

Caring through change

The importance of adapting stoma care during chemotherapy



Side effects of chemotherapy for ostomates

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The importance of adapting stoma care during chemotherapy

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Chemotherapy with an ostomy

The most common underlying conditions resulting in ostomy surgery are colorectal cancer, bladder cancer, inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's Disease or Ulcerative Colitis), diverticulitis or an obstruction to the bowel.¹

Treatment plans for cancer vary but up to 43% of cancer patients require chemotherapy.² Existing ostomates may also undergo chemotherapy as part of a treatment plan, if they develop cancer not associated with their ostomy.

Both for those adjusting to life with a stoma and those who have an established stoma care routine, chemotherapy can add a level of complexity that can be difficult to manage. The side effects directly caused by chemotherapy can be overwhelming, confusing and impact an individual's quality of life.

The information contained within this booklet aims to provide healthcare professionals with insight into caring for ostomates undergoing chemotherapy. You will gain a comprehensive understanding of the challenges that impact the effectiveness of ostomy products and care routines. Plus discover how simple adjustments can vastly improve patient quality of life, both psychologically and physically.





of rectal cancer patients undergo stoma creation as part of their recovery²



require chemotherapy as part of their treatment²



The side effects of chemotherapy

Trouble -

Pain

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breathing

Weakened immune system

Weight changes

Skin complications - rashes, bruising, bleeding

Chemotherapy presents a difficult time for any individual but for an ostomate, the impact on their daily life can be especially challenging.

There are a multitude of side effects associated with cancer treatment, such as chemotherapy.

Not all side effects will impact every person going through treatment, however, our research has shown that most ostomates experience multiple side effects during chemotherapy. Some of which appear similar but have very different impact on daily life compared to non-ostomates. These changes can have a dramatic impact on stoma care routines and, as such, quality of life. 86%

of individuals reported at least one side effect related to chemotherapy treatment³

As part of research into the effect of chemotherapy, we spoke to a number of ostomates about the side effects they experienced and the impact upon their stoma care routines. All ostomates experienced more than 1 side effect of chemotherapy which impacted on their routine or stoma behaviour.⁴





Ostomates are potentially dealing with problems affecting their every day and as such their quality of life.

With simple changes in routine some of these challenges could be prevented or relieved. For this reason, ostomates need specific care to guide them through the changes they may experience in their routines.

This guide explores the 5 following areas that specifically relate to physical challenges experienced by ostomates and how the psychological impact of managing these can affect quality of life.





Dexterity challenges



Changes to stoma and body shape



Cancer related fatigue



Skin complications





Psychological impact

Living with a stoma can significantly impact a person's psychological well-being.

A side effect of dealing with the challenges around the physical impact of ostomy surgery is often the psychological impact. This shouldn't be under-estimated and could significantly affect your patient's ability to continue with day-to-day tasks and self-care.

Psychological challenges can be compounded when an ostomate also has to deal with chemotherapy and the associated unwelcome side effects. Particularly for new ostomates, just learning to manage their stoma, the impact of chemotherapy can be a difficult adjustment.

Treatment can lead to tiredness or exhaustion, especially if there is a prolonged cycle of complications. It can cause ostomates to feel exasperated managing side effects and an unpredictable stoma simultaneously. The many side effects can cause anxiety about leaks occurring due to alterations in their stoma and output. This is amplified with the weight of a cancer diagnosis and thoughts around survival, as many as 1 in 4 people with cancer develop depression.⁵

Dealing with multiple issues can also lead to a prolonged acceptance of a stoma for new ostomates. A study on psychological impact for ostomates, reported up to 26% of patients will experience negative psychological symptoms immediately following stoma creation.7,8,9

"Promoting self-care and independence with stoma management brings acceptance", but for those undergoing chemotherapy, issues can be pushed to the side whilst the focus is on cancer treatment.7

For new ostomates who have had surgery, it's two challenges at once. Initially they'll focus on the stoma, but once they start chemo they won't focus on their stoma until it bothers them. They then become overwhelmed. STOMA CARE NURSE, UK

In a study of colorectal cancer survivors 4 years post treatment, focussing on those still living with an ostomy:

25% still had negative feelings about body appearance⁶

As many of you will know, it is important to think holistically, both body and mind when caring for ostomates undergoing chemotherapy. By highlighting the complications around stoma management and chemotherapy, it will be important to prevent, identify and resolve issues as early as possible. This will help ostomates feel more in control and equipped to manage any complication.

