

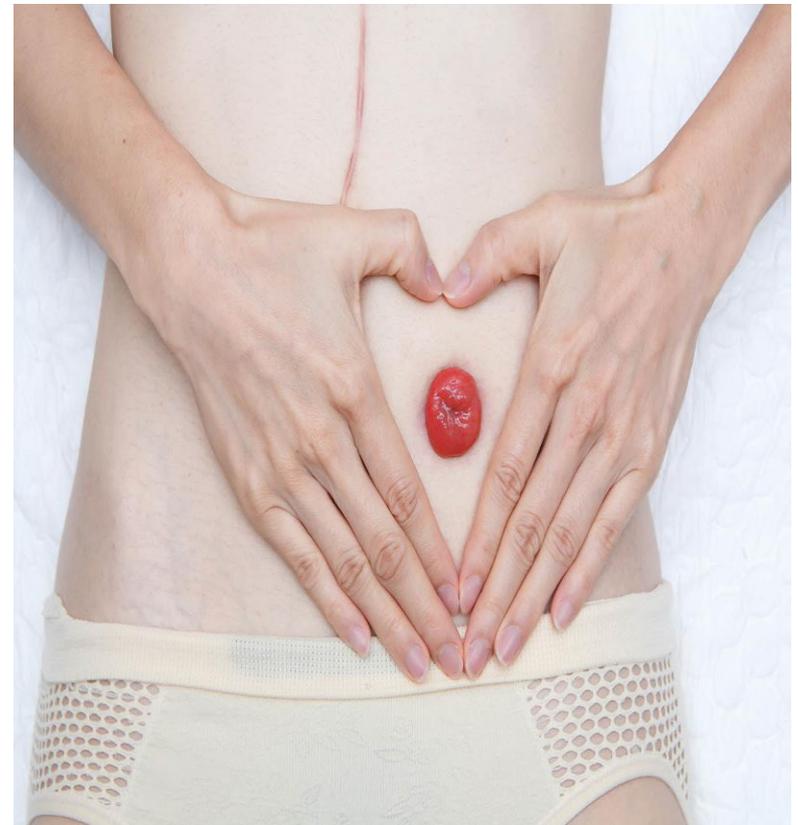
# **COLOSTOMY IRRIGATION**

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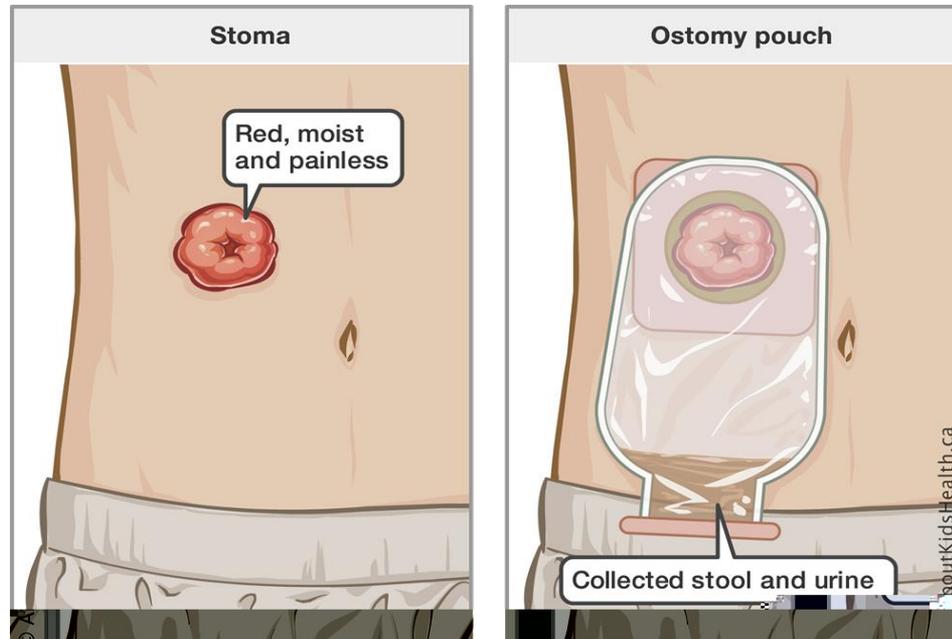
# Introduction

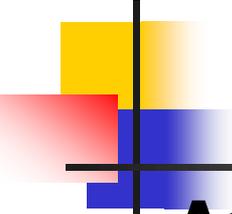
The word ostomy means an opening which is made during surgery that brings a piece of bowel (intestine) to the outside of the abdomen.



