

# The SACS™ Instrument

## Assessing and Classifying a Peristomal Skin Lesion

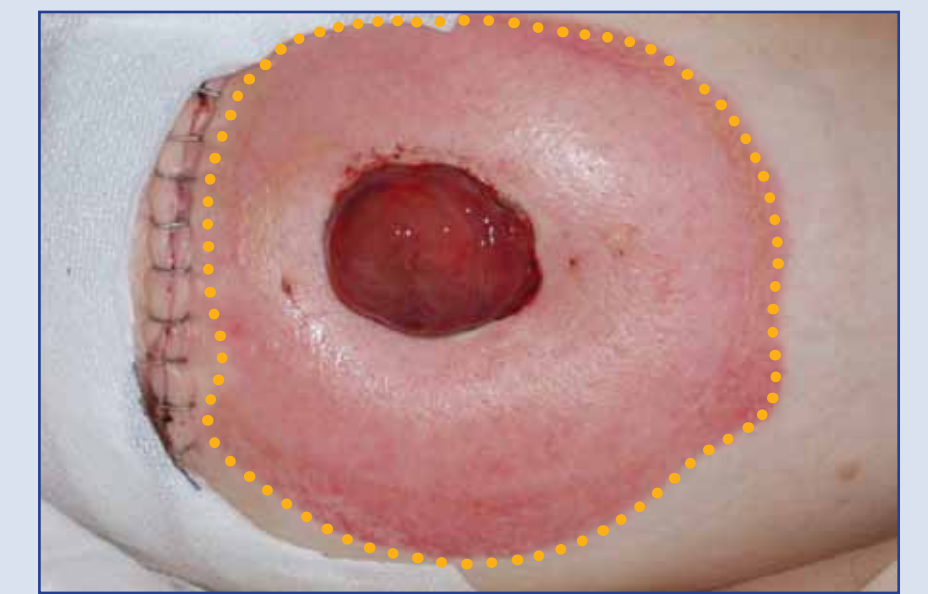
Face-, Content Validated<sup>1,2</sup>

### Type of Lesion (L)

**L1**

**Hyperemic Lesion**

Peristomal redness with intact skin



**L2**

**Erosive Lesion**

Open lesion not extending into subcutaneous tissue; partial-thickness skin loss



**L3**

**Ulcerative Lesion**

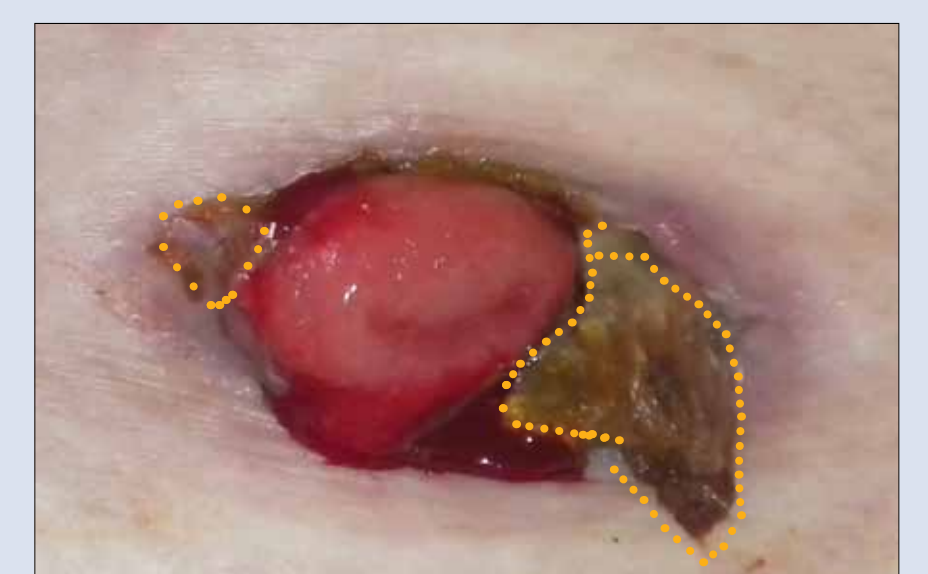
Open lesion extending into subcutaneous tissue and below; full-thickness skin loss



