

IMPROVING CONSISTENCY AMONG DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DEGREE OF THE COLOR OF THE DRAINAGE FLUID BY PATIENTS, AND NURSES

P690

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INTRODUCTION

After surgery to treat gastrointestinal tract diseases, various drainage tubes are often placed to drain body fluids and promote wound healing. Ninety percent of surgical patients and about 30 percent of patients take drains home for care. It is important to teach patients to visually identify the color of drainage. If symptoms change, return to the outpatient clinic in time to avoid missing the best time for treatment. In clinical practice, it is common for nurses in shifts to describe the color of the drainage fluid. They often use the color of fruit juice as an adjective, which is different from the actual inspection afterward. Another phenomenon is that after discharge if the color of the drainage fluid changes, the patient does not know how to describe it and it is not clear what is abnormal. This situation needs to be addressed immediately and can greatly impact treatment decisions.

AIM

The use of objective assessment tools can accurately describe the degree of the color of the drainage fluid that we encounter and can provide rapid, appropriate treatment suggestions.

KEYWORDS

digestive system disease,
gross wound drainage,
wound drainage color chart

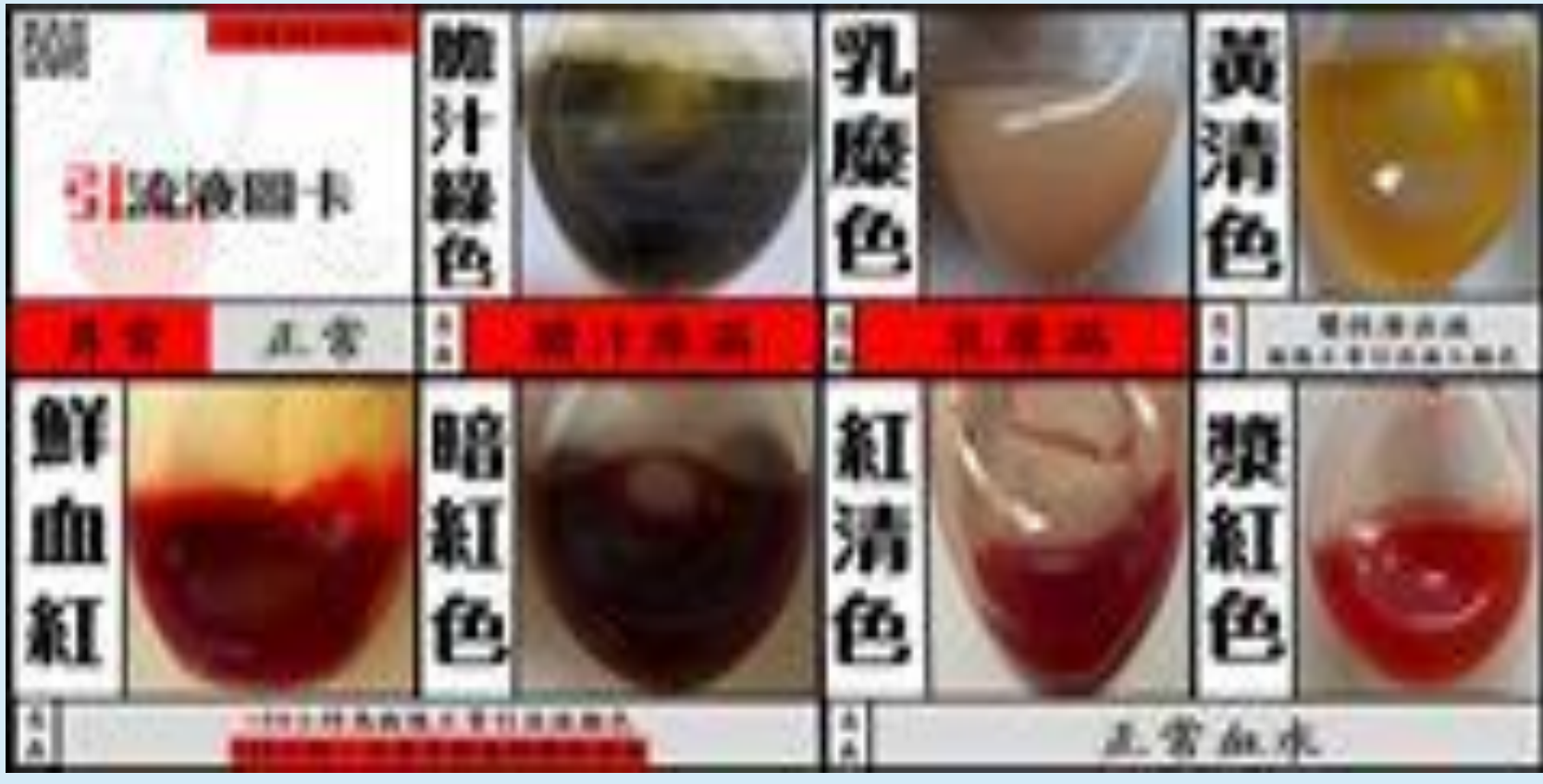
METHOD

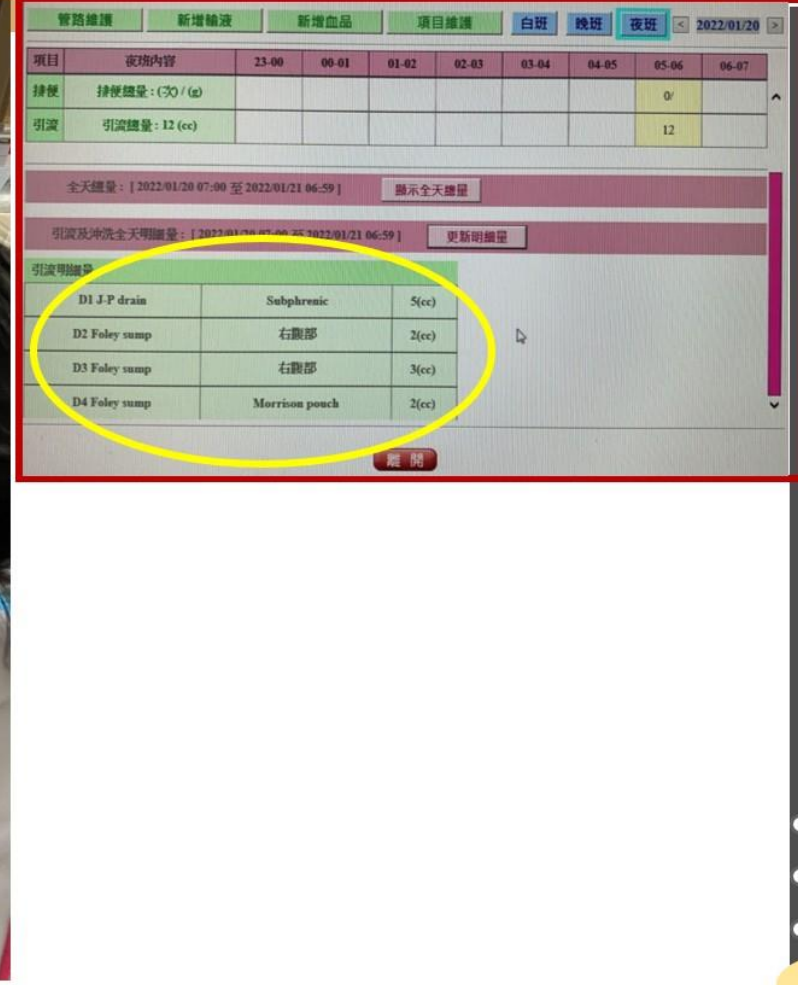
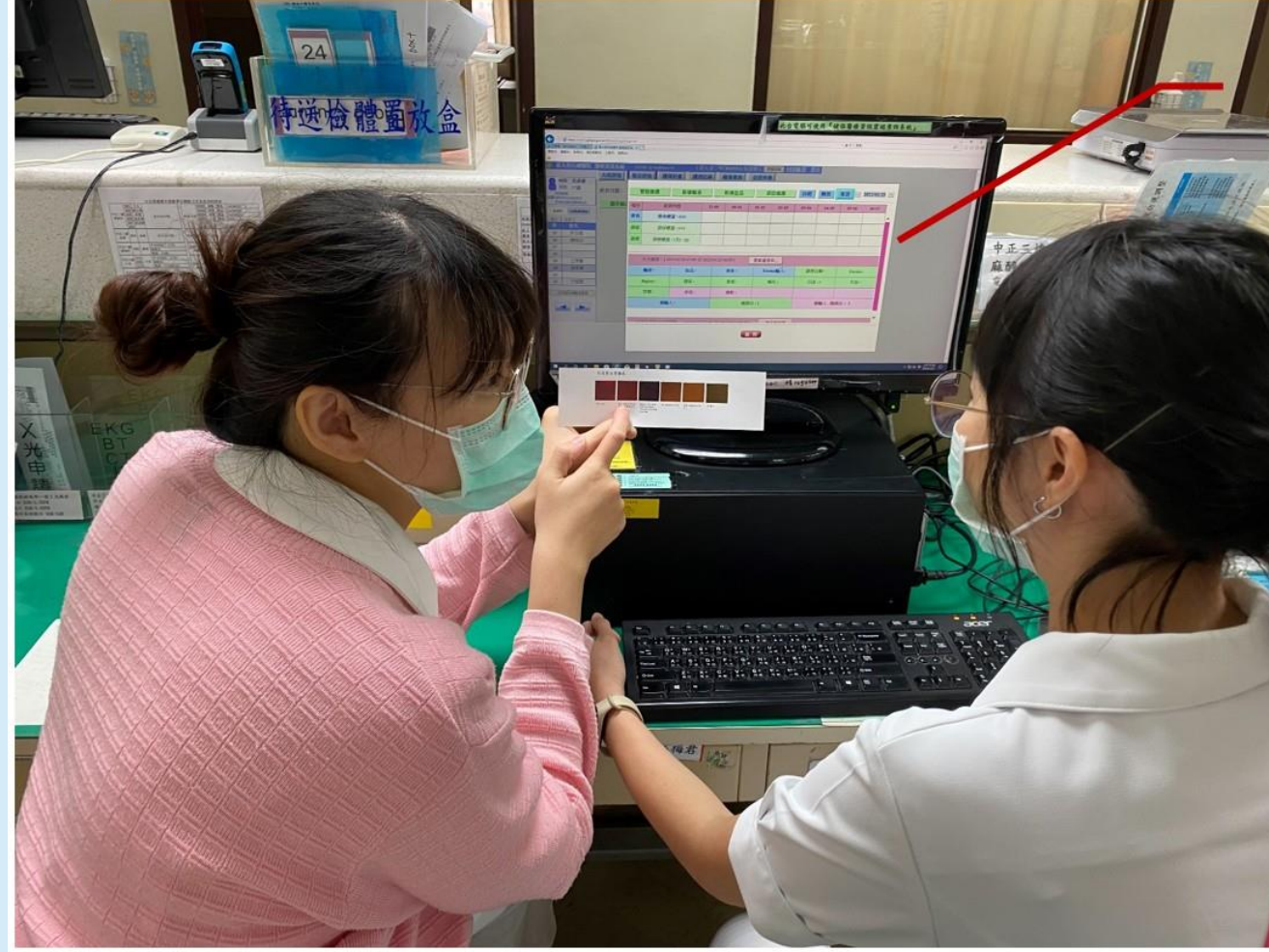
Between 1 April and 30 June 2021, our unit collected and analyzed data using record content inquiries, questionnaires, and observational methods, and found only 43.77% agreement between nurses and disease descriptions for wound drainage. Decisions have huge implications. From 1 April 2021 to 1 July 2021, the drainage fluid will be photographed using the camera function of the mobile phone, transferred to the computer, and printed at a designated photocopy shop.

After the literature review and team discussion, the "Drainage Fluid Colour Card" and "Nursing Care" will be organized. Consensus Meeting on Colour Identification of Personnel Drainage Fluid" and in line with the current habit of using mobile phones, a QR code of the "Drainage Fluid Colour Card" was designed, which is convenient for nursing staff, patients and family members to download and use.

RESULTS

From August 1, 2021, to October 31, 2021, a total of 62 questionnaires were mailed for nurse-described color consistency of drainage fluid; the response rate was 100%; patient (n=38) description of color consistency of drainage fluid during telephone consultation was 100%.





CONCLUSIONS

The results of implementation can improve the consistency of clinical drainage description, ensure appropriate treatment and timeliness, and provide an objective tool for patients to check drainage status themselves and know which drainage color is abnormal to avoid anxiety and worry. Lawton is on the way to and from the hospital.

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