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Nursing Care in Thoracic Drainage

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ABSTRACT

Introduction:Thoracic drainage aims to remove the collection of air or liquid accumulated in the pleural cavity. Although it is a relatively simple procedure, complications can occur due to little knowledge of respiratory physiology, the implementation technique of the drain, of care in maintaining the drainage system and his withdrawal. The appropriate management of thoracic drainage reduces the morbidity associated with the procedure. Knowing the complications related to the drain, their possible causes and how to prevent them, you can optimize the assistance. **Objective:** This article aims to discuss the nursing care and your importance since the insertion of the drain until your withdrawal. **Methodology:** It is an integrative review of literature, developed from published articles in databases Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde (BVS), National Library of Medicine (PUBMED) e SCIELO (Scientific Eletronic Library Online). **Results and Discussion:** 34 articles were found, in Portuguese and English languages. Of which 17 were available for reading. Of these, after selective reading, 7 relevant articles were selected, because it addressed specifically the theme. All articles addressed in nursing care related to the drain, with few theoretical subsidies and scientific evidence. Most articles highlighted in the elaboration of a protocol through the Systematization of Nursing Assistance (SAE) focused on this type of care. Nursing care involves the preoperative period up to the postoperative period. It includes guiding the patient, assisting the physician in the placement of the drain, performing post-surgical dressings, controlling the material circuit and clinical evaluation. **Conclusion:** The thorax tube requires some care mostly of nursing staff. In addition to performing routine care, the nursing should be attentive to changes in either the drainage pattern or the drain insertion site, since the nurse is the health professional in greater contact with the patient, being able to detect such alterations earlier.

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