**L4**

**Ulcerative Lesion**

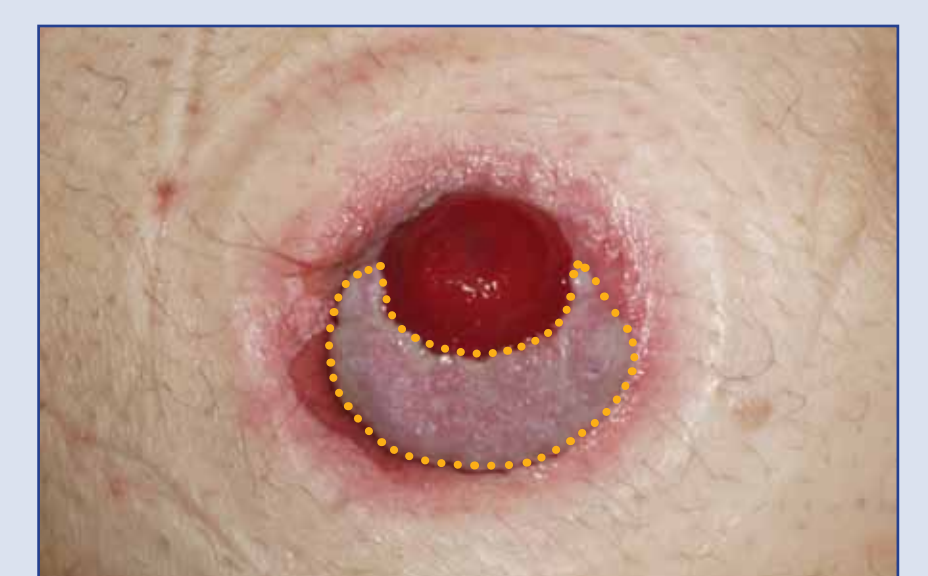
Full thickness skin loss with non-viable, dead tissue (necrotic, fibrinous)



**LX**

**Proliferative Lesion**

Abnormal growths present (ie, hyperplasia, granulomas, neoplasms)



### Topographical Location (T)

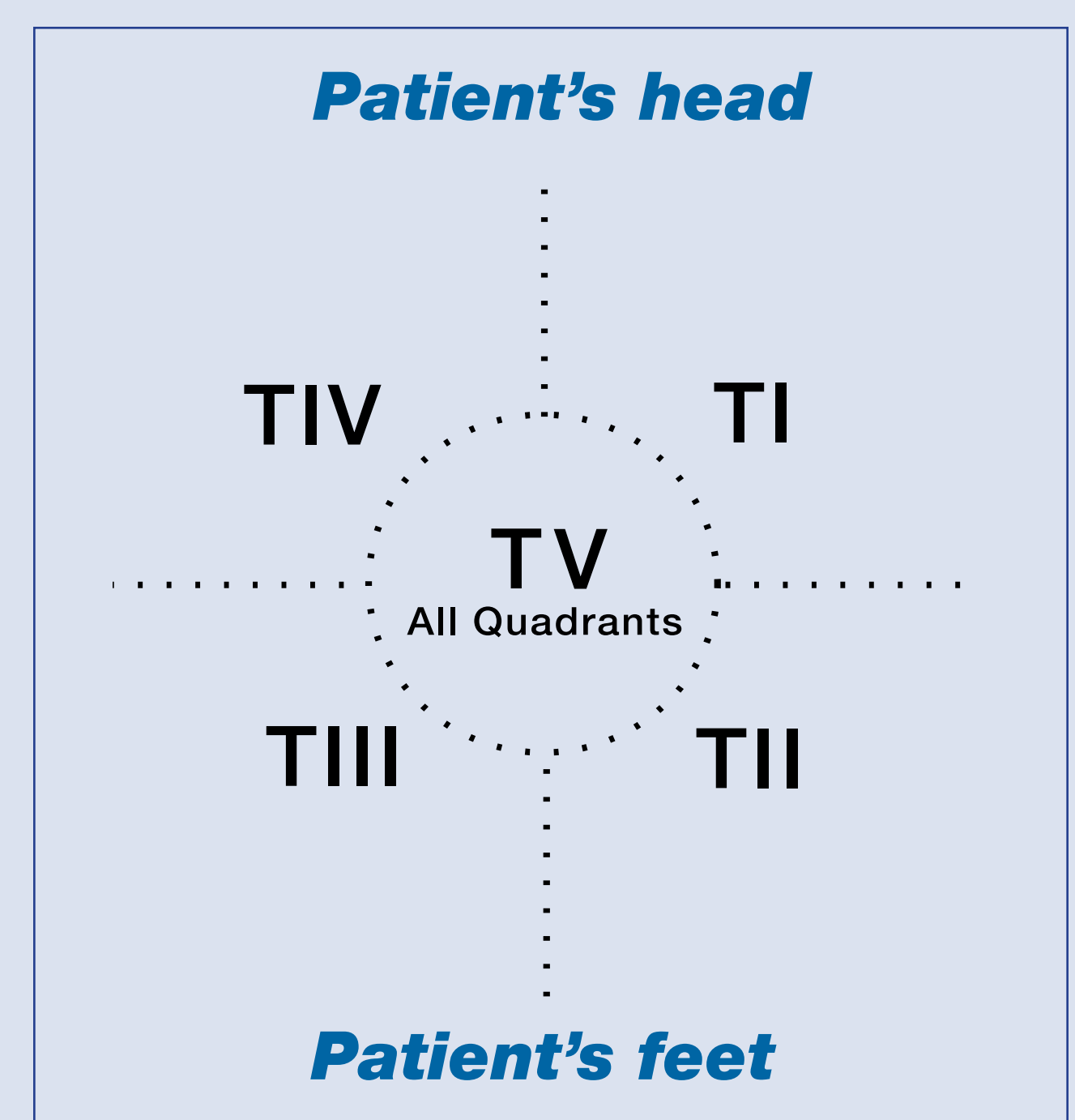
**TI** - Patient's Left Upper Peristomal Quadrant (12 to 3 O'Clock)

