

Action/Performance Assessment List

Chest Tube (Thorax Drainage) Care

	The first Assessment		The second Assessment
Name	Date		Date
	Module		Module
Short Information	Chest tubes serve the discharge of blood, secretions or air from the pleural cavity. Both terms "pleura" - or "Bülaudrainage" are equally important/ used		
Target	Receiving the consistency of the lead system, prevention from infections and pains, as well as aerial entry about the system		
Assessment	C	Correct	
	MDF	Defective Performance, forgotten	
	CAA	Cannot be accurately assessed, not applicable	
Required material	Non-sterile disposable gloves, disposal container, sterile swab, sterile swabs Y-cut, skin antiseptic, fleece bandage, skin-friendly plaster, material for protection bandage, Bülaufflasche, if necessary tube system, Aqua bidestilat and two clamps, if necessary non-sterile disposable gloves		
Preparation	Informing clients, patients and inhabitants Provide equipment Hand disinfection		
Performance	Principles		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aseptic action (Non - air technology) - Never level up drainage over sore - Running controls on function, fixation, amount and quality of the secretion - Avoid sagging and crutches of the tube system - Never clamp chest tube (transport, relocations) - Protection of the intimate sphere 		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create sterile placement 2. Fill the „Bülabottle“ with 400 ml Aqua bidestilat 3. If possible, bring clients, patients and inhabitants in a light side position (not affected side), 4. Hand disinfection and put on non-sterile disposable gloves 5 Remove old dressing and drop with gloves into dustbin 6. Inspection of the puncture site 7. Put on new gloves and disinfect the environment of the puncture site 8. Bandage arrangement with sterile swab, sterile swabs Y-cut 9. Fixation of the bandage with skin-friendly plaster or fleece bandage 10. Hand disinfection and put on non-sterile disposable gloves 11. Clamp drainage - with sole change of the flask, clamp once near to body (before the glass piece) and once near to flask, decrease elastic stopper and put on new flask. In case of a blockade of the tube system clamp near to body and change the whole tube system 12. Fixation of the elastic stopper with adhesive plaster 13. Stick open 14. Attach to a protection bandage 	
Follow-up processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Position the patient/client/inhabitant -Decontaminate or reprocess required utensils -Hand disinfection -Documentation 	
Requirement	" - Fulfils (exclusive assessments with "Correctly" or "Not judgeable, not applicable")	

	- "Not fulfilled" (an assessment with "Defective performance")"	
	The first Assessment	The second Assessment
Requirement		
Requirement		
List of Sources	<p>Tilak - Intranet, Pflege/Pflegerichtlinien (März 2009)</p> <p>Schewior-Popp S., Sitzmann F., Ullrich L. (2009). Thiemes Pflege. Stuttgart New York.</p> <p>Georg Thieme Verlag</p> <p>Menche N. et. al (2011). Pflege Heute. München, Jena. Urban&Fischer Verlag</p>	
Legend		