

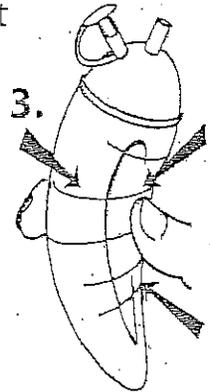
JOHN WAYNE CANCER INSTITUTE  
SAINT JOHN'S HEALTH CENTER  
PHONE NUMBER (310) 315-6125  
INSTITUTE HOURS 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

### JACKSON PRATT DRAIN (JP)

JP Drains are often placed in wounds during surgery preventing the accumulation of fluid underneath the incision site. This is a closed air tight drainage system which operates by self-suction. The drain(s) promote healing by keeping excess pressure off the incision and decreasing the risk of infection. The drain is sutured in place at the site of insertion to promote stability. Clots in the tubing are expected as long as they do not interfere with drainage collection. The drain(s) is left in place until drainage is approximately 20-25 cc (approximately 1/2 ounce) or less per drain for 2 consecutive days. The fluid which collects in the bulb is normally straw to red in color.

### EMPTYING THE DRAINAGE DEVICE

1. Wash your hands, then remove plug from pouring spout. Do not touch the inside of the plug or spout opening.
2. Pour the fluid into the specimen cup. You may squeeze the bulb gently to assist in emptying the bulb.
3. Compress the bulb tightly and reinsert plug into the spout while keeping the bulb compressed. The self-suction has now been re-established.
4. Measure and record drainage according to cc and record on drainage sheet.
5. Flush the fluid down the toilet and wash your hands.
6. Measure as needed. When you wake up and before going to bed. However, the bulb may be emptied when it appears half full or halfway expanded.



### CALL YOUR DOCTOR OR NURSE IF:

1. Fever > 101°F
2. Inability of reservoir to stay compressed.
3. Foul odor.
4. Yellow to green colored fluid.
5. Severe pain at incision site.
6. Swelling at incision site.
7. Increased redness around tubing.
8. Excessive drainage around drain.
9. Sutures break at insertion site.
10. Tubing falls out.

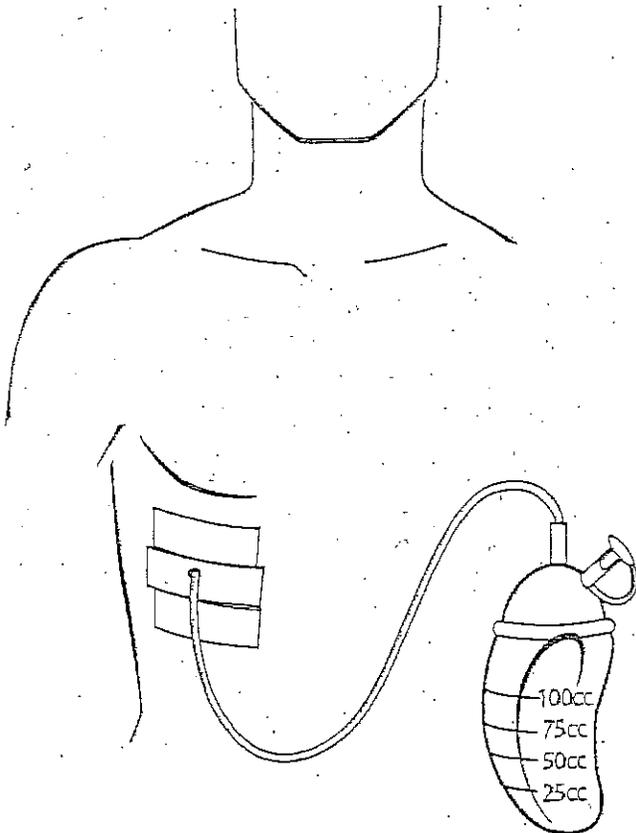
### DRESSING CHANGE

A small to moderate amount of straw colored drainage is normal from the drain site. A dry dressing may be placed around the drain site.

# MILKING OR STRIPPING PER ADVICE OF M.D. OR NURSE ONLY

## INDICATIONS FOR MILKING OR STRIPPING JACKSON PRATT DRAIN

1. No Drainage
2. Clots in Tubing
3. Swelling at Site
4. Decreased Output



## MILKING OR STRIPPING JACKSON PRATT DRAIN

1. Grip tubing above the site to be milked.
2. The hand closest to your skin is held stationary to prevent pulling tube out of your body.
3. With other hand, use lubrication (lotion) to milk tubing towards bulb until clot is released into reservoir.

