Aims and objectives of this presentation
Stoma care includes skills and counselling about living with an ostomy, stomal and peristomal skin care, and skills needed to change an ostomy pouch. The ability to manage an ostomy appliance independently is the single most important factor for predicting positive psychological adjustment to life with a stoma. Practising the skills related to changing an ostomy pouch is a first step toward independence and acceptance following stoma surgery. The patient’s ability to collectively perform these skills is defined as stoma self-care. Stoma self-care education requires cognitive, affective, and psychomotor learning. Affective learning begins with willingness to view the urostomy leading to participation in stoma care, and recognition of the advantages of independence linked to self-care. This lecture will inform the audience of recent evidence on stoma self-care including early education.

Panel:
B.T. Jensen, Aarhus (DK)
B. Kiesbye, Århus (DK)
N. Love-Retinger, New York (US)