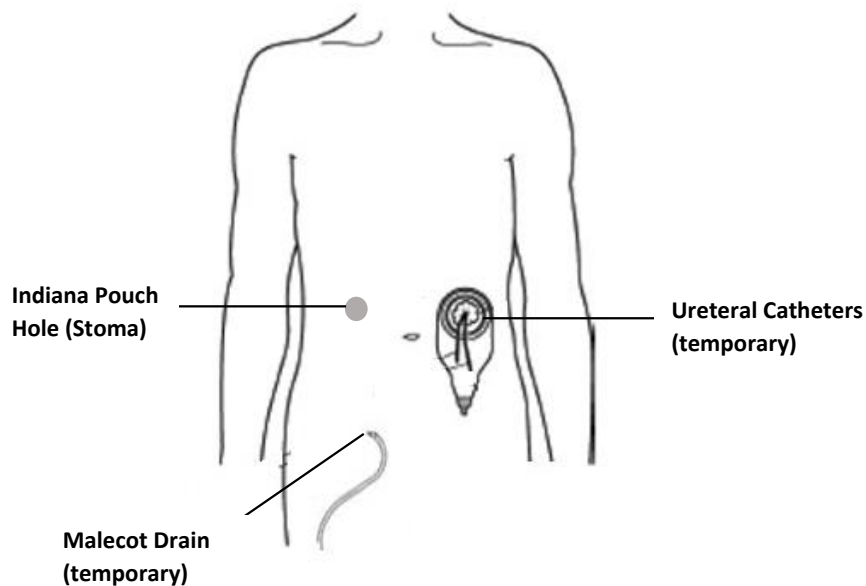


## Flushing Your Malecot Drain After Indiana Pouch Surgery

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Your doctor will place a tube called a Malecot drain to help drain your urine while your Indiana Pouch heals. Your pouch will need to heal prior to being used for urine catheterization. Your pouch is made from parts of your bowel, and will create mucous. Mucous will occur naturally in your Malecot drain but you will need to flush it as prescribed to prevent it from getting clogged. Your doctor will tell you when and how often to flush your Malecot drain. This drain will be removed about 1 month after surgery.



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**This handout is for informational purposes only. Talk with your doctor or health care team if you have any questions about your care.**

## What You Will Need to Flush Your Malecot Drain

- Sterile water (**DO NOT use tap or well water**)
- Toomey syringe
- Clamp (optional)
- Irrigation kit (Vase-like reservoir)
- Clean measuring device
- Clean towels or paper towels
- Alcohol swabs

## Steps to Flush Your Malecot Drain

1. Wash your hands with soap and water; make sure hands are dry.
2. Gather all supplies.
3. Prepare your work area.
4. Pour sterile water in irrigation container.
5. Fill Toomey syringe with 50mL of sterile water.
6. Pinch or clamp the Malecot drain so it will not leak.
7. Remove drainage bag from Malecot drain.
8. Wipe the tip of the Malecot drain with an alcohol wipe.
9. Insert the tip of the Toomey syringe into Malecot drain.
10. Slowly flush sterile water into Malecot; **DO NOT** force.
11. After syringe is empty, withdraw the 50mL.
  - a.) If no fluid comes back out, discard fluid and fill syringe with another 50mL of fresh sterile water.
  - b.) Repeat irrigation and withdraw.
  - c.) **DO NOT flush more than 2 syringes (100mL) of sterile water into your Indiana Pouch.**
12. Pinch or clamp the Malecot drain so it will not leak.
13. Remove the Toomey syringe and reconnect the drainage bag.
14. Urine should flow out into the drain bag.
15. Secure the Malecot drain so that there is no tugging or pulling.

## **When to call your doctor or nurse:**

- If you have a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius) or higher
- New pain in your lower back, abdomen, or side
- Cloudy, bloody, or foul smelling urine
- Nausea and vomiting
- Leaking around the Malecot drain
- Low urinary output
- Unable to flush the Malecot drain
- If there is no drainage coming from your Malecot drain, especially if you were unable to withdraw two syringe flushes
- If the Malecot drain stitches become loose