# Colostomy

Colostomy is an artificial opening (stoma) in the large intestine brought to the surface of the abdomen for the purpose of evacuation of bowel.





# Classification

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- ❖ **According to time**

1. Temporary Colostomy
2. Permanent Colostomy

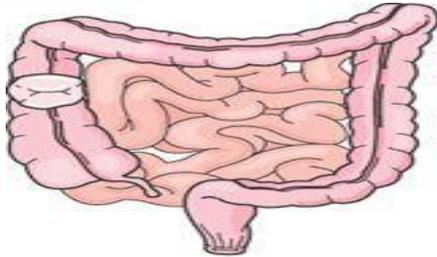
- ❖ **According to stoma site**

1. Ascending Colostomy
2. Descending Colostomy
3. Transverse Colostomy

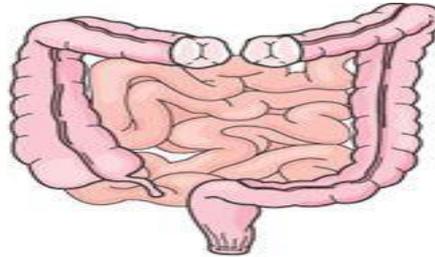
- ❖ **According to stoma number & type**

1. Single-Barrel Colostomy
2. Double –Barrel Colostomy
3. Loop Colostomy

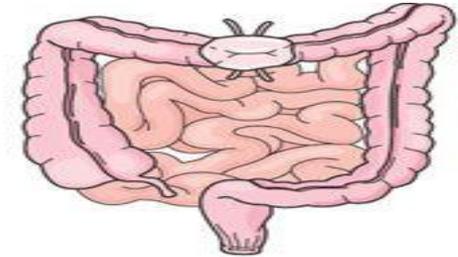
# Classification



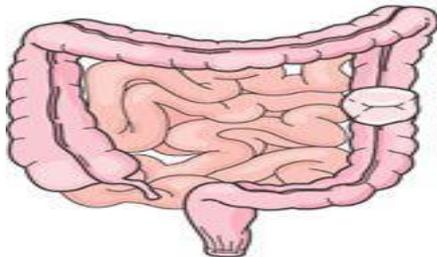
The **ascending colostomy** is done for right-sided tumors.



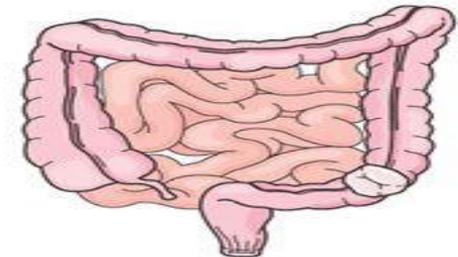
The **transverse (double-barreled) colostomy** is often used in such emergencies as intestinal obstruction or perforation because it can be created quickly. There are two stomas. The proximal one, closest to the small intestine, drains feces. The distal stoma drains mucus. Usually temporary.



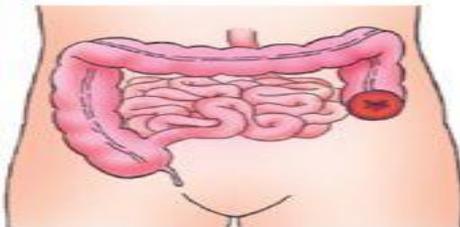
The **transverse loop colostomy** has two openings in the transverse colon, but one stoma. Usually temporary.



