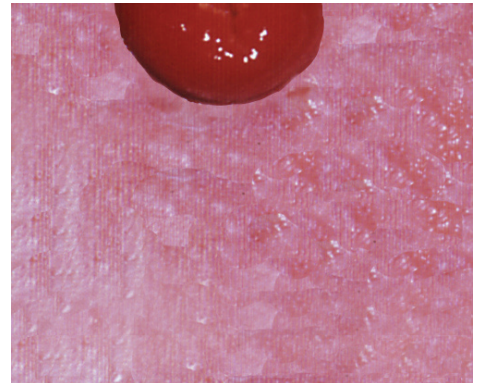


Peristomal fungal infection

Patient education

Coloplast®
Academy

Yeast or fungus is present, along with bacteria, in the digestive tract as well as on the skin. Fungus grows best in warm, dark, moist environments, such as the skin under your barrier. If your protective top layer of skin is damaged, it gives fungus an opportunity to develop into an infection.



Supplies needed

- Measuring guide
- Coloplast® barrier
- Coloplast® pouch
- Brava® Powder
- Micro-Guard® Powder or other 2% miconazole nitrate powder
- Brava® Skin Barrier Spray
- Toilet paper
- Soft washcloth or soft paper towel
- Plastic bag

Order #: _____

Order #: _____

Order #: _____

Order #: _____

Order #: _____

Avoiding fungal infections

To avoid a fungal infection, always remove your pouching system gently, and always dry your skin thoroughly before replacing your pouching system. If you have a handheld hair dryer, cover your stoma with toilet paper, set your hair dryer on a “cool” setting and blow your skin dry.

Treatment

1. Clean your skin with warm water using a soft paper towel or washcloth.
2. Thoroughly pat dry.
3. Use Micro-Guard® Powder or what your physician prescribes and rub it in lightly. Wipe off any excess.
4. Apply Brava® Skin Barrier Spray and let dry.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4.
6. Apply pouching system. (**Warm the barrier** between your hands prior to application. Apply gentle pressure to ensure a proper seal around the stoma.)

Your WOC Nurse or physician may have you change your pouching system in two to three days to examine your irritated peristomal skin.

If the irritation has not improved when you change your pouching system again, contact your physician or WOC Nurse, who may prescribe a medicated powder.

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.