CLAIMS:

1. An ostomy wafer comprising:

an external layer including a stoma channel to permit the passage of effluent therethrough, wherein the stoma channel extends in an axial direction; and

an internal layer that at least partially covers an exterior of a convex layer that faces a subject;

the convex layer coupled to the external layer such that the stoma channel extends therethrough, wherein the convex layer is formed to include a plurality of perforations that are spaced in a radial direction from the stoma channel and at least one chamber that is in fluid communication with the plurality of perforations and spaced from the stoma channel in the radial direction,

wherein the external layer at least partially closes off the at least one chamber to confine viscous media that may be stored in the at least one chamber and distributed through the plurality of perforations to couple the ostomy wafer to the subject in use thereof.

2. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the external layer includes an annular base and a pedestal extending outwardly therefrom in the axial direction, and wherein the pedestal at least partially defines the stoma channel.

3. The ostomy wafer of claim 2, wherein the convex layer includes a distal rim and a proximal opening arranged opposite the distal rim, and wherein the convex layer is coupled to the external layer such that the pedestal extends between the proximal opening and the distal rim.

4. The ostomy wafer of claim 3, wherein the distal rim contacts the annular base to close off the at least one chamber.

5. The ostomy wafer of claim 3, wherein a thickness of the convex layer at the proximal opening is greater than a thickness of the convex layer at the distal rim.

6. The ostomy wafer of claim 3, wherein a thickness of the convex layer at the proximal opening is less than a thickness of the convex layer at the distal rim.

7. The ostomy wafer of claim 3, wherein a width of the proximal opening is less than a width of a distal opening defined by the distal rim.

8. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein at least one of the external layer and the convex layer includes an adhesive to adhere the ostomy wafer to the subject.

9. The ostomy wafer of claim 8, wherein the adhesive includes a multi-laminate adhesive.

10. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein at least one of the external layer and the convex layer includes a hydrocolloid adhesive.

11. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein at least one of the external layer and the convex layer includes an adhesive that is moldable complementary to a shape of a stoma of the subject.

12. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the stoma channel includes a structure located on an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel, and wherein the structure includes a plurality of angled fins that extend toward a stoma and are shaped to mate with the stoma of the subject.

13. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the stoma channel includes a structure located interiorly of an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel, and wherein the structure is shaped to mate with a stoma of the subject.

14. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the convex layer extends in a dimension parallel to a flow of effluent through the ostomy wafer over more than half a centimeter.

15. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the ostomy wafer has a continuous profile, a stepped profile, an inverted profile, or a combination thereof.

16. The ostomy wafer of claim 15, wherein the ostomy wafer has a convex aspect, a concave aspect, a chamfered aspect, or a combination thereof.

17. The ostomy wafer of claim 16, wherein the ostomy wafer has one or more structural features selected from a strut, a fin, a column, a tie, and combinations thereof.

18. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the internal layer includes a moldable adhesive material.

19. The ostomy wafer of claim 18, wherein the internal layer includes a second plurality of perforations through which viscous media may be distributed to couple the ostomy wafer to the subject.

20. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the viscous media is selected from a gel and a paste.

21. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the viscous media includes a hydrocolloid.

22. The ostomy wafer of claim 1, wherein the viscous media includes an adhesive solution that adheres the wafer to the subject.

23. An ostomy device comprising:

an ostomy pouch; and

an ostomy wafer coupled to the ostomy pouch, the ostomy wafer including:

an external layer including a stoma channel to permit the passage of effluent therethrough, wherein the stoma channel extends in an axial direction; and

an internal layer that at least partially covers an exterior of a convex layer that faces a subject,

the convex layer coupled to the external layer such that the stoma channel extends therethrough, wherein the convex layer is formed to include a plurality of perforations that are spaced in a radial direction from the stoma channel and at least one chamber that is in fluid communication with the plurality of perforations,

wherein the external layer at least partially closes off the at least one chamber to confine viscous media that may be stored in the at least one chamber and distributed through the plurality of perforations to couple the ostomy wafer to the subject in use thereof.

24. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the external layer includes an annular base and a pedestal extending outwardly therefrom in the axial direction that at least partially defines the stoma channel, wherein the convex layer includes a distal rim and a proximal opening arranged opposite the distal rim, and wherein the convex layer is coupled to the external layer such that the pedestal extends between the proximal opening and the distal rim.

25. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the external layer includes an annular base and a pedestal extending outwardly therefrom in the axial direction that at least partially defines the stoma channel, wherein the convex layer includes a distal rim and a proximal opening arranged opposite the distal rim, and wherein the distal rim contacts the annular base to close off the at least one chamber.

26. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the stoma channel includes a structure located on an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel, and wherein the structure includes a plurality of angled fins that extend toward a stoma and are shaped to mate with the stoma of the subject.

27. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the stoma channel includes a structure located interiorly of an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel, and

wherein the structure is shaped to mate with a stoma of the subject.

28. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the internal layer includes a moldable adhesive material, and wherein the internal layer includes a second plurality of perforations through which viscous media may be distributed to couple the ostomy wafer to the subject.

29. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the convex layer includes a distal rim and a proximal opening arranged opposite the distal rim, and wherein a thickness of the convex layer at the proximal opening is greater than a thickness of the convex layer at the distal rim.

30. The ostomy device of claim 23, wherein the convex layer includes a distal rim and a proximal opening arranged opposite the distal rim, and wherein a thickness of the convex layer at the proximal opening is less than a thickness of the convex layer at the distal rim.

31. A method of applying an ostomy wafer to an ostomate, the method comprising:

positioning a convex layer of the ostomy wafer that includes a plurality of perforations relative to a stoma of the ostomate;

pressing the convex layer against the stoma and skin of the ostomate surrounding the stoma;

manipulating the convex layer to apply a viscous media to the skin through the plurality of perforations;

forming a seal around the stoma with the convex layer;

contacting the convex layer with an external layer of the ostomy wafer; and

securing the external layer to the ostomate,

wherein pressing the convex layer against the stoma and the skin includes contacting the ostomate with an internal layer of the ostomy wafer that at least partially covers the convex layer.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein manipulating the convex layer includes adhering the convex layer to the skin with the viscous media.

33. The method of claim 31, wherein manipulating the convex layer includes adding viscous media to at least one chamber formed in the convex layer so that the added viscous media may be applied through the plurality of perforations.

34. The method of claim 31, wherein pressing the convex layer against the stoma and the skin includes molding the convex layer complementary to a shape of the stoma.

35. The method of claim 31, wherein pressing the convex layer against the stoma and the skin includes positioning a stoma channel of the ostomy wafer around the stoma and securing the stoma channel to the stoma using a plurality of angled fins formed on an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel.

36. The method of claim 31, wherein pressing the convex layer against the stoma and the skin includes positioning a stoma channel of the ostomy wafer around the stoma and securing the stoma channel to the stoma using a plurality of structures located interiorly of an internal surface of the ostomy wafer that defines the stoma channel.

37. The method of claim 31, wherein pressing the convex layer against the stoma and the skin includes contacting the ostomate with an internal layer of the ostomy wafer that at least partially covers the convex layer and adhering the internal layer to the ostomate.

38. The method of claim 31, wherein manipulating the convex layer includes applying viscous media to the skin through a second plurality of perforations formed in the internal layer.