality of life
- Challenges and anxieties
- Psychological and Physical impacts
- Colostomy Irrigation is a way of helping



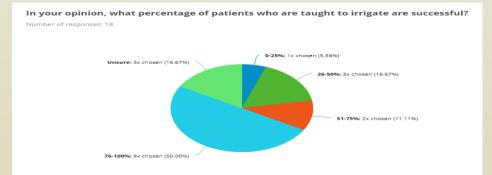


Survey Findings – Masters paper 2018

I7 out of 18 STNs currently teach irrigation in their current practice = 94%



The majority of STNs felt that 76-100% of their patients are successful at irrigation



Colostomy Irrigation Explained

The suitable colostomy

What is Colostomy Irrigation





Ideal Candidates of Irrigation

- Stoma positioned in descending or sigmoid colon
- No residual disease in remaining colon
- Patients need to be motivated
- Able to maintain strict routine until pattern is formed
- Takes one month to train bowel to form a pattern for irrigation

Unsuitable Candidates for Irrigation

- Patients who have some form of irritable bowel syndrome
- Crohns disease
- Diverticulitis disease
- Colostomy positioned in the ascending or transverse colon
- Poor bowel habits resulting from radiation or chemotherapy damage
- Prolapse
- Parastomal Hernia
- Poor Vision
- Altered vision
- Poor manual dexterity

Critical Thinking

Need to be aware of potential risks when teaching irrigation

- Fluid Overload
- Patients with renal or cardiac impairment
- Breakthrough bowel activity due to
 - Volume of water instilled
 - Slow transient time
 - Diet
 - Gastrointestinal infection



Possible Complications

- Historically colonic perforations, now considered a rare complication
- Minor bleeding
- Abdominal Cramps
 - Instilled water too hot or cold
 - Water inserted too quickly into the bowel
- Incomplete emptying of the instilled water
- Obesity
- Hydration

Challenges and Obstacles

Patients need to be motivated and committed to learn

- Have good manual dexterity and eyesight
- Not cognitively impaired

Impact on Funding



- Healthcare facilities are more focused on cost effectiveness
- Irrigation is proven to be cost effective method
- Reduction in pouch usage compared to spontaneous evacuation

Annual cost when not irrigating\$2980Annual cost when irrigating\$880

Cost savings per person annually \$2100

In summary – Irrigation is.....

- A well established technique that assists permanent colostomy patients to regain bowel control
- Seen as a safe and effective alternative for bowel evacuation
- Has significant benefits to improve quality of life for patients
- Can reduce stress and anxieties when having a stoma
- Cost effective to healthcare facilities

How do we irrigate – lets do a practical demonstration

