



South Tees

Clinical Commissioning Group



**Hartlepool and
Stockton-on-Tees**

Clinical Commissioning Group

PrescQIPP Prescribing Guidelines for Stoma Appliances and Accessories

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Developed by PrescQIPP CIC, and adopted for use in Tees CCGs

Attachment 1. Prescribing guidelines for stoma appliances and accessories

Prescribing guidelines for stoma appliances			
Appliance	Usual monthly quantity	Prescription directions	Notes
Colostomy bags (one piece systems)	30 -90 bags	Remove and discard after use.	Bags are not drainable Usual use: 1-3 bags per day. Flushable bags only to be used on advice of bowel/stoma nurse.
Colostomy bags (two piece systems)	30-90 bags + 15 flanges	Bag – remove and discard after use. Flange – change every 2-3 days.	The flange (base plate for 2 piece systems) is not usually changed at every bag change. Items ordered separately.
Irrigation	1 kit/year	To wash out colostomy	
Irrigation sleeves	30/month	Use once every 1-2 days	Self-adhesive disposable sleeves
Stoma caps	30	For use on mucous fistulae or colostomy if irrigating	This may be in addition to original stoma bag
Ileostomy bags (one piece systems)	15-30 bags	Drain as required throughout the day. Use a new bag every 1-3 days.	Bags are drainable
Ileostomy bags (two piece systems)	15-30 bags + 15 flanges	Bag – change every 1-3 days Flange – change every 2-3 days	The flange (base plate for 2 piece systems) is not usually changed at every bag change. Items ordered separately.
Urostomy bags (one piece systems)	10-20 bags	Drain as required throughout the day. Generally replace bag every 2 days.	Bags are drainable
Urostomy bags (two piece systems)	10-20 bags + 15 flanges	Bag – change every 2 days Flange – change every 2-3 days	The flange (base plate for 2 piece systems) is not usually changed at every bag change. Items ordered separately
Night drainage bags for urostomy patients	4 bags (1 box of 10 bags every 2-3 months)	Use a new bag every 7 days.	Bags are drainable

General notes

- If quantities ordered exceed those listed without good reason (e.g. number of bags in times of diarrhoea), refer to stoma specialist.
- ‘Stoma underwear’ is not necessary and should not be prescribed, unless a patient develops a parastomal hernia and has been advised to wear ‘support underwear’ or a belt.
- Appliances which are listed in Part IXA and IXC of the drug tariff may be prescribed under the NHS.

Prescribing guidelines for stoma accessories			
Accessory	Usual quantity	Prescription directions	Notes
Flange extenders (for one and two-piece systems)	3 packs per month	Change every time bag is changed. May require 2-3 for each bag change.	Often required for extra security if the patient has a hernia or skin creases as it increases adhesive area. If used as there is leakage around the stoma - refer for a review.
Belts (for convex pouches)	3 per year	1 to wear, 1 in the wash, 1 for spare	Washable and re-usable.
Support belts	3 per year	1 to wear, 1 in the wash, 1 for spare	For patients with manual jobs /hernia – require heavy duty belt. Must be measured – refer. For sports – use light weight belt.
Adhesive removers	1-3 cans (depending on frequency of bag changes)	Use each time stoma bag is changed	Sprays are more cost effective than wipes. 'Non-sting', silicone based products are recommended. Pelican® - use as adhesive remover and deodorant.
Deodorants	Not routinely required. Household air freshener is sufficient in most cases.	Use as needed when changing stoma bag	Should not be required. If correctly fitted, no odour should be apparent except when bag is emptied or changed. Household air freshener is sufficient in most cases. If odour present at times other than changing or emptying – refer for review.
Lubricating deodorant gels	Not routinely required. A few drops of baby oil or olive oil can be used as an alternative. If required 1-2 bottles per month.	Put one squirt in to stoma bag before use	Only recommended if patients have difficulty with 'pancaking'. Bottles are more cost effective than sachets. A few drops of baby oil or olive oil can be used as an alternative.
Skin fillers	Follow directions of bowel/stoma nurse	Change each time bag is changed	Filler pastes/ washers are used to fill creases or dips in the skin to ensure a seal. Alcohol containing products may sting.
Skin protectives (wipes, films, pastes and powders)	Follow directions of bowel/stoma nurse	Apply when bag is changed as directed	SHORT TERM USE ONLY (acute prescription): may be used on skin that is broken, sore or weepy to promote healing. If used for >3 months, refer. Barrier creams are NOT recommended as they reduce adhesiveness of bags/flanges.
Thickeners for ileostomy	2 boxes/tubs per month	Use one with every new bag	Useful for Crohn's disease patients, useful for loose watery output. 1-2 sachets/strips to be used each time appliance is emptied
Acute sports shield	1-2/year		Use for sporting activities