Introduction
Stomal construction is both in paediatric and adult patients due to bowel injuries and
diseases such as necrotizing enterocolitis in children and colorectal cancer in adults
nowadays. Early detection of stomal and peristomal complications contributes to
initiate prompt treatment to patients. However, relevant training is inadequate in the
basic nursing education. A new graduated nurse is not competent enough to perform
stoma care independently.

Objectives
To evaluate the effectiveness and feasibility of a stoma training programme regarding
stomal and peristomal complications and management for the new graduated nurses

Methodology
All nurses who have two years clinical experience or less in surgical wards, paediatric
wards, neonatal and adult intensive care units in an acute public hospital were
recruited as target subjects in this study and those nurse trainees were excluded.
Specifically designed self-administered test with demographic data were distributed to
all participants prior to the proposed training programme. Three identical training
sessions regarding stomal and peristomal complications and management were
conducted. The same test was used after the programme for comparison and
analysis.

Result
In total of 39 nurses (15 from surgery, 13 from NICU/paediatrics and 11 from adult ICU)
who met the inclusion criteria participated in the programme. The mean score of the
pre-test (was 48.72, which a total of 100 score,) indicated that nursing knowledge in management of stomal and peristomal complications was inadequate. The mean score increased to 77.18 after an hour stoma care educational talk and related products display. The result demonstrated that the stoma education programme is effective and feasible to enhance the relevant knowledge. Stoma training in regular basic and adding it into preceptorship induction programme are recommended to provide the knowledge and skill in caring of patients with stomal and peristomal complications for the new joined nurses.