

#29 & #30 MEASURING INTAKE AND OUTPUT/WOUND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS (TEST)

I acknowledge I have physically practiced and successfully learned the following skill(s):

Student: _____ Date: _____

TIME LIMIT: 25 Minutes

*Must complete I&O Data Sheet before testing

	P2	P3	TEST	Points/ Comments
1. Verified health care provider's orders.				*
2. Gathered necessary equipment and supplies.				*
3. Performed hand hygiene.				*
4. Provided for patient privacy.				*
5. Introduced self to patient and family.				*
6. Identified patient using two identifiers.				*
7. Explained need for I&O data to patient and family, assessed ability of patient and family to participate in process.				2
8. Assessed for signs of fluid imbalance, weighed patient daily, checked for change in urine specific gravity and hematocrit level.				1
9. Applied clean gloves				*
10. Identified ALL sources of Intake and Output. Determine which drainage systems were in use, how many drainage tubes were in place, and what kind of drainage was expected from each wound.				*
11. <u>Measured ALL fluid Intake</u> including oral, enteral feedings, NG flushes, IV fluids, etc. Recorded patient's intake of fluid properly.				*
12. <u>Measured Nasogastric Fluid</u>				1
a. Placed NG fluid collection container on a flat surface to measure at eye level.				
b. Placed a piece of tape at level of fluid that included Time, Date, Amount, and Nurses initials.				*
c. Recorded measurement immediately to ensure accuracy				1
d. Replaced NG container into hanging location and ensured all connections were secure.				1

13. <u>Measured Chest Tube Drainage</u>		1
a. Checked tubing to make sure all fluid was drained into collection device and no kinks or occlusions had occurred.		
b. Measured level of fluid at eye level (placed a paper towel to use as a barrier if kneeling on the floor.		1
c. Placed a piece of tape at level of fluid that included Time, Date, Amount, and Nurses initials.		*
14. <u>Emptied a Jackson Pratt suction drain:</u>		*
a. Performed hand hygiene and applied clean gloves		
b. Raised bed to appropriate working height and lowered siderail		2
c. Placed a waterproof pad and graduated cylinder or specimen container on the bed.		1
d. Opened the port on the top of the bulb-shaped reservoir.		1
e. Tilted the bulb toward the port, and drained it toward the opening. Emptied the drainage into a measuring container.		1
f. Cleansed the end of the emptying port and plug with an alcohol swab for 30 seconds with 2 separate alcohol swabs		*
g. Compressed the bulb over a drainage container, and replaced the plug immediately.		2
a. Secured the drainage system below the wound site by using a piece of tape, and safety pinned it to the patient's gown. Checked to make sure the tubing was not pulled tight and there was room for the patient to move without creating tension on the tubing or dressing.		1
b. Lowered bed and raised siderail.		*
c. Repeated process if multiple drains were present.		*
15. <u>Emptied an Indwelling Urinary Catheter</u>		*
a. Performed hand hygiene and applied clean gloves, if gloves had become soiled.		
b. Checked catheter tubing to ensure no kinks or blockages was obstructing urine flow and collection bag was located below the patient.		1
c. Placed a paper towel on floor below catheter to kneel on and place graduated container on.		1
d. Opened clamp on urine collection port and emptied urine into graduated container making sure no urine is splashed or spilled.		1
e. Clamped port and cleansed with alcohol swab before replacing.		2
16. Took all drainage to patient's bathroom to measure. Noted the		*

characteristics, color, and volume of the ALL drainage before discarding it in appropriate location.			
17. Recorded measurements immediately to ensure accuracy.			1
18. Asked patient and family to use call light when patient became incontinent, vomited, or perspired excessively.			1
19. Informed patient and family that drainage sites are closely monitored, explained that contents are measured and recorded and who was responsible for doing so, ensured each patient had graduated container marked with name.			1
20. Helped patient to comfortable position, placed personal items within reach.			1
21. Placed call light within reach, ensured patient knew how to use it.			*
22. Raised side rails and lowered bed to ensure patient safety. Ensured bed wheels were in locked position.			*
23. Disposed of used supplies and equipment, left patient's room tidy.			1
24. Removed and disposed of gloves, performed hand hygiene. Cleaned pen before placing back into pocket if contaminated.			*
25. Calculated patient's I&O balance or imbalance , reported low urine output or significant change in daily weight. Recorded the volume of any drainage on the intake and output form in the patient's medical record. Documented and reported the patient's response and expected or unexpected outcomes in hospital flowsheets.			*

S = Satisfactory **U** = Unsatisfactory **NP** = Not Performed *****=Must Perform to Pass

TOTAL POINTS _____ / **26** _____

% _____

PASS _____

FAIL _____

Instructor: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

By signing below I acknowledge that I witnessed the skill performed and the student successfully passed the skill.

Practice 1: Evaluator: _____ Signature: _____

Practice 2: Evaluator: _____ Signature: _____

FINAL Student Evaluator: _____ Signature: _____

**Vocational Nursing 0951
Intake and Output Data Sheet**

Complete the following and chart in both flow sheets.

Mrs. KL –

- 1) Used the bedside commode 5 times on your shift:

Voiding:	375ml	315ml
	410ml	280ml
	295ml	

- 2) She ate all of her breakfast and lunch with your assistance.
She drank a full cup of coffee with breakfast and also a small cup of juice.
She drank a cup of tea with lunch and ate one container of jello.
- 3) At the end of the shift she had 750mls left in her water pitcher.
- 4) During am medications she choked on a tablet resulting in emesis of 75mls.
- 5) She had one small liquid stool at 1100 of approximately 125mls.
- 6) What is the total intake and the total output?
- 7) Make a comment on how intake compares to output. Is your patient in jeopardy of either fluid excess or deficit? Why or why not?

LIQUID EQUIVALENCIES

Water pitcher	1000ml	6oz. juice can	180ml
Lg. paper cup	240ml	Jello	120ml
Sm. paper cup	120ml	Soup bowl	240ml
Styrofoam cup	180ml	Ice cream	90ml
Coffee cup	240ml	Milk	240ml

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