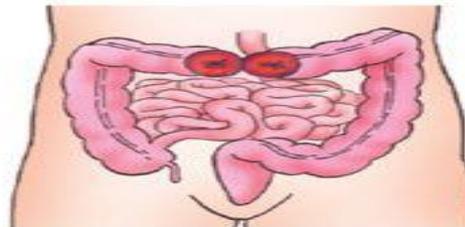
**Descending colostomy**



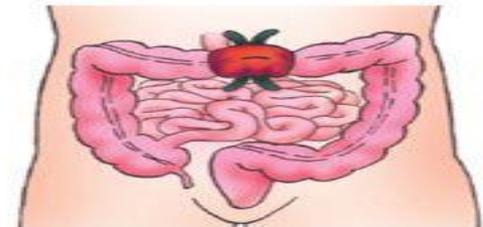
**Sigmoid colostomy**



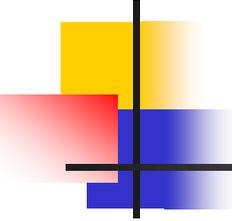
Single-barrel



Double-barrel



Loop



# Indication

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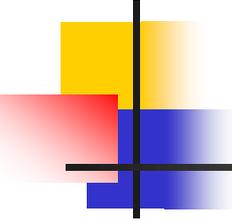
- Birth defect. Eg: Imperforated anus
- Serious infection. Eg: Diverticulitis
- Inflammatory bowel disease
- Injury to the colon or rectum
- Partial or complete intestinal or bowel blockage
- Rectal or colon cancer
- Wounds or fistulas in the perineum
- Hirschsprungs disease

# Colostomy Irrigation

## Definition:

- An introduction of a solution through the stoma to irrigate the bowel.

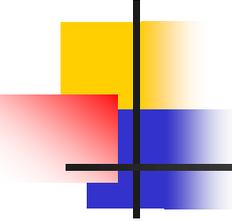




# Purposes

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- For cleanliness and control odour.
- Empty fecal contents.
- Prepare bowel for surgery or diagnostic procedures.
- Regular cycle of stool examination.
- Prevents accidental emptying of bowel.

