Jackson Pratt (JP) Drainage Instructions



The purpose of the **Jackson-Pratt (JP) drain** is to facilitate safe and effective post-surgical recovery by removing excess fluids from surgical sites. Designed to reduce the risk of infection, promote healing, and enhance patient comfort, JP drains provide continuous, gentle suction to prevent fluid accumulation and complications. Their use supports optimal clinical outcomes and plays a vital role in post-operative care.

Caring for your JP drain:

- Keep the area where the drain goes into the skin clean and dry
- Keep tension off the drain. This prevents the suture, or stitches from being pulled.
- Do not stick or puncture the bulb or the tubing.

Emptying the Drain Bulb (twice a day, or when full):

- Wash your hands, then remove the plug from the pour spout.
- Try to avoid touching the inside of the plug or the spout opening.
- Unplug the bulb spout.
- You may squeeze the bulb gently to assist in emptying the bulb.
- Flush fluid down the toilet or sink. Can pour bulb contents into a cup for easier disposal.
- Squeeze or compress the bulb firmly with your hands and reinsert the plug into the spout, while keeping the bulb compressed.
- Plug the bulb spout. The self-suction has now been re-established
- Empty the drain twice a day-usually when you wake up and before going to bed. However, the bulb should also be emptied when it appears half full or halfway expanded.
- Rewash your hands

Call our office if:

- Persistent fever over 101 degrees
- Increased redness around the tubing
- o The bulb does not stay compressed
- Smell a foul odor
- Fluid is yellow or green
- Fluid is cloudy
- Severe pain at the incision site
- Severe drainage around the drain insertion site
- Tubing is dislodged or comes out

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