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