



Role of stoma effluent on adhesion between skin-friendly adhesives and skin

Ravni, Clemce; Hansen, Kristoffer; Daugaard, Anders Egede; Skov, Anne Ladegaard

Publication date:
2012

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):

Ravni, C., Hansen, K., Daugaard, A. E., & Skov, A. L. (2012). *Role of stoma effluent on adhesion between skin-friendly adhesives and skin*. Abstract from 49th Nordic Polymer Days 2012, Copenhagen, Denmark.
<http://www.npd2012.dk/>

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Role of stoma effluent on adhesion between skin-friendly adhesives and skin

Clemence Ravn^{1,2}, Kristoffer Hansen², Anders Egede Daugaard¹, Anne Ladegaard Skov¹

¹Department of Chemical Engineering, DTU, Søtofts Plads Bygn 229, 2800 Kgs Lyngby

²Coloplast, Høltedam 1, 3050 Humlebæk

When ileostomists experience leakage, the stoma effluent propagates between the adhesive and the skin. The effluent is aggressive towards skin resulting in redness and irritation. It is hypothesized that the output alters chemical and mechanical properties of skin weak adhesion. Additionally, the effluent seems to alter the intrinsic characteristics of the adhesive resulting in poor overall performances. To study these effects, a skin model is used as a substrate and is exposed to artificial output. Thus, the aim of this work is to further investigate the role of output in reducing adhesion between the adhesive and the stratum corneum (outermost layer of the epidermis).