Going home with a wound drain after breast reconstruction surgery

Information for patients
This leaflet is designed to give you more information about going home with a wound drain. If you have any other questions after reading it, please speak to your doctor or nurse.

**What is a wound drain?**

A wound drain is a thin plastic tube that has one end placed under your skin in the area where you have had surgery. It is used to remove the fluid that collects in this area of your body after an operation. The other end of the tubing, which is outside your body, is attached to a bottle or bellows and a bag, as shown below. This is where the fluid is collected.
Why do I need a wound drain?

After the surgery to your breast, back or abdomen your body will naturally produce a liquid called ‘serous fluid’. This is very common after this type of surgery. If this fluid is allowed to build up under your skin it can form a ‘seroma’. This can cause swelling and discomfort and may become infected.

It is quite normal for you to go home with a wound drain still in place, as it can take a few weeks for the fluid to stop being produced.

How does the drain work?

The drain bottle or bellows works using a vacuum (sucking pressure) to gently remove the fluid.
Measuring the drain output

While you are in hospital we will regularly measure the volume of liquid that is collected through the drain. This is called the ‘drain output’.

**When you go home you will need to continue to measure the drain output in the morning, at the same time every day. Please record the volume in the table at the end of this leaflet.**

It is important that the drain output is measured at the same time every day, so that we have an accurate measurement of how much liquid has been collected over 24 hours.

The contents of the drainage bottle or bag may change over time, from being red to straw coloured (please see picture below). It is also common for a sediment to form at the bottom of the bottle or within the tubing itself.

The drain will be removed when the drainage output is less than 30mls in a 24 hour period, or 3 weeks after your surgery, depending on whichever happens first.

*Darker blood coloured and lighter straw coloured liquid*

If the drain fluid starts to leak from around the insertion site (where the drain goes into your skin) or there are any signs of infection we may decide to remove it earlier than this.
There are two reasons why your drainage bottle or bag may need to be changed.

1. When the bottle/bag is full or too heavy for you to comfortably carry.

2. When the bellows are fully expanded or the green vacuum indicator on the bottle has completely pushed up this shows that there is no suction left and that the drain is not able to remove fluid as effectively.

**When to change bellows and bag**

*Bellows under full vacuum*

*Bellows when vacuum has gone and no suction left*
When to change bottle

Vacuum indicator on bottle when under full vacuum

Vacuum indicator on bottle when vacuum has gone and no suction left
Different types of wound drain

Redivac drain bottle

How to measure the drain output:

• **At the same time every day** place the bottle on a level surface.

• Mark the volume of drainage and the date on the white strip with a pen.

How to change the bottle:

• Wash your hands.

• Seal off the vacuum by sliding the clamp across the green connection tubing attached to the bottle.

• Slide the clamp across on the clear tubing to make sure it is also closed.

• Unscrew the tubing from the bottle.

• Remove the blue cap from the new bottle but do not remove the white clamp, as the vacuum will be lost. You can use the blue cap to seal the old bottle.

• Reattach the tubing to the new sterile bottle by screwing the ends together.

• Open the sliding clamps on the clear tubing and the green connection tubing attached to the bottle. It doesn’t matter which order you do this in.
• Wash your hands.

• You can return used bottles to the hospital when you come back for follow up appointments in the dressing clinic or with your consultant.
Bellovac drain

How to measure the drain output:

Record the volume of drainage at the same time every day by looking at the markings shown on the bellows. Once you have recorded the measurement, empty the fluid as instructed below.

- Slide across the top clamp (above the bellows) to close. Open the clamp between the bellows and drainage bag.

- Compress (squash down) the bellows fully but gently between your hands, to empty the fluid into the drainage bag. Keep the bellows fully compressed when the last of the fluid has gone through.

- Whilst still holding the bellows compressed, close the bottom clamp in between the bellows and the drainage bag and then open the top clamp. This recreates the vacuum needed for the drain to start to work again.
How to change the drainage bag:

- To change the drainage bag, slide the bottom clamp to the closed position and unscrew the full bag from the bellows. Screw on the cap attached to the full bag, to prevent it from leaking. Screw a new bag on to the end of the bellows.

If you have any concerns about your drains please contact any of the numbers at the end of this leaflet. This is especially important if you experience any redness around the insertion site, an increase in pain and swelling around the area where the tubing goes into your skin or you start to feel generally unwell or have flu like symptoms.
Record your drain volumes here (for both types of drain):

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Who to contact

- Sarah Jackson (Macmillan Breast Reconstruction Nurse)
  Tel: 07796 155 127 or 01865 234 193
  Email: sarah.jackson@ouh.nhs.uk

- Plastics dressing clinic
  Tel: 01865 231 173

- Consultant’s secretary
  Mr Birch: Tel: 01865 231 071
  Mr Coleman: Tel: 01865 231 065
  Mr Adams: Tel: 01865 231 056
  Ms Petrie: Tel: 01865 231 056

- Main John Radcliffe Hospital switchboard
  Tel: 01865 741 166
  Ask to bleep the Senior House Officer or Registrar On Call, or bleep number 6521 (for the member of staff co-ordinating the specialist surgery ward).

If you have a specific requirement, need an interpreter, a document in Easy Read, another language, large print, Braille or audio version, please call 01865 221 473 or email PALSJR@ouh.nhs.uk