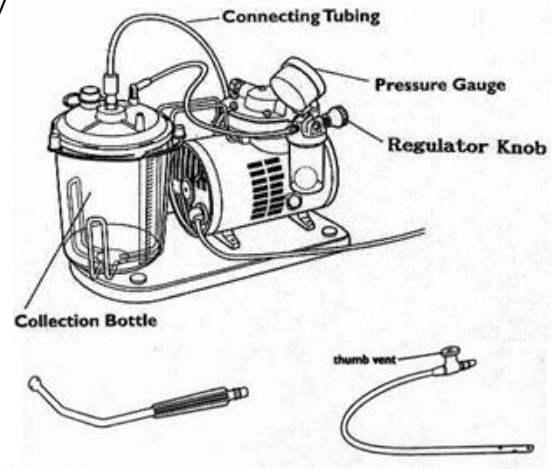


Suction Pump

What is a suction pump used for?

Suction machines come in various models and styles, but they all have common components. Some models have a battery system for use when there is a power interruption or for use away from an electrical source. The unit will have a pressure gauge to indicate the amount of vacuum being produced. You will want to use the lowest pressure vacuum needed to clear your secretions. Suctioning pulls the oxygen as well as the secretions from your airway, so suctioning is always done in 10-second increments with a short rest between suctioning to allow you to recover your breathe. A regulator knob will allow you to adjust the vacuum being produced to the best level for your needs. A length of tubing is used to connect the suction unit itself to a collection bottle. A separate length of suction tubing connects the Yankauer handle or suction catheter to the collection bottle.



Instructions

1. Select a comfortable area in your home where the unit can be placed and used conveniently.
2. Plug the cord from the aspirator into a grounded electrical outlet.
3. Wash your hands.
4. Pour some water into a paper cup. To prevent mucous from sticking to the collection bottle, pour 1/2 inch of tap water into the bottle.
5. Turn the ON/OFF switch to the ON position.
6. Check the amount of vacuum by pinching the connecting tube and observing the gauge until the needle stops climbing. Adjust the vacuum as directed for your machine. Set the vacuum as follows:
 - a. Infants: 3 to 5 inches Hg.
 - b. Children: 5 to 10 inches Hg.
 - c. Adults: 7 to 15 inches Hg.
7. Put on gloves.
8. Without touching the patient end of the catheter tip, connect it to the connecting tube.
9. Gently insert the patient end of the suction catheter tip into the patient's nose, mouth or tracheostomy tube.
10. To apply suction, intermittently occlude the control port with your finger and gently rotate the catheter as you withdraw it. Never occlude the suction port for longer than 10 seconds. Following aspiration, take several deep breaths or hand ventilate with a resuscitator. Rest for 30-60 seconds between each aspiration.



11. Repeat steps 8 and 9 until all the secretions are removed.
12. When the procedure is completed, flush the secretions from the tubing by aspirating the water from the paper cup.
13. Remove gloves.
14. Turn the ON/OFF switch to the OFF position.
15. Discard the paper cup. Depending on whether you are using a sterile procedure, either discard or recycle the catheter/tip.
16. Wash hands.

NOTE: The most frequent cause of suction unit failure is allowing the collection bottle to overflow. This will cause the suction unit to automatically shut off to prevent fluid from being pulled into the compressor motor. If you have allowed the suction canister to overflow, remove the jar immediately and empty it in the toilet. Wash the canister and reassemble the unit. If it still fails to operate, call Medical Service Company.

Cleaning

Cleaning and decontamination of respiratory therapy equipment in the home is of major concern. To prevent equipment contamination, a simple but effective cleaning procedure must be carried out on a routine basis. Do all cleaning and disinfecting in a clean environment.

Daily

1. Remove the lid from the collection bottle and empty the contents into the toilet.
2. Wash the collection bottle in liquid detergent (such as Joy) and warm water.
3. Rinse all the parts.
4. Shake off excess water.
5. Wipe the outside of the collection bottle.
6. Pour 1/2 inch of water into the collection bottle.
7. Replace the lid.

Every Third Day (at a Minimum)

1. Dissolve a denture cleaner, such as an Efferdent tablet, in 2 cups warm water.
2. Rinse the Efferdent solution through the connecting tube. Flush with tap water.
NOTE: If you are unable to clean it with the Efferdent solution, discard the connecting tube and replace it with a new one.
3. Empty the collection bottle.
4. Wash disassembled parts in liquid detergent (such as Joy) and warm water then rinse thoroughly.
5. Soak disassembled parts in 50/50 mixture of distilled white vinegar and water for at least 1/2 hour.
6. Remove from disinfectant. Rinse and shake off the excess water.
7. If the equipment is not going to be used immediately, air dry between folds of paper towels or on a clean hand towel. When thoroughly dry, store in a plastic bag until ready for use.