Throughout this booklet we will provide a checklist of quidance for supporting an ostomate based on their stoma care routine.

08





still experienced looser output⁶

Guidance for supporting ostomates in feeling prepared with their stoma care

Secure, reliable routine that gives the individual confidence.

Easy to use products that give the ostomate independence or control.

Pouches that can be adapted to altered routines rather than introducing new products part way through chemotherapy cycles.

Introduction of an absorbent, resilient ostomy seal early into their routine as a preventer before issues arise - for security and peace of mind.





Changes to output

Chemotherapy drugs irritate the lining of the bowel which can cause major changes in bowel habits and gastrointestinal side-effects such as nausea, vomiting, constipation and diarrhoea. In addition, output can be more corrosive due to the change in consistency and increase in volume.



Chemotherapy-induced diarrhoea has been estimated to be as high as **80%** while constipation affects approximately **16%** of cancer patients.^{10,12,13,14}

Some patients will also experience both and "chronic posttreatment constipation and diarrhoea amongst cancer survivors has been estimated to be as high as **49%** with episodes persisting up to 10 years after the cessation of treatment."^{10,11}

Chemotherapy-induced diarrhoea can be a constant challenge for ostomates. Ileostomates are at particular risk of severe dehydration as chemotherapy can make output even more frequent and watery.¹³

Colostomates, who may be used to firmer stools, can be unprepared for much looser output which may affect day to day function as well as sleep patterns.

Drainable pouches for both ileostomates and colostomates would be advisable, to help ostomates monitor output levels against risk of dehydration. Those with persistent diarrhoea should be managed similarly to those with a high output stoma. Challenges during chemotherapy related to change in output can include:

- Unpredictable purges resulting in pouch overfilling and leaks.
- Quicker baseplate breakdown due to increased, corrosive output.
- Leaks occurring from increased looser output impacting peristomal skin.
- Skin stripping from frequent pouch changes.
- Aversion to malodour making increased changes challenging.
- Hydration issues from diarrhoea paired with nausea and vomiting.
- Anxiety of leaks occurring.

For over two thirds of ileostomates and colostomates we spoke to, unpredictability of output was a major concern. The irregularity caused additional issues such as leakage under baseplate and the inability to establish a routine which for new ostomates would be particularly hard.⁴

Adapting stoma care for increased output

Pouching system

- Consider a 2-piece pouching system to reduce frequency of baseplate changes and protect skin from stripping.
- Consider a 2-piece system where pouch sizes can be easily increased according to output, maintaining same baseplates.
- Drainable pouches with easy to empty and clean outlets.
- Pouches that provide longer weartime that help to combat breakdown from increased output and provide extra security during times of fatigue
- High Output pouches to cope with increases or changes.

Seals and accessories

- Highly absorbent seal that can cope with increased output. To prevent leaks from occurring and help reduce worry.
- Output thickener to assist with extending weartime, giving greater control and ease of emptying.
- Skin friendly, adhesive remover to prevent skin stripping from occurring.



Cancer related fatigue

Chronic fatigue is a second common side effect of chemotherapy. Fighting cancer can be both mentally and physically exhausting.

Chronic fatigue is a "persistent, subjective sense of tiredness... that interferes with usual functioning"¹⁵ and it can be "paralysing. Usually, it comes on suddenly, does not result from activity or exertion, and is not relieved by rest or sleep. It is whole-body tiredness and deemed chronic if it lasts more than 1 month."⁵

Cancer related fatigue can be caused by medication, the combination of therapies being used or reduced nutrition due to nausea, vomiting and less consumption of dietary requirements.

Fatigue can also be the result of psychological impact. Stress, depression, lack of sleep, adapting to changed daily routines and even pain can all contribute to fatigue.