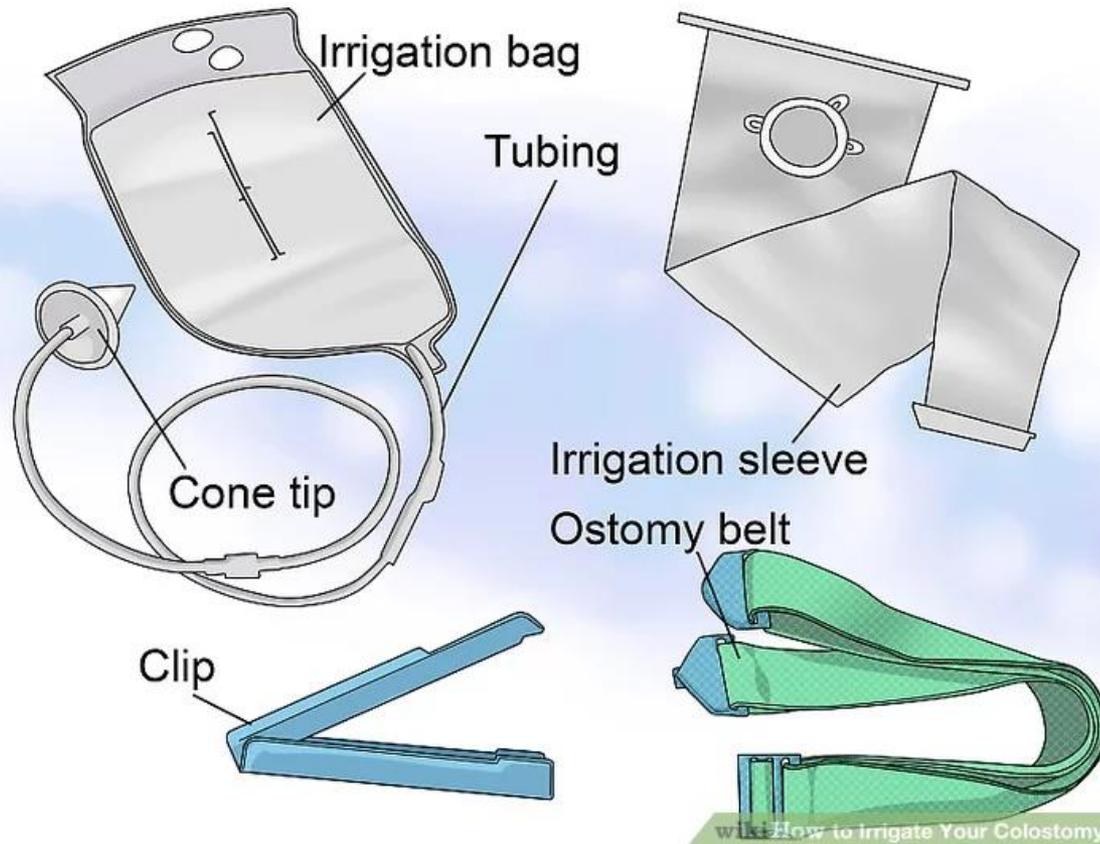


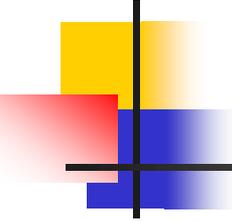
# Equipments

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1. Irrigating can with tubing, clamp & catheter.
2. IV stand.
3. A jug with solution at temp of 100 to 105 degree F.
4. Water soluble jelly.
5. Clean cotton swabs or rag pieces.
6. Kidney tray & paper bag.
7. Dressings, protective ointments etc as necessary.
8. Mackintosh or water proof sheet.
9. Clean linen as necessary.
10. Bucket with disinfecting solution.

# Colostomy irrigation articles

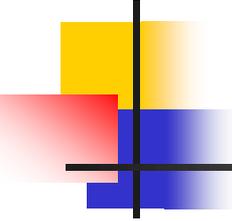




# Preliminary assessment

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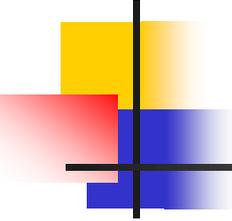
- Check the name, bed no: & other identification of the patient.
- Check the diagnosis & the purpose of the irrigation.
- Check the type of colostomy done.
- Check the pt's ability for self care.
- Check the doctor's order for specific instructions & the precautions.
- Check the understanding of the pt to follow the instructions.
- Check the articles available in the pt's unit.



# Preparation of patient & environment

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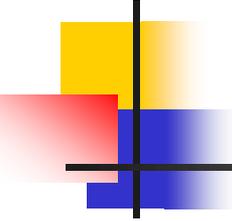
- Explain the procedure to the pt.
- Make the pt sit on a chair in the bathroom.
- Provide privacy,
- A bath blanket may be kept around the shoulder to prevent the chills.
- Ask the pt to observe every steps.
- Arrange articles conveniently for the nurse & the patient.



