



# STOMACare



Medicina  
developed this range of  
stoma care products  
specifically to meet  
new demands in the  
care of patients with  
gastrointestinal and  
urethral stomas.



# medicina stoma devices

Medicina Ltd is a privately owned British company which specialises in the development and marketing of medical devices.

We have developed this range of stoma care products specifically to meet new demands in the care of patients with gastrointestinal and urethral stomas.

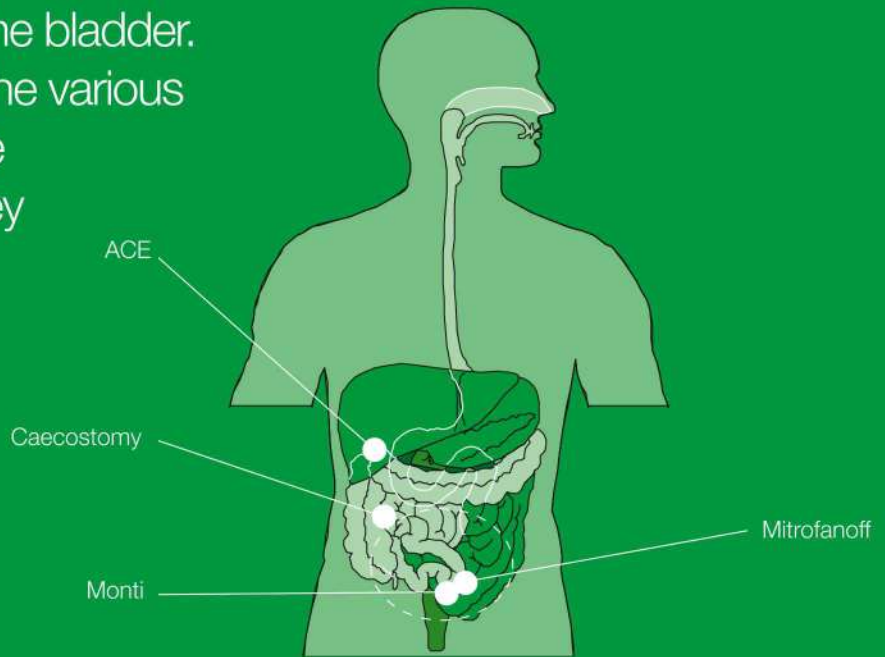
Most of these developments start with an idea from one of our customers and we intend to continue innovation into the next decade.

Designed to meet new demands in the care of patients with gastrointestinal and urethral stomas.



# Stoma care

Medicina stoma care devices are used in a variety of different stomas in both the intestinal tract and the bladder. The diagram indicates the various stoma products and the indications for which they have been developed.



## Caecostomy

This procedure is used to create a tract directly into the caecum to connect it to the abdominal wall to perform bowel washouts.

## Mitrofanoff

This procedure creates an alternative urinary conduit made from a portion of the appendix or a ureter. This channel connects the bladder to the abdominal wall.

## ACE

An antegrade continence enema procedure (ACE) creates a tract through the abdominal wall into the colon to perform bowel washouts.

## Monti

This procedure creates an alternative urinary conduit using a portion of the ileum between the bladder and the abdominal wall.

our innovative devices have a great bearing on the patient's quality of life



# ACE stoppers

Medicina ACE stoppers are small silicone plugs that are used to seal stoma sites at various parts of the body.

They are soft and comfortable and come in a variety of lengths and shaft diameters depending on the size of the stoma. They all have a circular 15mm skin disc. They perform two functions. Firstly they form a seal in-between insertions of the catheter if the stoma is leaking. They also maintain the patency of the stoma if the catheter insertion is difficult or the site closes in-between catheter insertions.

## Placement

The site should be cleaned and dried before placement. The stopper can be lubricated with a water based lubricant if necessary. The stopper is then inserted gently into the tract in the same way as the catheter. When the skin disc is flat to the skin it can be secured with the ACElok dressing (SD03). These dressings are changed every 3-4 days or when they become soiled.

## Removal

The stoppers are removed when the catheter is to be used. The stopper should normally be cleaned with soap and water then rinsed under the tap and stored in a clean dry place until the catheterisation is complete. (Or in line with local policies).