Fatigue was cited as a significant drawback for those managing their stoma throughout our research.⁴ Ostomates reported how difficult it could be finding the energy to change their pouch, particularly more frequently, and referred to

it as a **"huge** chore".⁴

STUDY RESULTS The majority of ostomates we spoke to experienced cancer related PATIENZ fatigue and the exhaustion impacted their ability to complete their daily stoma care routine. Some would struggle to find energy to change their pouch, others would continue to sleep through, even if they could feel a leak beginning, causing a bigger mess. The timing was also different with some experiencing fatigue through every cycle and others towards the end of their treatment but the tiredness then lasting for months afterwards.⁴

80% of patients undergoing chemotherapy suffer from chronic fatigue^{15,16}

Over 30%

continue to experience fatigue up to 10 years after cancer treatment^{15,17}



- Combined with increased output more regular pouch changes can result in a feeling of frustration or helplessness and exhaustion.
- Impact of regular stoma care routines such as cutting baseplates and ordering extra product become harder.
- Delaying pouch changes resulting in leaks and then additional, avoidable responsibilities e.g. showering, washing clothes.
- Unmotivated or too exhausted to find solutions to problems even though they know their current system is not working.
- Loss of independence, depending on others to assist with stoma care if unable to manage all aspects due to tiredness.
- Anxiety that leaks will occur.

Adapting stoma care for fatigue

Pouching system

- 2-piece pouching system with the ability to increase the pouch size, preventing an increased frequency of baseplate changes.
- Drainable pouches that allow for easy, quick drainage.
-) Pre-cut pouches removing necessity to self-manage.
- Pouches that provide longer weartime that help to combat breakdown from increased output and provide extra security during times of fatigue.

Seals and accessories

- Absorbent ostomy seal to extend weartime on the baseplate and provide a protective layer for peristomal skin.
- Skin friendly, adhesive remover to make pouch removal easier to manage.
- Output thickener to assist with extending weartime, giving greater control and ease of emptying.





Dexterity challenges

Dexterity issues can cause many issues for ostomates including managing their stoma care routine and emptying their pouch.

Peripheral neuropathy is a neurological side effect to chemotherapy that can either be acute, appearing suddenly, or chronic when the symptoms develop over time. It causes a variety of symptoms in a patient's hands and feet that result in dexterity issues, such as prickling, numbress and tingling.

Up to **40%** of patients undergoing chemotherapy develop peripheral neuropathy and experience symptoms of pain and sensory disturbances¹⁸ however, for ostomates who are fighting colorectal cancer this figure can be even higher.

One drug that is used during chemotherapy, specifically for colorectal cancer patients, is oxaliplatin (Eloxatin®) of which neuropathy is a common side effect.^{19,20} For someone with chronic neuropathy, **"symptoms are related to the cumulative oxaliplatin dose meaning some individuals develop neuropathy after treatment completion. With most patients chronic peripheral neuropathy resolves, on average, within nine months**".^{19,21} **10%** of those suffering with neuropathy may have unresolved neurotoxicity two years after starting treatment.^{19,22} Up to 40%

Up to **92%**

who are prescribed oxaliplatin (Eloxatin[®]) will experience Neuropathy^{19,20}

Up to 40%

are effected by palmar-plantar erythrodyaesthesia^{19,23}



Another dexterity side effect caused by chemotherapy is palmar-plantar erythrodyaesthesia or Hand-Foot Syndrome. This is a numbness or swelling in hands and feet that can cause blistering, peeling or burning of the skin.¹⁹ Similar to neuropathy the symptoms either coincide with chemotherapy or develop after some months.

Challenges with neuropathy or Hand-Foot syndrome can be debilitating for an ostomate, who has no option but to use a variety of stoma care products despite struggling with dexterity. A loss of sensation or complete numbness in hands can make it incredibly difficult and painful to change or empty a pouch. Dexterity issues in feet can make bathroom visits challenging.

Challenges during chemotherapy related to dexterity issues can include:

- Difficulty in changing or emptying pouches.
- Difficulty in managing stoma care, cutting base plate or using a 2-piece system.
- Errors in cutting baseplate accurately to size.
- Loss of independence, relying on support for stoma care management.



Neuropathy was experienced by over two thirds of ostomates interviewed. A main challenge for them was sensitivity to cold objects making handling stoma care products, such as emptying a pouch, difficult. Particularly at night managing stoma care routines was challenging.⁴

> Adapting stoma care for dexterity complications

Pouching system

For a 2-piece pouching system, a pop up guiding ring that allows space for fingers underneath and simple click to attach pouch.

Consider a 1-piece pouch if ostomate is struggling with coupling a 2-piece device.

For 1-piece pouching systems, consider drainable pouches to prevent additional changes and easy to use and clean outlets.

Pre-cut baseplates to give back control.

) Instant stick baseplates for security and confidence.

Seals and accessories

Addition of a highly mouldable ostomy seal for added security and to prevent leaks where baseplate is ill-fitting.