# Procedure

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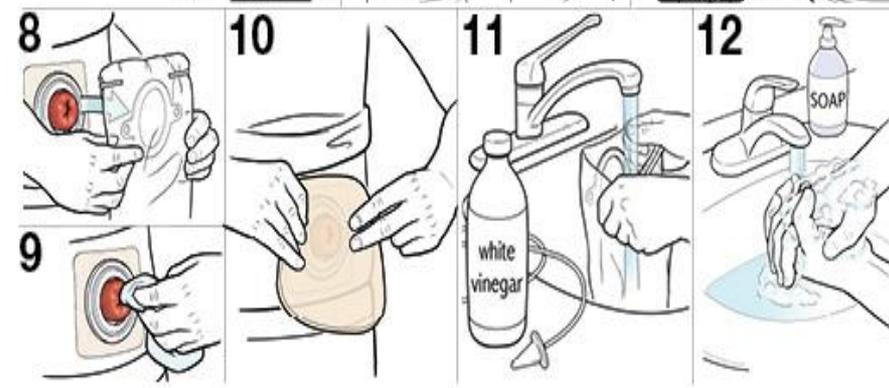
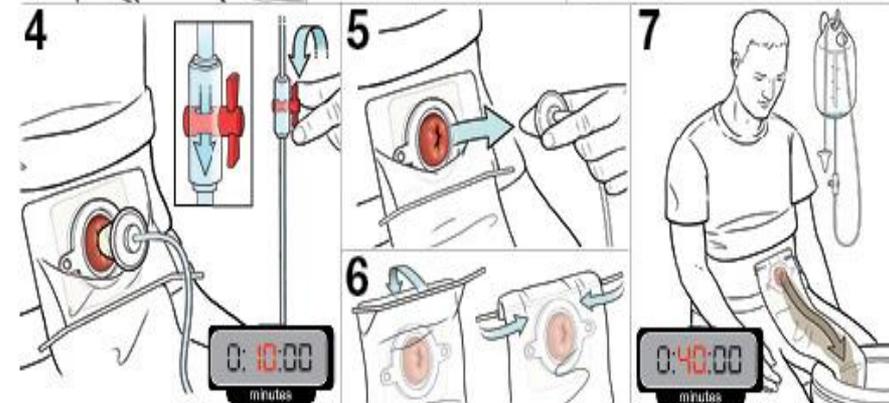
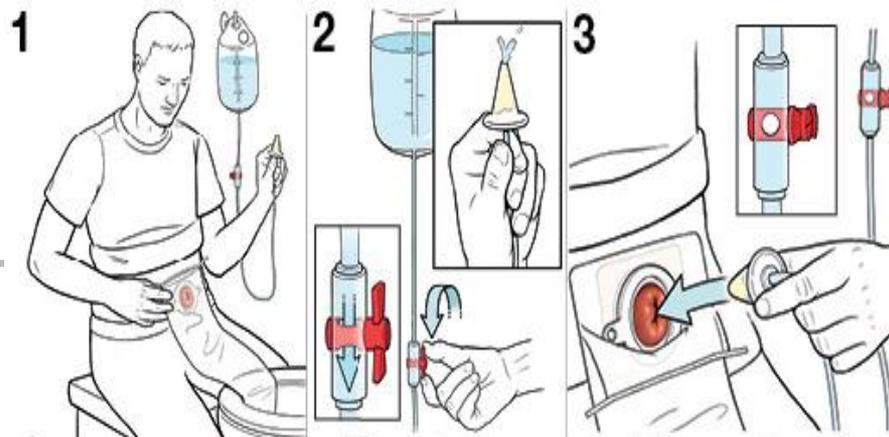
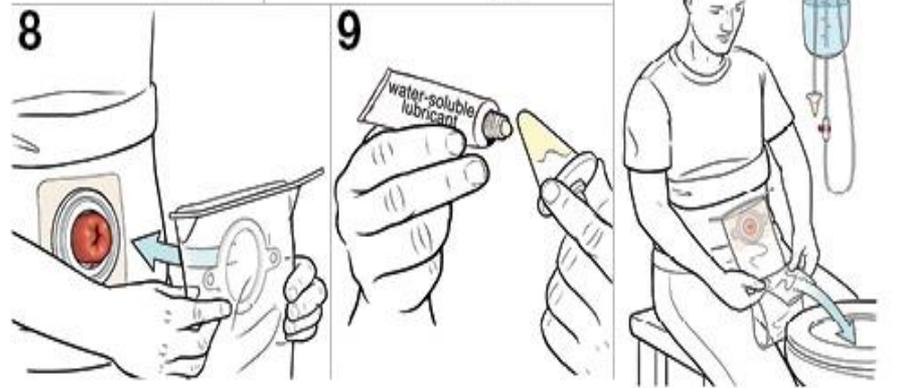
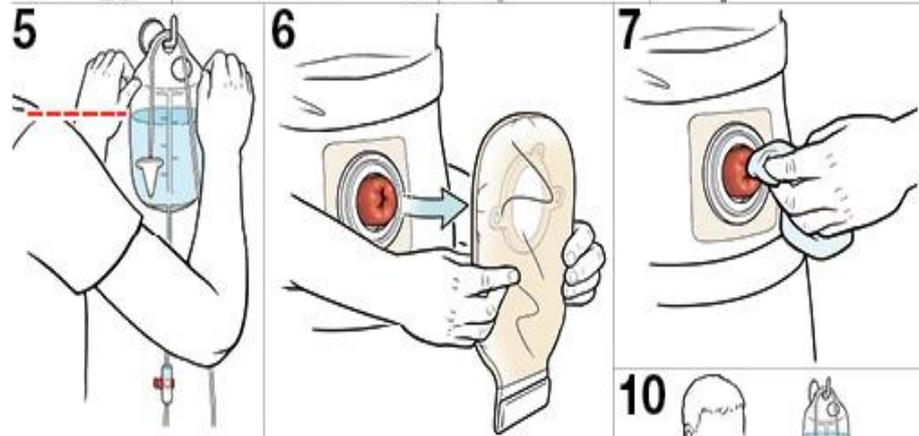
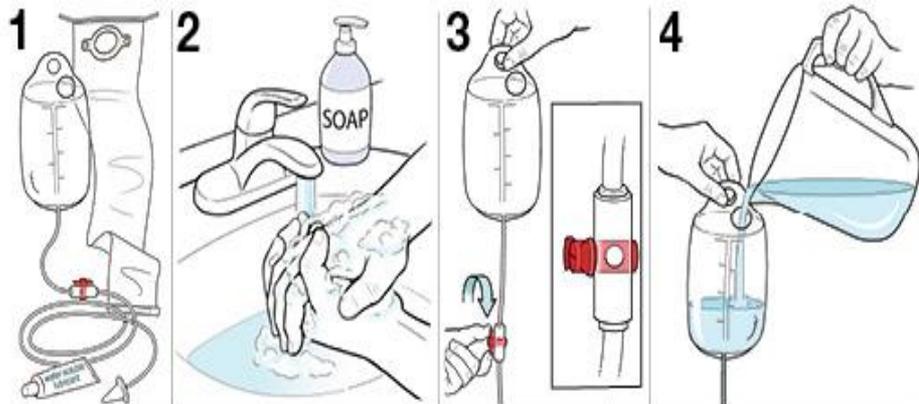
- Wash hands.
- Fill the irrigating can with solution & hang it at a required height.
- Expel the air from the tubing & hang it.
- Untie the colostomy bag & remove the dressings & discard them in the kidney tray.
- Clean the skin around the stoma with a clean cotton.
- Introduce the catheter through the teat & the tip of the catheter is lubricated with water soluble jelly.
- Pour some solution over the stoma.

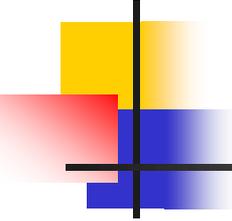


# Procedure

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- Introduce catheter into the stoma about 4 inches. Do not use any force.
- Allow the solution to run in slowly, about 20 mts.
- Clamp the tube before the entry of entire fluid.
- Remove the catheter from the stoma.
- Wait for the return flow.
- Divert the attention of the patient by providing him reading materials or music. The pt may be asked to move from side to side & forward.





# After care

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- When return flow is complete, remove the mackintosh. Clean the skin around the colostomy opening dry the skin thoroughly.
- Apply skin dressing & clean colostomy bag over the stoma to receive any drainage.
- Help the pt to wear his clean clothes.
- Help the pt to get into the bed & make him comfortable.
- Take all the articles to the utility room, clean, dry & replace the articles.
- Chart the procedure in pt's record with date & time.

