

Article Overview

Pigtail catheter placement should be performed using sterile technique, proper anatomical landmarks (typically 4th-5th intercostal space, mid-axillary line), careful local anesthesia, and wire-guided insertion to ensure safe entry into the pleural space.

Patient Preparation and Sterile Technique

- o Position the patient supine or slightly upright with the arm abducted to expose the lateral chest wall .
- o Prepare a sterile field and wear mask, sterile gown, gloves, and eye protection .
- o Administer weight-based prophylactic antibiotics if indicated and provide local and intravenous analgesia .

Anatomical Landmarks

- o The preferred insertion site is the 4th-5th intercostal space along the mid-axillary line, minimizing skin-to-pleura distance and avoiding thick adipose tissue .
- o For anterior pneumothorax, the 2nd intercostal space, mid-clavicular line may be used .
- o Always insert the needle slightly above the rib to avoid the intercostal neurovascular bundle located beneath each rib .

Anesthesia and Initial Needle Insertion

- o Create a skin wheal with lidocaine and infiltrate down to the pleura .
- o Advance the introducer needle attached to a syringe slowly, aspirating to confirm entry into the pleural space by air or fluid return .

Wire-Guided Catheter Placement

- o Insert a guide wire through the needle into the pleural space, ensuring it advances without resistance .
- o Make a small skin incision at the wire entry point and advance a dilator over the wire to create a tract through subcutaneous tissue and pleura .
- o Remove the dilator and advance the pigtail catheter over the wire until all portholes are inside the pleural cavity .
- o Slowly remove the guide wire, allowing the catheter to curl naturally within the pleural space .

Securing and Connecting the Catheter

- o Suture the catheter to the skin to prevent dislodgement .

The correct principle for pigtail placement is

- o Connect to a closed drainage system or Heimlich valve, ensuring proper water seal and suction if indicated .
- o Confirm placement with chest X-ray and observe for air or fluid drainage .

Additional Considerations

- o Ultrasound guidance can improve safety, especially in patients with small or loculated effusions .
- o Avoid insertion in empyema or loculated effusions where pigtail success is limited .
- o Monitor for complications such as bleeding, infection, or malposition . By following these principles--proper landmarks, careful anesthesia, wire-guided insertion, and secure drainage connection--pigtail catheter placement can be performed safely and effectively.

Pigtail Connectors Guide - Definition, Operating Principles and Construction, Types In exploring key components in modern electrical

A bedside thoracentesis is performed for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes in patients with pleural effusions.

The indications for pleural drainage are diagnostic and therapeutic. This video demonstrates

Step 1: Use lidocaine to make skin wheel and anesthetize underlying SQ tissue and pleura. Apply negative aspiration force and

Hier sollte eine Beschreibung angezeigt werden, diese Seite lässt dies jedoch nicht zu.

Alazemi S. Small-bore drains and indwelling catheters. In: Ernst A, Herth F, editors. Principles and practice of

An approach to the insertion of pigtail chest tube catheters. Led by Gil Yehudaiff. An

Pigtail Catheter Placement from EM Cases Summit In each EM Cases Summit video you'll get a taste of

Catheter-based thoracostomy using "pigtail catheters" has become a ubiquitous procedure for the management of pleural effusion or

Pigtail placement: introduce the catheter over the wire guide until all the portholes are inside the skin and pleural cavity. NOTE: the

See Video of Pigtail Catheter Insertion Here Equipment Update: Adults: Trauma carts should be stocked with 28Fr, 24Fr, 20Fr

The correct principle for pigtail placement is

This contemporary video demonstrates the step-by-step process of placing a pigtail catheter to treat both

PURPOSE: To outline the indications and procedure guideline for the insertion and removal of a chest tube (tube

Pulmonary Pneumothorax --Pigtail Catheter Step by Step: Pigtail Catheter Placement for Pneumothorax Evacuation Pigtail Catheter

Small-bore chest tubes - also referred to as pigtail catheters - are being used to relieve both spontaneous and in

The optimal candidate for a pigtail catheter is a stable patient whose clinical condition can afford the additional time

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