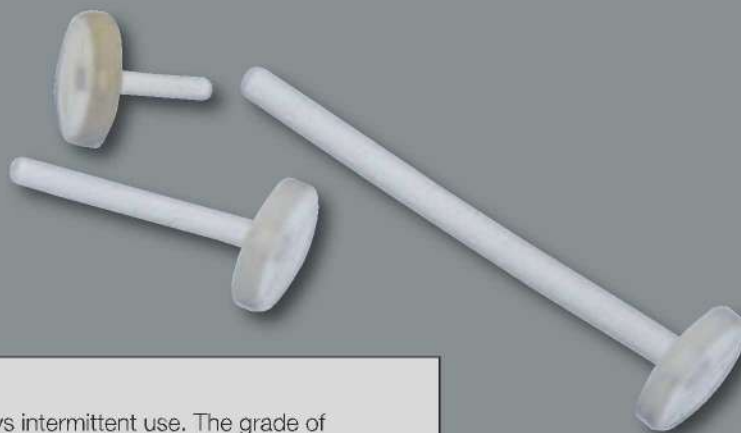
ACE stoppers are indicated for patients in antegrade continence enemas (ACE) where they are required to seal the tract or maintain patency in between insertions of the enema catheter. ACE stoppers are also indicated for stomas formed for catheter introduction into the bladder such as Mitrofanoff procedures. They can also be used for any stoma of suitable size anywhere in the body.

## Maintenance

ACE stoppers are short term devices which should be replaced after a maximum of 30 days. Stoppers are reusable but can only be used by one particular patient. They should be cleaned with soap and water after each insertion and allowed to dry before storage in a clean dry place. Stoppers should be replaced if there is any damage to the joint between the skin disc and the stopper shaft.



the ACE stopper is a simple but highly effective method of preventing stomal stenosis. We recommend using the stopper in all ACE patients<sup>(1)</sup>



### Cautions

The life of these devices is 30 days intermittent use. The grade of silicone material is only licensed for this duration. ACE stoppers should not be used on any patient with a history of allergy to silicone. If there is any irritation to the skin a small amount of petroleum jelly can be used as a temporary barrier. If the irritation persists then the stoma nurse must be consulted.

(1) Effectiveness of the antegrade colonic enema stopper at preventing stomal stenosis: Long-term follow-up. Helen Carraghan, Helen Johnson, Monika Morova, Edward M Kiely, Joseph I Curry, Kate Cross, David P Drake, Paola De Coppi, Simon Eaton, Agostino Pierro. UCL Institute of Child Health and Great Ormond Street Hospital, London, United Kingdom.

# Washout set

Medicina provide a washout set specifically designed to washout Caecostomy or ACE tracts.

Washout sets are made up of a 1.5 litre top fill bag which can be suspended to allow gravity washout to take place. The flow rate can be controlled with a roller clamp. Each set has a side port for the administration of additives.

The bags should last for up to 30 days depending on the type of washout solution. Sets are available on prescription.



The catheter washout set (MAS02) connects to the catheter when washing out the tract.

an antegrade  
continence  
enema stopper  
inserted into the  
catheterizable  
channel for 4 to  
6 months  
postoperatively  
eliminates the  
incidence of  
stomal stenosis<sup>(2)</sup>



(2) The Use of an Antegrade Continence Enema Stopper in Catheterizable Channels Virtually Eliminates the Incidence of Stomal Stenosis: Preliminary Experience. Ramnath Subramaniam and Craig Taylor. From the Department of Paediatric Urology, St. James University Hospital, Leeds, United Kingdom



# ACElok dressing

**ACElok**

The ACElok dressing has been specifically designed for placement over the ACE stopper to provide external fixation and cushioning.

The dressing allows easy access for washout procedures and can be used for 3-4 days or until it becomes soiled.

Care should be taken in patients with known sensitivity to adhesives. Discontinue use if there are any signs of infection, chronic inflammation, allergic reaction or excessive redness or swelling.



Open velcro flap. Peel back adhesive protectors. Carefully place opening over stoma.



Insert ACE stopper through the opening into the stoma.



Close velcro flap.



Open velcro flap when wishing to perform a washout.



Remove ACE stopper. Clean ACE stopper and keep in a clean dry place.



Commence washout.



Re-insert ACE stopper.



Close velcro flap.

