

A NEW MANAGEMENT OF PERISTOMAL DERMATITIS: A PILOT STUDY

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Background

A stoma is the actual end of the ureter or small or large bowel that can be seen protruding through the abdominal wall. Some practitioners advocate the use of Eosin as an astringent to dry peristomal skin. The most common specific types of ostomies are described with dermatologic problems, like dermatitis peristomal.

Purpose

To evaluate the effectiveness of aqueous eosin 2% topical in patients with ostomy presence associated to peristomal dermatitis, with varying degrees of injury.

Material and methods

A prospective cohort study. All patients were followed up for 2 months after the start of treatment.

Nine patients with presence of any type of ostomy and peristomal dermatitis associated were included. The effectiveness was measured by a standardized scale: "Ostomy Skin Tool" recently created. That score assesses the state of the peristomal skin through direct clinical observations called DET score (color change, erosion and hyperplasia score from 0 to 3 in each field, with a total score of 15).

Patients received a single dose of aqueous eosin 2% topical. A evaluation of each patient was made every 72 hours. The primary efficacy endpoint was defined as a final score DET 0, equivalent to healthy skin and healing.

Results

Nine patients (six men and three women) were included, with a mean age of 65 years [55,75].

Previous diagnosis: Eight patients with colostomy, with an average of DET 7 [5-9] score and a patient with ileostomy with DET 8. The average processing time was 12 days [3,20].

The primary efficacy endpoint was reached in nine cases, with a median time to healing of 6 days. In addition, in four patients early response was achieved at day 3 review.

Dermatitis our patients was caused by irritation of the skin in direct contact with secretions from the stoma itself, leakage and / or irritative substance of the ostomy appliance.



Conclusions

Our study shows that aqueous eosin 2% topical administration has been used effectively in the therapeutic approach peristomal dermatitis with varying degrees of injury, achieving complete cure in all patients included.