Surgical Foundations: Transition to Discipline EPA #7

Managing tubes, drains and central lines

Key Features:

- This EPA may be observed in any clinical or simulated setting related to tubes and drains, including nasogastric, Jackson-Pratt or similar, chest tubes, feeding tubes, Foley catheter, and central venous catheter (e.g. blocked, accidentally removed etc.).
- This EPA may be observed in simulation.

Assessment Plan:

Direct observation or case discussion by supervisor (surgeon, senior resident or fellow)

Use Form 1. Form collects information on:

- Drain type: nasogastric; Jackson-Pratt or similar; chest tubes; feeding tubes; Foley catheter; central venous catheter; other
- Setting: clinical; simulation

Collect 2 observations of achievement

- 2 different types of tubes/drains
- At least 1 observation of a clinical setting
- At least 2 different assessors

CanMEDS Milestones:

- 1 ME 1.3 Apply knowledge of the different tubes, drains and lines used in the care of the surgical patient, the indications for their use and the risks associated with them
- 2 ME 2.4 Develop a management plan for common presentations related to tubes, drains and lines
- 3 ME 3.3 Determine the urgency with which various problems with in-situ tubes, drains and lines require intervention
- 4 ME 3.4 Troubleshoot tubes and drains including insertion, unblocking, repositioning, removal or replacement
- **5 COM 3.1** Communicate the plan of care in a clear, compassionate, respectful, and accurate manner to the patient and family
- 6 **COL 2.1** Respond to nursing requests and concerns in a respectful and timely manner
- 7 **P 1.1** Consistently prioritize the needs of patients and others to ensure a patient's legitimate needs are met

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