# Product range

## ACE stoppers



**AP8/15** 8FR x 15mm ACE stopper



**AP8/30** 8FR x 30mm ACE stopper



**AP8/60** 8FR x 60mm ACE stopper



**AP10/15** 10FR x 15mm ACE stopper



**AP10/30** 10FR x 30mm ACE stopper



**AP10/60** 10FR x 60mm ACE stopper



**AP12/30** 12FR x 30mm ACE stopper



**AP12/60** 12FR x 60mm ACE stopper



**AP12/100** 12FR x 100mm ACE stopper



**AP14/30** 14FR x 30mm ACE stopper



**AP14/60** 14FR x 60mm ACE stopper



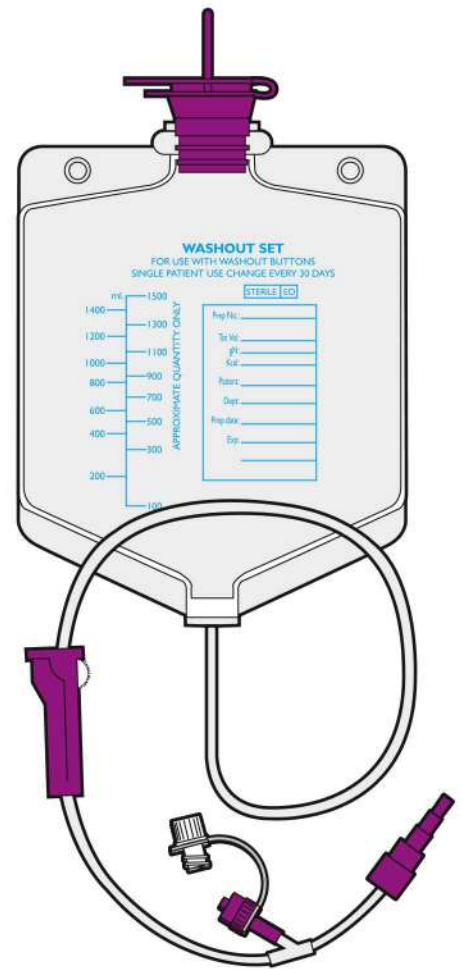
**AP14/100** 14FR x 100mm ACE stopper

## ACElok dressing



**SD03** ACElok dressing (10)

## Washout set

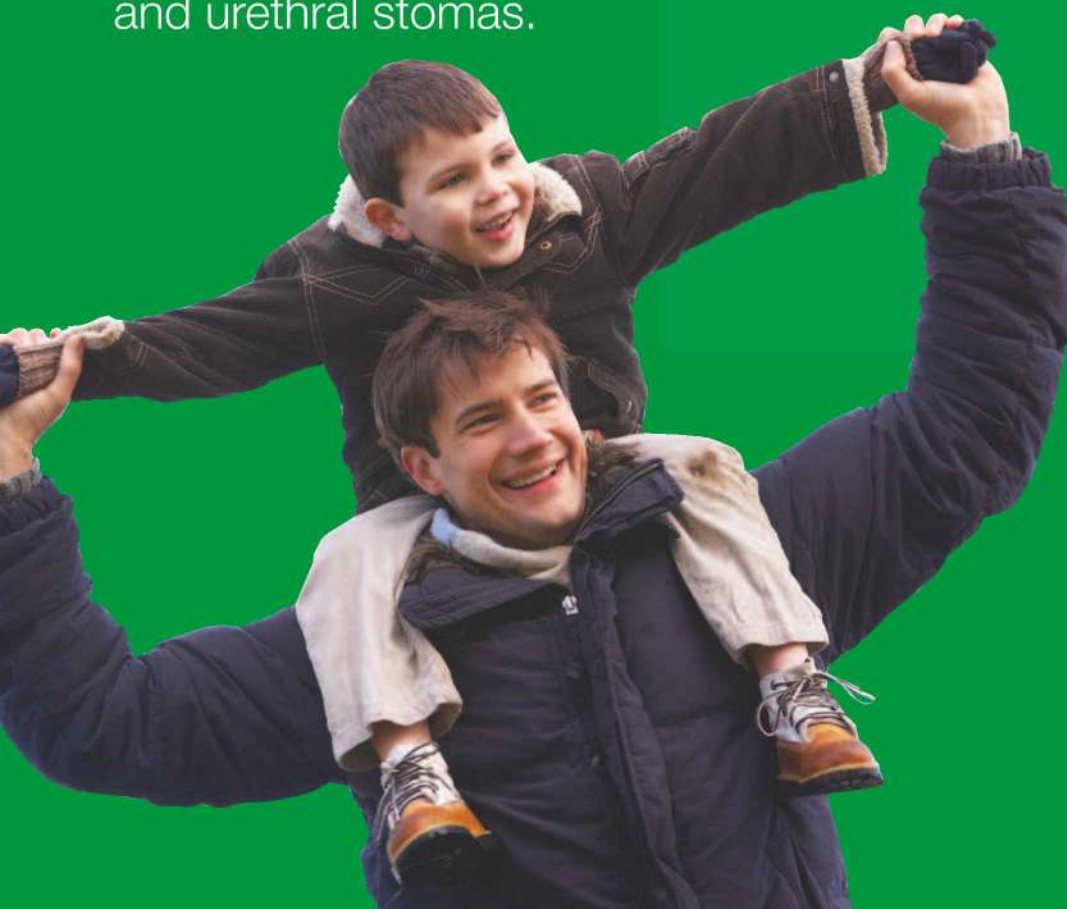


**MAS02** Caecostomy Extension Set with catheter adapter



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*Innovative surgical solutions*

