

Drainage Instructions

Before beginning this procedure, ensure that a Passio Catheter has been placed in the patient. Read the **Instructions for Use** that come with Passio kits for more detailed instructions. **These instructions are to be used only as a supplemental reference.**

Preparing for therapy

- Prepare a clean working area and thoroughly wash and dry your hands.
- 2. Open the Passio pouch and separate the blue wrapped redressing kit from the drainage bag.
- **3.** Undress your catheter site. Do not pull on the catheter.
- 4. Open the redressing kit to create a sterile working area with the blue wrap. Leave all of the contents of the redressing kit on the blue wrap. Do not touch any of the contents with ungloved hands.
- **5.** Thoroughly wash and dry your hands again.
- **6.** Pick up the gloves by the cuffed fold and put them on.
- Tear open the 3 alcohol pads without removing them from the pouch and put them back on the blue wrap. Undress the catheter site. Do not pull on the catheter.

8. Remove blue valve cap and throw it away.



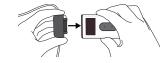
9. Wipe the catheter valve with an alcohol pad.



Connecting the Catheter

- 10. Remove the clear sheath from the catheter connector and insert connector into the catheter valve. You should hear or feel a click. Gently pull back on the drainage line to confirm the connection is secure.

11. Attach the pump head to the Passio Handheld Control Unit. Place the Control Unit and collection bag below the level of the catheter.



12. Press the Power button **O** on the Control Unit to turn on. The following screens will appear:







Beginning the Drainage Therapy

- 13. Press the "+" button once to start drainage.
 - The Control Unit will automatically prime and then shift to SPEED 1 to continue flow of fluid.





14. To increase fluid flow, press the "+" button. You can increase flow up to SPEED 4, which is seen on the screen.



- 15. Press the "-" button to slow the fluid flow.
- 16. At any time during therapy or to stop drainage, press the pause (II) button. The system will stop when 1000 ml has been drained.



Completing the Drainage Therapy

17. Disconnect the drainage line by squeezing both sides of the blue catheter connector & pull apart.



18. Wipe the catheter valve with a new alcohol pad & place a new blue valve cap onto the catheter valve.



19. Clean around catheter site with 3rd alcohol pad. Open the skin prep pad and wipe the area where you will place adhesive dressing and allow skin to dry. Place split gauze around catheter up against skin and wind catheter on top of gauze.



20. Cover catheter with gauze pads.



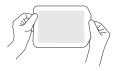
- 21. Remove gloves.
- **22.** Remove the paper backing from the adhesive dressing to expose the sticky side.



23. Remove the centre panel to view the site through the film. Do not remove the outer frame until after the dressing is applied to the site.



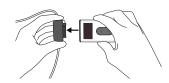
24. Place the dressing over the site, and press gently to adhere to skin.



25. Remove the outer frame and press down the edges of the dressing as the frame is being removed to stick firmly to the skin.



- 26. Record the amount of fluid drained in the bag.
- **27.** Press and hold the Power button for 2 seconds to turn off the power.
- 28. Remove pump head from Control Unit.



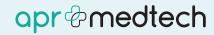
29. Dispose of collection system.



Scan to view training video

Questions?

Please call APR Medtech on 01844 340 620 or email Passio@aprmedtech.com Supplied exclusively in the United Kingdom by:



Frequently Asked Questions

How often will I have to drain fluid?

Your doctor will direct you on how often to drain fluid depending on your symptoms. It may vary from every day to twice a week.

What if I have pain or shortness of breath while draining?

The Passio Pump Drainage System allows for precise control of the flow of fluid. Simply press the + or – button on the Handheld Control Unit to adjust the flow based on your comfort level.

What should I do if the color of the fluid changes from the usual color?

Any change in the appearance of the fluid should be reported to your doctor. This may be a sign of an infection.

Can I take a shower with the catheter in place?

As long as a watertight covering (such as Tegaderm) is placed over the catheter, it is permissible to shower. Do not bathe or allow the catheter to soak under water. If the area becomes wet, remove the dressing, dry and redress the site.

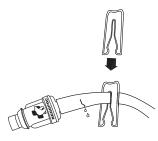
What if I'm only draining a small amount of fluid?

If the amount of fluid you have been draining gradually declines, your chest or abdominal space may be drying up and it is possible that your doctor will remove the catheter.

If the amount of fluid drained suddenly stops or declines rapidly, it is possible that the catheter may be clogged. By gently squeezing the drainage line and the catheter near the valve, the flow of fluid may restart. If the catheter continues to be clogged, contact your doctor.

What should I do if the catheter gets cut accidentally?

If the catheter is accidentally cut or damaged, immediately pinch the catheter closed between your fingers. Slip the blue emergency slide clamp, included in every Passio Starter Pac, over the catheter and push the catheter completely into the small end of the clamp. This will close the catheter. Notify your doctor immediately or go to nearest ER or urgent care.



When will the catheter be removed?

Your doctor will leave the catheter in place until fluid stops draining. The amount of time will vary from patient to patient, from a week to months.

How do I order more supplies?

The Passio Disposable Collection Kit is available on FP10 prescription (code: PAS-10) and via NHS Supply Chain (code: FRB85167).

When should I call the doctor?

- You are short of breath after you drain.
- You feel that you need to drain sooner than you were told.
- The fluid changes in amount (higher or lower), color, or there are lots of clots.
- Fever, redness around the catheter site, drainage (lots), skin feels warmer around the catheter than other areas on the belly, or the drainage smells.
- Pain after draining the catheter that doesn't go away.
- Any concerns about your catheter.