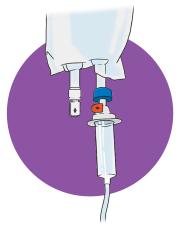


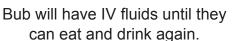


Keeping our mob healthy

How to use your Chait

Chait trapdoor is a tube inserted into part of the large intestine. It helps to clean out the large bowel. Bub will need surgery to put the Chait in place.







The stomal therapy nurse will show you how to do bowel washouts. You can start before bub leaves hospital.





Remove the dressing after 2-3 days unless there is still ooze.

The Chait help's bub:

- Go to the toilet on their own.
- · Stops accidents.
- · Grow their confidence.
- · Stay overnight with family.
- · Go swimming.
- · Wear normal underwear.

Supplies

Your stomal therapy nurse will help you join the WA Ostomy Association to order monthly supplies and washout bags. You will have to pay for extra Chait adapters.

Washouts

Set a time to do the washouts every day. Stick to this time.

It can take time for bub to get used to it; they may need to wear pads for a while.

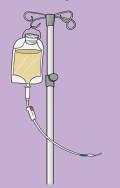
Wash out time can change; it can take up to 1 hour to do a washout.

The solution runs through the Chait into the bowel and washes the waste out through the anus.

Wash the Chait site in the shower (dry the area well after washing).

How to do a washout

 Get washout bag, adapter and solution ready.



- **5.** Open the clamp. Allow the solution to run into the bowel for 15-20 minutes.

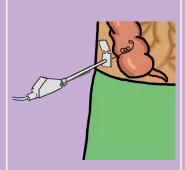
Change the speed of flow with the roller clamp.

If your bub has tummy pain stop the flow for a few minutes then start again at a slower pace.

- **2.** Fill the bag with the amount of solution set by the nurse or doctor.
- 1. Attach the adapter
 - 2. Prime the line
 - 3. Clamp the line.

It is very important the line is primed first and then clamped do not change this order.

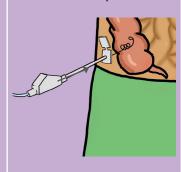
6. When the solution has gone through, take off the adapter from the Chait trapdoor and close the lid.



3. Hang the washout bag on a hook about1.2m above the bub's hip level.



4. Sit bub on the toilet, open the Chait trapdoor and connect the adapter.



7. Bub needs to stay on the toilet for another 20-40 minutes so the waste can go into the toilet.



When finished, rinse out the washout bag and Chait adapter and allow to dry.

Possible complications can include leakage from the site and over-granulation of tissue (red tissue above the level of the skin), over-granulation can be treated by the stomal therapy nurse.



This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

Child and Adolescent Health Service

15 Hospital Avenue, Nedlands, WA, 6009.

Telephone: (08) 6456 2222

Produced by: Stomal Therapy and Wound Management / Social Work

Ref: 792.1 © CAHS 2021

Disclaimer: This publication is for general education and information purposes. Contact a qualified healthcare professional for any medical advice needed.

© State of Western Australia, Child and Adolescent Health Service.