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## Nursing care model for incontinence-associated dermatitis in critical cancer patient: Lopburi Cancer Hospital

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Incontinence-associated Dermatitis (IAD) describes the skin damage associated with exposure to urine or stool. Cancer patients in the intensive care unit that cannot control excretion most of the patients were irradiated in the abdomen and pelvic area. Side effects from treatment may occur. Complications of the gastrointestinal tract and urinary tract patients who control excretion do not have Incontinence Associated Dermatitis (IAD) after the skin is exposed to urine or feces. For a long time, inflammation occurs around the genital area, causing IAD lesions affect the body, mind and may cause bacterial or fungal infections causing the hospital to stay longer and cost more purpose and goal of innovation. In order to develop an aggressive form of IAD preventive nursing and to provide patients with IAD with a better quality of life conceptual framework is derived from the physiological concept of the change of skin that touches the stool, urine from controlling excretion together with participatory action research concepts. Development process, starting from studying the problems of nursing implement empirical framework and evidence to develop nursing models using IAD assessment tools, including the Perineal Assessment Tool (PAT), risk assessment for IAD and IAD levels using the Incontinence Associate Dermatitis Intervention Tool (IADIT) in conjunction with the principles apply 100% pure oxygen (Apply Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy: AHBOT) to patients and create skin care flow chart and communicate to all personnel in the team and follow the developed care model. In 2017, patients were assessed for skin by using the perineal assessment tool, which accounted for 78.88 percent of all patients admitted in the intensive care unit. There were 2 Severe IAD conditions and received AHBOT from the inquiry. Quality of life of patients who received skin assessment using the Visual Analog Scale (VAS) assessment found that patients had quality of life accounted for 70 percent. Later in 2018, all patients received in the intensive care unit received a skin assessment using the perineal assessment tool, 100 percent from questioning the quality of life of patients found that patients with an IAD condition improved.

### Biography

Wanipa Wongnate is currently working as a Registered Nurse at Intensive Care Unit, Lopburi Cancer Hospital, Thailand.

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