Un-Pouchable Ostomy or Fistula Patient? R.I.S.P. Technique to the Rescue! Revise, Isolate, Skin Graft, Pouch Mary Anne Obst, RN, BSN, CWON – Complex Abdomen Specialist, Regions Hospital, St. Paul, MN, USA

Topic

A leaking ostomy or fistula pouch is devastating to the patient and provider. In some situations, the soft tissue around the fistula or ostomy makes it impossible to apply a pouch and contain effluent. "Unpouchable" peri-stomal/fistula conditions include open wounds, scarring or uneven skin, fistula under wound edge, and poorly sited or retracted stomas. Unpouchable patients can be facility bound for extensive stays.

Purpose

RISP (Revise, Isolate, Skin graft, Pouch) is a surgical technique to repair peri-stomal and peri-fistula tissue. The purpose of RISP is to transition the patient to a standard, easy-to-apply ostomy appliance. RISP patients can then become independent in caring for their ostomy or fistula.

Process

We present patient cases to illustrate the **RISP** technique:

- not enter the peritoneum.
- •Isolate and control ostomy or fistula output and apply negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT) to prepare the pouching site.
- Pouch with a standard ostomy appliance and instruct patient in self-care after the skin graft has taken.

Teamwork between the surgeon, WOC nurse and other specialties is key to this technique.

Outcomes

The RISP technique effectively creates ostomy appliance pouching sites for patients with unmanageable ostomies or fistulas. Fistula isolation devices coupled with NPWT enable control of effluent after soft tissue revision and skin graft placement around the ostomy or fistula. This technique highlights the need for a multidiscipline approach including a surgeon and WOC nurse.

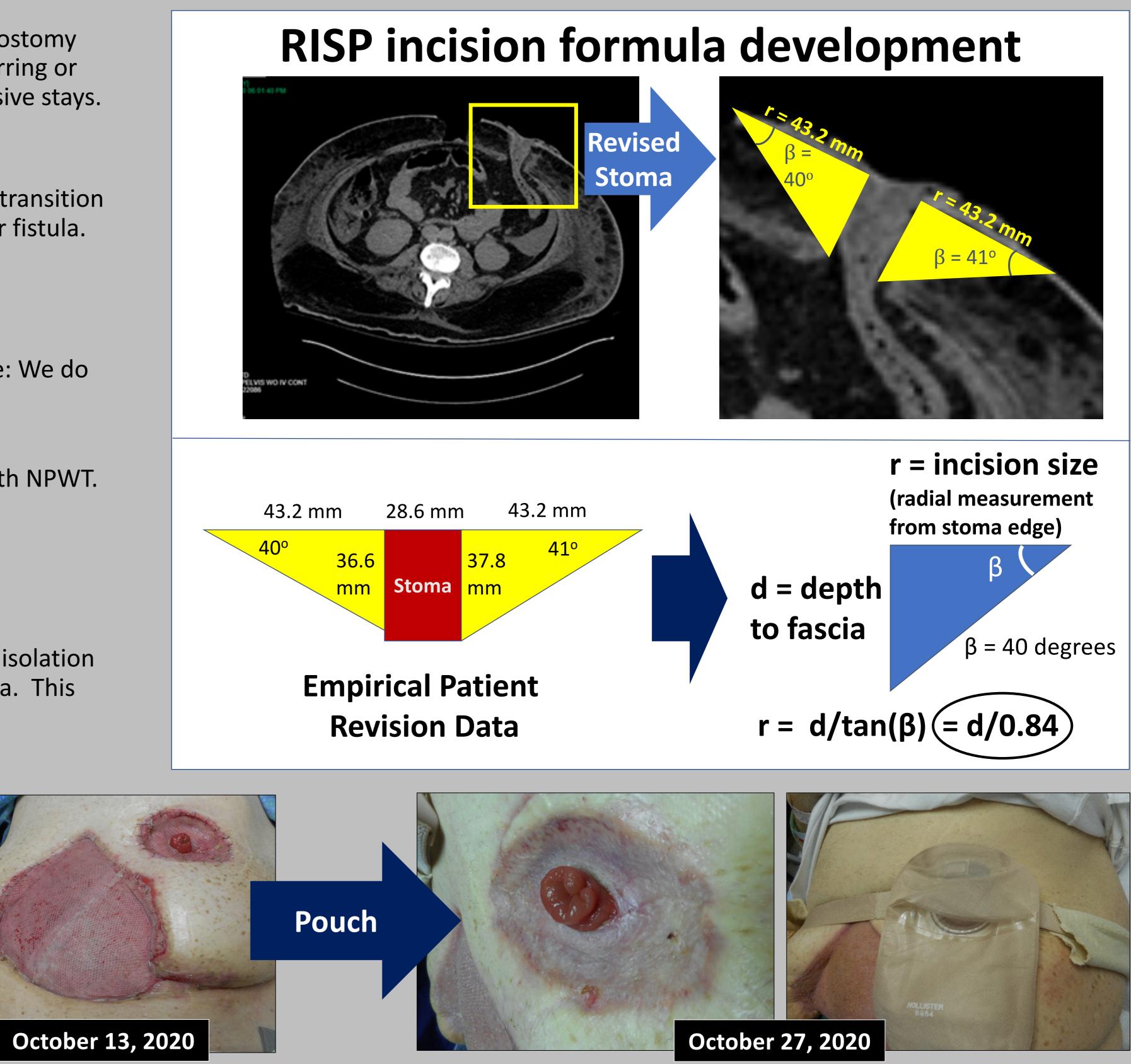
Ultimately peri-ostomy/fistula skin grafts healed and all patients transitioned to a reliable, easy-to-place ostomy pouch.



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• Revise soft tissue surgically to fully expose the stoma or fistula and create a pouching site around the fistula or ostomy stoma. Note: We do

•Skin graft the tissue around the ostomy or fistula. Protect the graft with a fistula isolation device and a contact layer and bolster with NPWT.



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