Skin complications

Up to 80% of ostomates experience peristomal skin complications²⁴

Up to **80%** of ostomates experience issues with skin health around their stoma, defined as skin inflammation, injury or damage.²⁴ For ostomates, a main cause is moisture associated skin damage, caused by output reaching the peristomal skin.

While specific research on peristomal skin complications is sparse, one study found colorectal cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy were **2.5x** more likely to experience moisture associated skin damage compared to those who didn't require additional treatment.²⁵

The drugs used in the treatment of cancer can cause a patient's skin to become dry and itchy. Skin can become more fragile or sensitive to ostomy care products being used and leaks or increased pouch changes can further aggravate skin. Those undergoing chemotherapy are

2.5X more likely to suffer from peristomal skin complications²⁵



Challenges during chemotherapy related to skin complications can include:

- Fragile, sensitive skin that can react differently to ingredients in current ostomy routine.
- Potential for sweating if prescribed lrinotecan (Campto[®]) impacting pouch adhesion.
- Leaks occurring resulting in peristomal skin damage.
- Sore skin resulting in difficulties with pouch adhesion due to moist environment.
- Dry, sensitive skin requiring creams potentially affecting pouch adhesion.

RESULTS BO% of ostomates we spoke to experienced dry or sore skin with many experiencing both. Dry skin was one side effect experienced by both colostomates and ileostomates which could result in skin peeling around the peristomal area. Others mentioned damaged skin caused by leaks and more corrosive output wearing away the baseplate quicker.⁴

Adapting stoma care to help prevent peristomal skin complications

Pouching system

- Use of skin friendly products, with limited additives or ingredients that may cause skin reactions.
- Instant tack baseplates to provide extra security for skin more prone to sweating.
- A baseplate with proven longer weartime to allow for extended wear and therefore less irritation or skin stripping to the peristomal area.

Seals and accessories

- Use of a skin friendly, absorbent seal to help prevent leaks and protect peristomal skin.
- Inclusion of flange extenders to provide extra security against pouch lift for skin more prone to sweating.
- Use of an alcohol free, skin friendly barrier film to prepare skin for pouch application.
- Use of an alcohol free, skin friendly adhesive remover to prevent skin stripping.



Stoma and body changes

Chemotherapy can result in change to body shape for ostomates due to factors affecting digestion, absorption, assimilation, and excretion.

Up to **92%** may experience weight loss due to cancer^{27,28}

Up to **80%** of cancer patients suffer from malnutrition²⁶

60% suffer from nausea due to chemotherapy²⁶

A combination of side-effects including fatigue, nausea and vomiting, diarrhoea or generally feeling unwell can result in loss of appetite and weight loss.

In one study of colorectal cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, over half of respondents reported eating less due to "a lack of interest in food, feeling full too quickly... with nearly a third forcing themselves to eat and a fifth unable to eat even though they wanted to".²⁷

Up to 92% of individuals undergoing chemotherapy can suffer from weight loss depending on the location of the cancer.²⁷

Weight loss changes the body's shape and potentially the stoma shape, size or protrusion. This requires adjustments to an ostomate's stoma care routine. Changes to body shape often affect the position or protrusion of a stoma and coinciding with unpredictable output and frequent purges during chemotherapy treatment, a stoma can change more than usual. This unpredictability can result in issues around product fit.

STUDY RESULTS of founde to and and Ostomates. undergoing chemotherapy found their appetite can be diminished leading to watery output and a need to change a pouch more often, as much as the need to empty every 10-20 minutes. The ostomates may then force themselves to eat little and often and consider foods that would help to thicken their output. Loss of appetite was said to mainly occur for a few days during and post treatment.4

Challenges during chemotherapy related to stoma and body changes can include:

- Ill-fitting baseplate if it cannot conform to altered body shape from weight loss.
- Ill-fitting baseplate if not regularly measured due to change in stoma shape from frequent, unpredictable tuatuo.
- Tenderness of skin and abdomen due to feeling nauseous and vomiting.

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Adapting stoma care to support changing stoma or body shape

Pouching system

Baseplate with a fluted flange that can mould and adapt to the individual body shape of the ostomate.

Soft and comfortable baseplates with no ulcer causing pressure points.

) For 2-piece systems, baseplates that do not cause additional pressure by pressing on the abdomen during pouch changes.

Choice of a firm convex baseplates to help with protrusion should the stoma become retracted.

