

# Mucocutaneous separation

## Patient education

Coloplast®  
Academy

A mucocutaneous separation is the separation of the sutured junction between the stoma and the skin. May be seen in a patient who has compromised healing.



Photograph courtesy of Cleveland Clinic Foundation

### Supplies needed

- Measuring guide
- Coloplast® barrier Order #: \_\_\_\_\_
- Coloplast® pouch Order #: \_\_\_\_\_
- Absorbent material may be needed such as:
  - Brava® Ostomy Powder Order #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Biatain® Alginate Order #: \_\_\_\_\_
- Skin protective agent (Brava® Skin Barrier Spray)\* Order #: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*Apply per WOC Nurse recommendations on intact skin only
- Toilet paper
- Soft washcloth or soft paper towel
- Warm water
- Plastic bag

### Risk factors for mucocutaneous separation

- Steroids
  - Diabetes
  - Infection
  - Stoma Necrosis
  - Malnutrition
- Sepsis
  - Vasopressors

## Treatment

1. Clean your skin with warm water and a soft paper towel or soft washcloth.
  2. Clean separated (open) area with normal saline as directed by the WOC Nurse.
  3. Rinse and thoroughly pat dry.
  4. For excessive drainage fill separated area with absorbent material as directed by the WOC Nurse or physician:
    - Brava® Powder
    - Calcium Alginate (Biatain® Alginate )
  5. If recommended by your WOC Nurse, apply Brava® Skin Barrier Spray or wipes to the intact skin surrounding the open area and let dry. Do not apply to open areas.
  6. Apply pouching system. (**Warm the barrier** between your hands prior to application. Apply gentle pressure to ensure a proper seal around stoma.)

Your WOC Nurse may recommend having you change your pouching system more frequently than normal to make sure the separation is healing and to change the absorbent material. If you do not see any improvement in two weeks, contact your physician or WOC Nurse.

## Additional information

WOC Nurse: \_\_\_\_\_

Physician: \_\_\_\_\_

Ostomy supplier: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

## Special instructions

The recommendations and information in this material should not be considered a substitute for personal medical advice or diagnosis.