

## **This instruction is intended for our patients who are in a care relationship**

The Wellbeing Services County of South West Finland

Turku University Hospital

## **Ultrasound-guided drainage of fluid accumulation**

You are coming for the installation of an ultrasound-guided drainage catheter. The procedure requires both rest and post-monitoring, therefore a place is reserved for you in the ward.

### **What is the purpose of the procedure?**

The purpose is to drain excess liquid or fluid collection from an area in the body. A drainage catheter can be used to channel fluid accumulations, for example, in the pleura (lungs), the abdominal cavity or other parts of the body.

### **How to prepare for the procedure?**

- You will arrive at the hospital on the morning of the day of the procedure, in accordance with the department's instructions.
- You must fast from food and drink from the morning of the day of the procedure.
- Blood tests will be taken before the procedure.
- Anticoagulation medication will be paused according to separate instructions provided by the referring outpatient clinic or hospital ward. Individuals with an artificial heart valve who take Marevan medication must be evaluated separately.
- The use of Omega-3-containing preparations must be stopped one week before the biopsy.
- You may take other medicines as normal, with a small drop of water.

### **How is the procedure done?**

- The procedure is done under local anaesthesia with the help of ultrasound and is usually fairly painless. However, if necessary, you have the opportunity to receive pain medication.
- Before the procedure, the most suitable point for inserting the drainage catheter is cleaned and anesthetized.
- The catheter is a soft plastic tube, the other end of which is left on a small part of the tail to collect liquid, and the other end remains on the surface of the skin. A collection bag is attached to the catheter, into which the liquid is drained.

- The drainage catheter is attached to the skin and left in place as needed for the treatment. The ward takes care of its removal.
- The procedure takes about 30-60 minutes.

### **What about after the procedure?**

- After the procedure, your blood pressure and pulse rate are monitored and pain medication is given if necessary at the ward.
- After the procedure, you can eat and drink normally, unless there are other restrictions.

### **Where do you get the results from the procedure?**

The ward is responsible for communicating the results of the examination and any required follow up to you.