Seals and accessories

PATIENZ

) Use of a highly absorbent, mouldable seal to help prevent leaks as a result of ill-filling appliances.

Addition of flange extenders to prevent pouch edge lift from altered body shape.

SUDY RESULTS Feedback from ostomates revealed that stoma shape can change quite dramatically during chemotherapy treatment. With this change in shape, ostomates experienced ill-fitting pouches that would lead to leaks and skin irritation unless an additional accessory was used.4



The importance of correct stoma care products in successful patient management





Simple, secure, adaptable routines

Simplicity for ostomates undergoing chemotherapy is essential.

Whether ostomates experience some or all of the reported side effects associated with chemotherapy, stress on the body will be both psychologically and physically demanding. Ensuring a simple, reliable routine that can be adapted will be important.

To support ostomates through chemotherapy, we strongly suggest advising ostomates early of potential side effects and the importance of assessing their current routine. Proactively adapting an ostomate's stoma care routine, for security and flexibility, will help protect against potential complications rather than retrospectively addressing issues.

Prevention is always better than cure, therefore, discussing potential side effects with solutions will help mitigate complications for many ostomates. Below are some of the important checks we recommend when assessing the best stoma care products to support patients through chemotherapy.

Are you offering a stoma care routine that features

A pouch proven to fit securely to the body? A pouch with proven longer wear time? A pouch that can be used by those experiencing dexterity issues? A baseplate able to adapt to changing body and stoma shape?) The most absorbent seals?

Have you thought about

additional care routine products for

Added pouch security?

() Thicker output?

() Pouch adhesion?

Easy pouch removal?

Informationgiving remains a key supportive mechanism; by being forewarned of the diverse and significant changes which may occur, individuals can take preventative action and will adapt better.29

Eakin Healthcare's full ostomy care solution is designed to support ostomates undergoing chemotherapy.

The range has options to help you tailor your approach to each individual, dependant on the reaction to chemotherapy and the effects on their stoma, body and care-routine.

Delican HEALTHCARE – securely adapts to your patients' changing needs

Pelican's range of 1- and 2-piece pouches have been developed with nurse and user insight. With a range of features that let patients take control of their day-to-day stoma care. Available in a variety of cut to fit or pre-cut options and a wide range of drainable or closed pouches that can accommodate varying output volumes.

Vitamin E Hydrocolloid - Infused with 1% Vitamin E, which starts to work in 15 minutes of application – and continues to nourish for at least 72 hours.³⁵

- It may help to improve skin condition by moisturising and nourishing the delicate skin around the stoma³⁶
- It may help to reduce sore and irritated skin caused by the application and removal of a pouch³⁶
- It may help to improve overall comfort level of the adhesive baseplate³⁶



Soft and Firm Convex Baseplate - 6-fluted baseplate adapts to changing body shapes

- Flexible and comfortable to wear
- Soft Convex provides gentle pressure, with Firm Convex providing firmer yet comfortable pressure to enhance stoma protrusion.
- Excellent initial tack for added security.





Issues





Body/Stoma Changes

skinsmart hydrocolloid - the most secure hydrocolloid on the market²¹

- Clinically proven to allow longer weartime 30, 31, 32, 33
- Clinically proven to maintain or improve the condition of peristomal skin ^{30, 31}
- Instant stick provides added security for peace of mind³³
- Tests prove no extra force needed to remove baseplate³³
- Skin-friendly formula





Fatigue

Increased Output



Dexterity Skin Issues

Complications

Unique 2-piece coupling

- easy to use design
- Pop up guiding ring a visual aid and extra space for fingers
- Pop up eases pressure on abdomen
- Audible click for peace of mind

High Output

- Available in both Soft and Firm Convex.
- Designed to accommodate higher volumes of output, with an integrated bung that can accommodate extra bag capacity.





Fatigue

Increased Output

24







platinum.



eakin Cohesive® seal

designed to be resilient enough for chemotherapy routines

For every ostomate undergoing chemotherapy a seal should be strongly considered as an addition to their routine, as early as possible, to prevent leaks before peristomal skin damage occurs.

But not any seal will do.

