

SURGICAL DRAIN INSTRUCTIONS

手术引流说明

Surgical drains are used to remove fluids that build up in an area of your body after surgery. The fluid is a mixture of lymphatic fluid, blood cells and debris. Healing can occur more efficiently by removing the fluid. The amount of fluid collected by the drain is related to the extent of the surgical procedure. This means, the more extensive the procedure, the more fluid is produced. The color of the fluid usually begins as cranberry (blood tinged) and as the days after surgery go by, the color becomes pink or yellow. Once the output for a drain is less than 25-30 ml over a 24-hour period, Dr. Liu will remove the drain.

手术引流管用于排出术后身体某个部位积聚的液体。这些液体由淋巴液、血细胞和组织碎片组成。排出液体可以更有效地促进伤口愈合。引流管收集的液体量与手术范围有关。这意味着手术范围越大，产生的液体就越多。液体的颜色通常最初为蔓越莓色（略带血液），术后几天后，颜色会变成粉色或黄色。如果 24 小时内引流管的排出量少于 25-30 毫升，刘医生就会移除引流管。

How do I empty my drain?

- 1) Wash your hands with soap and water.
- 2) Remove the plug from the bulb.
- 3) Pour the fluid into a measuring cup.
- 4) Clean the plug with an alcohol swab or a cotton ball dipped in rubbing alcohol.
- 5) Squeeze the bulb flat and put the plug back in. The bulb should stay flat until it starts to fill with fluid again.
- 6) Measure the amount of fluid you pour out. Write down how much fluid you empty from the JP drain and the date and time you collected it.
- 7) Flush the fluid down the toilet. Wash your hands.

- 1) 用肥皂和水洗手。
- 2) 拔掉球形引流管的塞子。
- 3) 将液体倒入量杯中。
- 4) 用酒精棉签或蘸有外用酒精的棉球清洁塞子。
- 5) 将球形引流管挤平，然后重新插上塞子。球形引流管应保持扁平状态，直到再次充满液体。
- 6) 测量倒出的液体量。记下从 JP 引流管中排出的液体量以及收集液体的日期和时间。
- 7) 将液体冲入马桶。洗手。

Empty the bulb when it is half full or every 8 to 12 hours.

当灯泡半满时或每 8 至 12 小时清空一次

** Please keep record by completing the following log sheet. Bring records to your follow-up appointments.

请填写以下记录表以作记录。请携带记录前往您的后续复诊。

When should I call my Doctor?

我什么时候应该打电话给我的医生？

Office Number: (310) 933-9944

办公室电话：(310) 933-9944

1) You drain less than 30 milliliters (2 tablespoons) in 24 hours. This may mean your drain can be removed. 2) You suddenly stop draining fluid or think your drain is blocked. 3) You have a fever higher than 101.5°F (38.6°C). 4) You have increased pain, redness, or swelling around the drain site.

1) 您在 24 小时内引流出的液体少于 30 毫升（2 汤匙）。这可能意味着您的引流管可能需要移除。2) 您突然停止引流液体或认为引流管堵塞。3) 您发烧超过 101.5°F（38.6°C）。4) 引流部位周围疼痛、发红或肿胀加剧



排水维护和输出测量

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