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## Peristomal skin problems: Systematic literature review

Yasemin Altinbas<sup>\*</sup> and Turkan Karaca<sup>\*</sup> \*Adıyaman University School of Health, Turkey

Patients with stoma can face many complications throughout their lifetimes, And these complications can only be prevented by good patient care. One of the most common undesirable situations faced by the person with a stoma is peristomal skin problems. Peristomal skin problems are caused by various reasons including physical, chemical and microbiological ones. These problems which are preventable to a large extent, is observed in a spectrum extending from a mild disorder as itching and redness to severe tissue losses. This study intends to determine the common peristomal skin problems, to draw attention to the importance of early diagnosis and treatment is possible, patient care starting from the preoperative period and trained and followed-up regularly by nurse and in order to make a contribution to the literature. Decreasing complications can prevent prolonged hospital stays and costly interventions caused by peristomal skin problems and increase the quality of patient care. This literature search was performed using Science Direct, Pub Med, Scopus and CINAHL. The following search terms were used:, 'stoma care' and, 'peristomal skin problems' and 'ostomy nursing'. This study was limited to articles in Turkish and English full articles were analyzed by topic, author, year, sample, stoma type (colostomy and ileostomy), assessment form and method and peristomal skin problems. According to the studies were included in the review, peristomal skin problems represent one of the most common complications and can emerge as irritant dermatitis, peristomal skin irritation, allergic dermatitis, mechanical trauma and infection, The most common skin problems are dermatitis, pseudovarianosis lesions, mechanical injury, folliculitis, fungal infection, uric acid crystals and bleeding due to caput medusa. The results of this study provide clinical data for nurses and physicians that are all caregivers about which problems may arise from peristomal skin integrity after the surgical procedure. It was concluded that the responsibility for nurses and physicians that are all caregivers in the prevention of problems that may arise; is providing to the patient with holistic and humanistic care that is planned according to the needs of the patient, to use the equipments to provide it, and thereby increasing the quality of care.

## Biography

Yasemin Altinbas has completed her PhD from Ege University Institute of Health Science. She had worked in Ege University Faculty of Nursing, as a Research Assistant between 2011-2016. She is working as an Assistant Professor at Surgical Nursing Department in Adıyaman University School of Health-Turkey.

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