**TII** - Patient's Left Lower Peristomal Quadrant (3 to 6 O'Clock)

**TIII** - Patient's Right Lower Peristomal Quadrant (6 to 9 O'Clock)

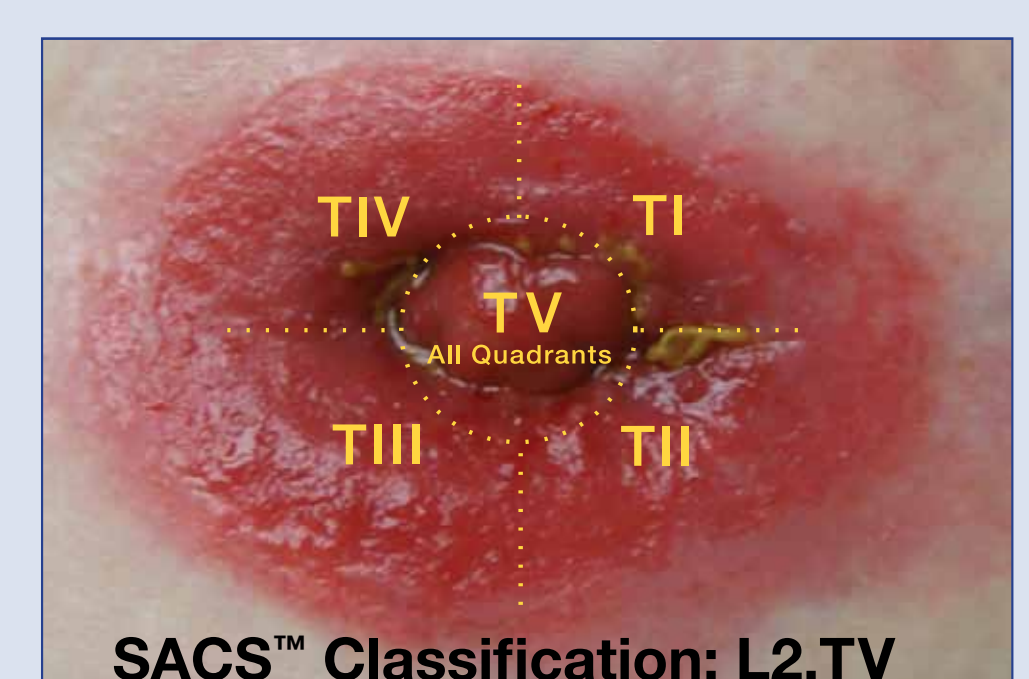
**TIV** - Patient's Right Upper Peristomal Quadrant (9 to 12 O'Clock)

**TV** - All Peristomal Quadrants



Modified clock-face version<sup>2</sup>

### SACS™ Classification Example



1. Bosio G, Pisani F, Lucibello L, et al. A proposal for classifying peristomal skin disorders: results of a multicenter observational study. *Ostomy Wound Manage.* 2007;53(9):38-43.  
2. Beitz J, et al. Content validation of a standardized algorithm for ostomy care. *Ostomy Wound Manage.* 2010;56(10):22-38.