With increased corrosive output, a highly absorbent seal is necessary for those undergoing chemotherapy routines.

eakin **Cohesive®** seals are the most absorbent seals on the market, up to **4x more absorbent** than any other available.²² They also inhibit corrosive digestive enzymes, preventing them from contacting peristomal skin.³⁴







- Most absorbent seals available, protecting against leaks occurring³⁴
- High levels of enzyme inhibition that combat increased, corrosive output³⁴
- Flexible secure fit for any stoma shape or size
- Mouldable and easy to use for those with reduced dexterity

eakin freeseal®







- eakin Cohesive® stomawrap specifically for dexterity issues with unique cut out to wrap securely around the stoma
- Skin friendly formula with no unnecessarily added ingredients,

Plus NEW eakin freeseal®, a lower profile, absorbent and mouldable seal to comfortably fit under convex drainable pouches with less impact on stomal protrusion.



Pelican accessories

- making life a little easier for your patients

For pouch security – Pelican **Contour** flange extenders

- Prevents pouch edge lift from occurring to provide extra security.
- Unique fluted design fits to all body shapes and sizes.



To thicken output – Pelican **Perform** solidifying agent

- Thickens output to reduce urgency of pouch changes.
- Particularly useful during the night to promote uninterrupted sleep essential in helping avoid fatigue.





Increased Output

Fatigue



Body/Stoma Shape



For pouch adhesion – Pelican **Protect Plus** or **Platinum with Vitamin E** barrier film & **Platinum with Vitamin E** barrier cream

- Barrier film or cream to help with pouch to skin adhesion.
- Alcohol free and skin friendly.
- Vitamin E range infused with 1% Vitamin E.
- **Protect Plus** has a fresh spearmint smell that may help those struggling with malodour.
- Spray or wipes options available, for those with dexterity issues.







Fatigue

Increased Output Body/Stoma Shape

For pouch removal – Pelican **Release** or **Platinum with Vitamin E** adhesive remover

- For easier pouch removal, especially for those with dexterity challenges.
- To prevent skin stripping if pouch changes increase in frequency.
- Spray or wipes options available, for those with dexterity issues.
- Alcohol free and skin friendly.
- **Release** comes in a fresh spearmint smell that may help those struggling with malodour.







Fatigue

Increased I Output

Body/Stoma Shape





Respond accessories

- giving your patients freedom to enjoy life

For pouch security – **COMFORT** flange extenders & **SECURE** security frames

- Prevents pouch edge lift from occurring to provide extra security.
- Unique fluted design fits to all body shapes and sizes.







Fatique

Increased Body/Stoma Output Shape



To thicken output & manage odour -**ABSORB** solidifying agent & **NEUTRALISE** odour neutralising spray/drops

- **ABSORB** thickens output to reduce urgency of pouch changes. Particularly useful during the night to promote uninterrupted sleep essential in helping avoid fatigue.
- NEUTRALISE helps with odour control, with a range of fragrances including apple, blackberry and mint.



Output







Shape

For pouch adhesion – **GUARD** barrier film and cream & **RENEW** protective powder

- GUARD is alcohol free and skin friendly. With a fresh spearmint smell that may help those struggling with malodour. Available as a spray or wipes, for those with dexterity issues.
- **RENEW** abosorbs excess moisture to help protect the peristomal skin and secure stoma adhesives.

For pouch removal –

PEEL adhesive removers

& **CLEAR** adhesive removers

- Alcohol free and skin friendly.
- PEEL available in 4 fragrances, and CLEAR with a fresh spearmint smell, that may help those struggling with malodour.
- Spray or wipes options available, for those with dexterity issues.



NEW REFRESH 3IN1

For complete stoma care routine, **REFRESH** combines 3 products (adhesive remover, barrier film, and fragrance) into 1 handy cannister.

- Utilises bag-in-can technology to prevent product wastage.
- Unique fresh linen fragrance to help with odour.
- For easier pouch removal, especially for those with dexterity challenges.
- To prevent skin stripping if pouch changes increase in frequency.
- 100% recyclable.
- Available in a handy 50ml and 150ml size can.





Output



Fatigue Increased

Body/Stoma Shape









Fatique



Increased Output



Body/Stoma Shape

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Trust Eakin Healthcare to adapt for chemotherapy

Supporting your patients through every challenging day

Our range provides:

- The pouch with proven longer
- wear time^{30, 31, 32}
- Pouches that have a solution for
 - dexterity challenges
- A pouch range able to adapt to
 - changing body and stoma shape

Our accessories can assist with:

- Additional pouch security
- Thicker output
- Pouch adhesion
- Easier pouch removal

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