





Indications For Use

The Ostoform Seal with FLOWASSIST Protection

Peristomal Skin Complications:

Peristomal moisture-associated skin damage is the most common form of peristomal skin damage. It occurs when exposure to faecal or urinary effluent leads to inflammation of the skin, with or without erosion or secondary cutaneous infection. Standard skin adhesives do not offer comprehensive skin protection due to their absorbent nature. When hydrocolloid absorbs the corrosive stoma output, it begins to erode and breakdown, resulting in reduced skin protection and compromised appliance adhesion. This, in turn, results in leaks and ultimately, peristomal moisture-associated skin damage.

Unlike conventional seals, the Ostoform Seal introduces a non-absorbent component, designed to protect the hydrocolloid from excessive absorption and erosion, while effectively assisting the flow of output away from the skin and into the pouch. Consequently, peristomal skin is better protected and if already damaged, heals quicker and more effectively.

Flush, Shallow or Retracted Stomas:

A flush, shallow or retracted stoma sits level with or below the skin covering the abdomen. These stomas are, by their nature, more difficult to manage. Due to their low profile, it is difficult for stoma output to flow directly into the pouch. Instead, it often empties onto the appliance hydrocolloid, resulting in absorption and erosion. This, in turn, can cause leakage and ultimately lead to peristomal moisture-associated skin damage and compromised appliance adhesion.

At skin level, the flexible, non-absorbent component protects the Ostoform Seal from excessive absorption and erosion, while the non-absorbent spout assists the flow of stoma output into the pouch.

Collecting output at skin level and directing it into the pouch provides a welcome solution to many people with flush or retracted stomas, because the output is no longer in frequent contact with the absorbent hydrocolloid, and therefore hydrocolloid erosion is prevented, resulting in a safer, more secure, system.

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High-Output, Fluidic Stomas:

High-output, fluidic stomas can be challenging to manage and may include ileostomies, urostomies, transverse colostomies and jejunostomies. The flow from high-output stomas is often of a liquid consistency, and therefore more prone to leaks, resulting in peristomal moisture-associated skin damage.

The non-absorbent spout on the Ostoform Seal ensures that the fluidic, corrosive output is not absorbed by the skin adhesive. In fact, the non-absorbent spout channels the output away from the adhesive and away from the skin, safely into the pouch. Consequently, the adhesive remains intact for longer and the skin remains protected for longer, providing extended pouch wear-time.

Alternative to Hard Convex Pouches:

For several reasons, the use of a convex appliance may not be recommended by a healthcare professional.

The Ostoform Seal can be used as an alternative to a hard convex appliance as it assists the flow of stoma output into the pouch, without applying any unnecessary additional pressure around the stoma. Those people who begin to use the Ostoform Seal may be able to change from a hard convex pouch to a soft convex pouch, or even a flat pouch.



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Extended Pouch Wear-Time:

Many people who have a stoma try to minimise how often they must change their accessories and their pouch.

If achieving a longer pouch wear-time is desired, then using the Ostoform Seal may provide a solution. The non-absorbent feature on the Ostoform Seal means that the stoma output is not absorbed, and excessive hydrocolloid erosion and breakdown is prevented, resulting in longer appliance wear-time. The Ostoform Seal is also manufactured using a next generation, skin-friendly hydrocolloid which is known to last longer than regular hydrocolloids.

- 1. Kelleher K et al., 2019. A Single-arm Practical Application Assessment of User Experience and Peristomal Skin Condition Among Persons with an Ileostomy. Wound Management & Prevention., 65(1) pp. 14-19
- 2. Hunt R et al., 2018. Changes in Peristomal Skin Condition and User Experience of a Novel Ostomy Barrier Ring with Assisted Flow. J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse., 45(5) pp. 444-448
- 3. Quigley et al., 2021. Evaluation of a Novel Ostomy Barrier Ring with Assisted Flow for Individuals with an Ileostomy.

 Advances in Skin & Wound Care, 34 pp. 1-5

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