



Service Priorities and Programmes
Electronic Presentations

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CARE UNCLOSED STOMA AFTER DECANNULATION OF TRACHEOSTOMY IN INFIRMARY WARD.

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Project Start Date: 1/10/2016

Project End Date:

(Optional)

BEFORE 9/12/2016 SPECIALTY GUIDELINE ON TRACHEOSTOMY CARE FOR ADULT PATIENT, THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC DISCUSSIONS ON MATURE STOMA CARING. IT IS STRESSFUL TO CARE THEM WIT INFIRMARY WARD, TUNG WAH HOSPITAL

Keywords:

PERMANENT TRACHEOSTOMY BECOMES UNCLOSED MATURE STOMA WHICH IS THE ONLY BREATHING CHANNEL.

GENERAL TRACHEOSTOMY (TEMPORARY, SURGICAL, PERCUTANEOUS, CRICOTHYROIDOTOM) BECOMES UNCLOSED MATURE STOMA WHICH IS NON-BREATHING PURPOSE.

SIGNAGE TO IDENTIFY THEM FOR 'STATE ALERT

TRACHEOSTOMY STOMA NURSING ASSESSMENT TOOL (TSNAT) IDENTIFIES HIGH OR LOW RISK IN GENERAL OR PERMANENT UNCLOSED STOMA IN CARING.

TSNAT HELPS TO SET UP EARLY NURSING MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT IN TRACHEOSTOMY REINSERTION.

Introduction

BEFORE 9/12/2016 SPECIALTY GUIDELINE ON TRACHEOSTOMY CARE FOR ADULT PATIENT, THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC DISCUSSIONS ON MATURE STOMA CARING. IT IS STRESSFUL TO CARE THEM WITHOUT SIGNAGE AND ASSESSMENT FOR EARLY DETECTION OF CONDITION CHANGING.

TSNAT HELPS TO IDENTIFY THOSE HIGH RISK OR LOW RISK CASES. SET UP NURSING MONITORING FOR HIGH RISK CASES AND ASSIST IN NURSING MANAGEMENT OF THOSE HIGH RISK CASES.

Objectives

A COMBINATION OF OBSERVATIONAL AND INTERVIEW STUDY ON THREE CASES WITH GENERAL TRACHEOSTOMY MATURE STOMA IN THE INFIRMARY FOR YEARS.

Methodology

EARLY DETECT SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF RESPIRATORY DETERIATING.

Result

EARLY DETECT SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF RESPIRATORY DETERIATING.