

Northwestern Memorial Hospital

## Abscess Drain Interventional Radiology Home Care Instructions

The Interventional Radiology (IR) team has inserted a tube to drain your abscess. You may need the drain in place from several days to months, depending on your specific situation. The initial bandage may last several days to a week if you keep it dry. If you take care of the drain every day, it will let the abscess drain and help you heal.

If you have any questions, talk with your physician or nurse.

While you have a drain:

- Do not put the drain directly in water or let the bandage and insertion site get wet.
- Do not bathe in a tub or swim in a pool. The bandage and the site where the tube enters your body must stay clean and dry.
- You may shower, but the insertion site must be kept dry. Cover the site with plastic wrap and tape all around the edges to keep water from getting under the plastic. After showering, remove the plastic wrap. Check to make sure the bandage is still dry. If it is wet, change the bandage.
- Take care not to pull or tug on the drain tubing.

#### Daily drain care

Follow the instructions in this brochure to care for your drain:

- Flush the drain 1 time each day or as instructed by your clinician.
- Empty the drainage bag at least 1 time each day or more often if needed.
- Record the amount of drainage that that you empty.
- Check the bandage and change it if it is very wet or soiled. A wet or soiled bandage can irritate the skin and increase the risk of infection at the drain site.

Your care team will give you the supplies you need to care for your drain before you go home. You can buy extra bandage supplies at your local drug store.

#### To flush the drain

You might want to do this in the bathroom, in case of leakage. It is helpful to flush the drain at the same time each day.

Prepare a clean area. Gather these supplies for each drain:

- 1 pre-filled 10 milliliters (mL) sterile normal saline syringe
- 1 alcohol wipe

Always wash your hands with soap and water before handling your drain.

- Disconnect the drainage bag from the drainage tube at the connection site (Figure 1). Lay it down on a clean surface.
- 2. Clean the end of the drainage tube with an alcohol wipe and attach the syringe.
- 3. Gently inject 5 to 10 mL. Make sure the drain is straight (not folded or kinked).
- 4. Connect the bag to the drain.
- 5. Wash your hands.

Note: Keep track of how much saline you inject. You will need to subtract this from the amount of drainage that you empty before recording it.

## To empty the drainage bag and record the output

You might want to do this in the bathroom. Gather your supplies.

- Daily Drain Record (see Appendix)
- Measuring cup

Wash your hands before handling the drain.

- 1. Place the measuring cup under the drain spout (Figure 1).
- 2. Unscrew the drain spout.
- 3. Let the contents drain into the measuring cup.
- 4. Tighten the drain spout.
- 5. Measure and record the drainage output in the Daily Drain Record.
- 6. Discard the drainage in the toilet.

If you have more than 1 drainage tube, each will be labeled with either a number or letter. Be sure to record each 1 separately in the correct column.

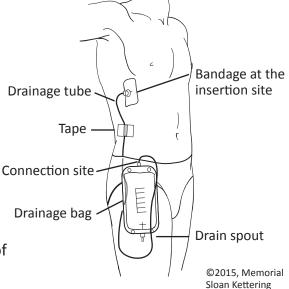
**Remember to subtract the daily flush amount from the drainage amount before recording it.** Bring your Daily Drain Record to each physician visit. This information helps your physician evaluate your drain.

### Changing your bandage and site care

Check your bandage at least 1 time each day. Change the bandage if it is:

- Very wet or soiled (slight dampness is okay)
- Falling off

If possible, have someone help you change your bandage at first.



Cancer Center.

Figure 1. Abscess drain system

Prepare a clean work surface for your supplies:

- Cotton balls or cotton swabs
- Normal saline or clean tap water
- 1 or 2 gauze pads (4 inches by 4 inches). You may also use gauze that is pre-split.
- Bandage tape

Wash your hands with soap and water.

- 1. Remove the bandage. If the orange bandage that is attached to the skin is very wet, be sure to remove it as well.
- 2. Clean your skin around the entry site with normal saline or tap water using a cotton ball or swab.
- 3. Remove all crust around the site, if present. You may need to use several cotton balls or swabs.
- 4. Wash your hands again to clean any drainage from your hands.
- 5. Prepare the tape. You may need to tear off 2 or 3 pieces to secure the gauze.
- 6. Place clean gauze under and over the drain to cover the insertion site. Secure the gauze with tape and cover the entire bandage with strips of tape. Seal all edges of the gauze with tape.
- 7. Allow a little slack in the tubing and add another piece of tape a few inches away from the bandage (Figure 1).

## When to call

Call the Department of Interventional Radiology if:

- You meet with resistance when trying to flush the drain.
- All the flush comes out around the entry site while flushing. The bandage will become wet. (A small amount of leakage may happen and is normal.)
- The skin around the tube is red and irritated, or a foul odor or pus is present.
- You have nausea or vomiting.
- You have unusual pain around the tube or near the drain.
- You have a temperature more than 100.4 degrees F.
- Your drain falls out.

If any of these happen, call the Department of Interventional Radiology between 7 am and 5 pm, Monday through Friday, at 312.926.5200 (TTY: 711). After 5 pm, or on weekends or holidays, please leave a message with the answering service. A staff member will call you back.

#### For an emergency, call 911 or go to your nearest emergency department.

Please note: If you go home with a drain and do not have a follow-up appointment scheduled, please call the Department of Interventional Radiology at 312.926.5200 as soon as possible to schedule a drain check for 1 week after discharge.

# Appendix: Daily Drain Record

Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B	Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B
24-hour				24-hour			
Total				Total			
Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B	Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B
24-hour Total				24-hour Total			
Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B	Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B
24-hour				24-hour			
Total				Total			
	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B	Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B
24-hour Total				24-hour Total			
Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B	Date	Time	Drain 1 or A	Drain 2 or B
24-hour Total				24-hour Total			