PD Drain Problem Solving Guide Recognize outflow or drain problems and understand what you and your PD team can do to help find solutions

What To Do If You Have...

Trouble Draining

- Look for kinked or clamped catheter or drain lines
 - Straighten lines and open clamps
- Make sure tubing is free of kinks before securing catheter or taping drain line
- Wear non-confining clothing
- Change body position during drain - Roll side to side (to move fluid)
 - Sit up (to increase intra-peritoneal pressure)¹
- Look for fibrin or clots in drained fluid

Tell your PD Nurse about any drain problems, cloudy fluid or fibrin, or discomfort

Constipation

- Increase dietary fiber and regular exercise
- Be sure you are taking your stool softeners, if prescribed

If problems still exist, treatment from your PD nurse or physician may be necessary

Fibrin or Clots Are Noted

Infection is Suspected

The Catheter Kinks Under the Skin or Dressing

1. Ash S, Daugirdas JT. Peritoneal access devices. In: Daugirdas JT, Blake PT, Ing TS, eds. Handbook of Dialysis. 4th Ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins, 2007:356-375

Gokal R, Alexander S, Ash S, Chen TW, Danielson A, Holmes C, Joffe P, Moncrief J, Nichols K Piraino B, Prowant B, Slingeneyer A, Stegmayr B, Twardowski Z, Vas S. Peritoneal catheter and exit site practices toward optimum peritoneal access: 1998 update, Perit Dial Int 18, 11-33, 1998



The information contained here is not intended to replace the judgement or experience of the attending physician or other medical professional. The treatment prescription is the sole responsibility of the attending physician. Please refer to your clinic's policies and procedures for further information.

What Your Nurse or Physician May Do If...

The following procedures should be performed only under the direction and supervision of your physician and PD nurse.

• Flush or irrigate catheter per protocol Add heparin to PD solution¹, if prescribed

 Collect samples of drained fluid • Begin antibiotic treatment as instructed¹

 Remove dressing - Straighten kinks and secure catheter in place • Apply gentle pressure over tunnel¹

- If pressure improves flow, nurse will notify surgeon

The Catheter Moves Out of Position

- Ask you to:
 - Crouch in a knee chest position (during dwell)
 - Walk up and down stairs (during dwell)
- Have an X-ray to check placement

If problems still exist you may be required to visit your surgeon for catheter issues related to blockage or kinks inside the catheter or below the surface of your skin. It may even be necessary for your catheter to be replaced.

A Solutions this way!

What to

Which Route is Best?

PD Traffic Jam?

Talk to Your PD Tean