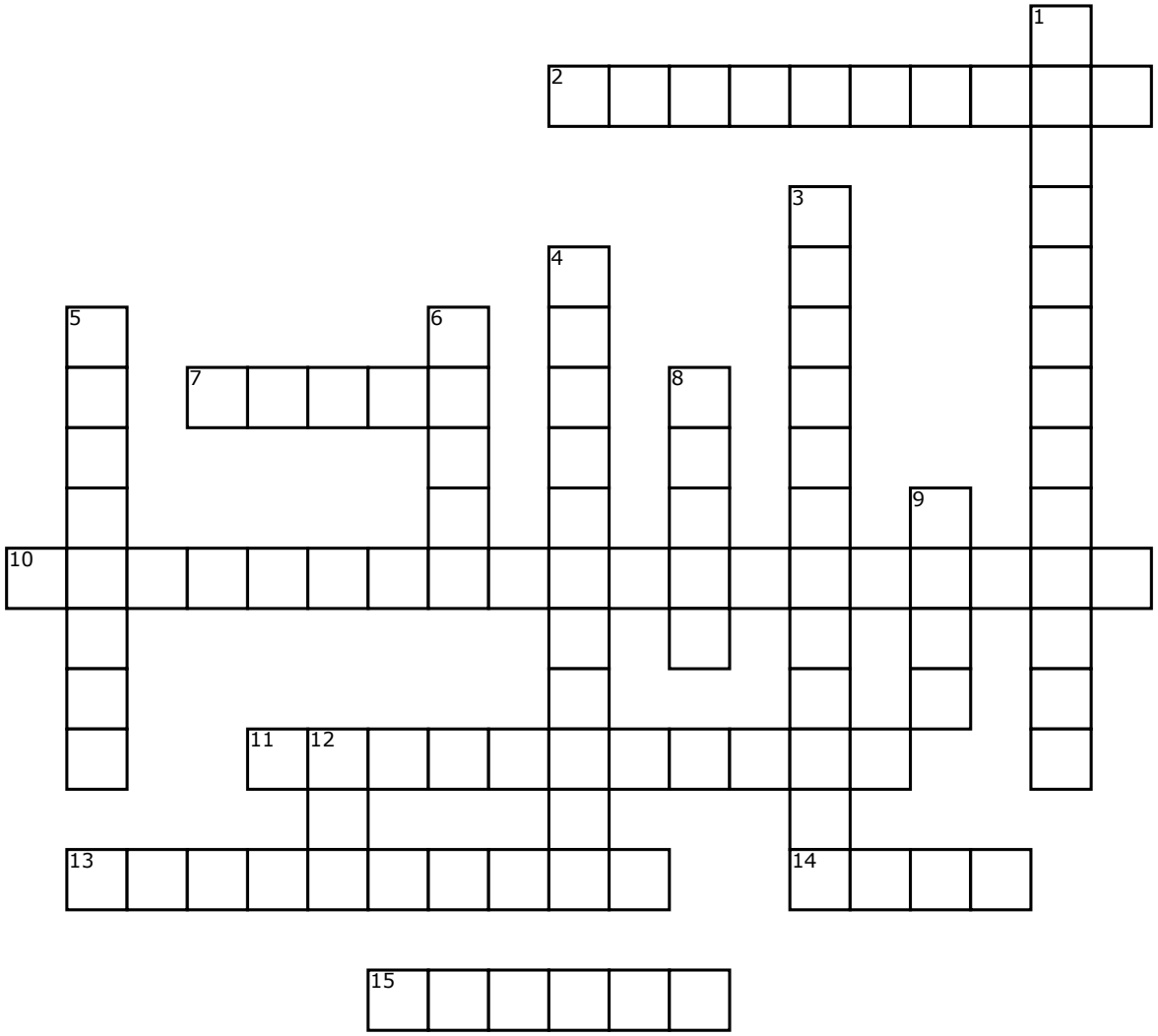
Name: _____

Chest Tubes



Across

2. Type of pneomothorax caused by blood build up.

7. How often, per policy, should output on the chest tube machine be marked?

10. Do not tape or block the positive pressure relief valve because it helps prevent a _____ _____ if suction becomes blocked.

11. Where do you fill the water seal chamber?

13. Imposed suction and level of water seal equal the patient _____.

14. A _____ must be obtained if tubes accidentally get disconnected, patient is in distress, and to check tube placement.

15. The water seal allows air to _____ and prevents re-entry of air into the cavity.

Down

1. If the chest tube comes out and the patient has no prior air leaks and is in no distress, cover the site with _____ _____ and call the physician.

3. A _____ is caused by build up of air in the pleural cavity.

4. The _____ _____ appears when suction is functioning properly.

5. The high negativity relief valve helps vent excess air to _____ patient negativity.

6. Do not EVER _____ the chest tube tubing.

8. What must you do to the patient tube before switching chest tube units?

9. The chest tube, vital signs, respiratory assessment, and pain should be assessed every _____ hours.

12. If the chest tube comes out and the patient is in distress call a _____.