

Chest Tube Manikin

Item no: R10130



*Experts in medical education
since 1950*

EZ
ERLER ZIMMER

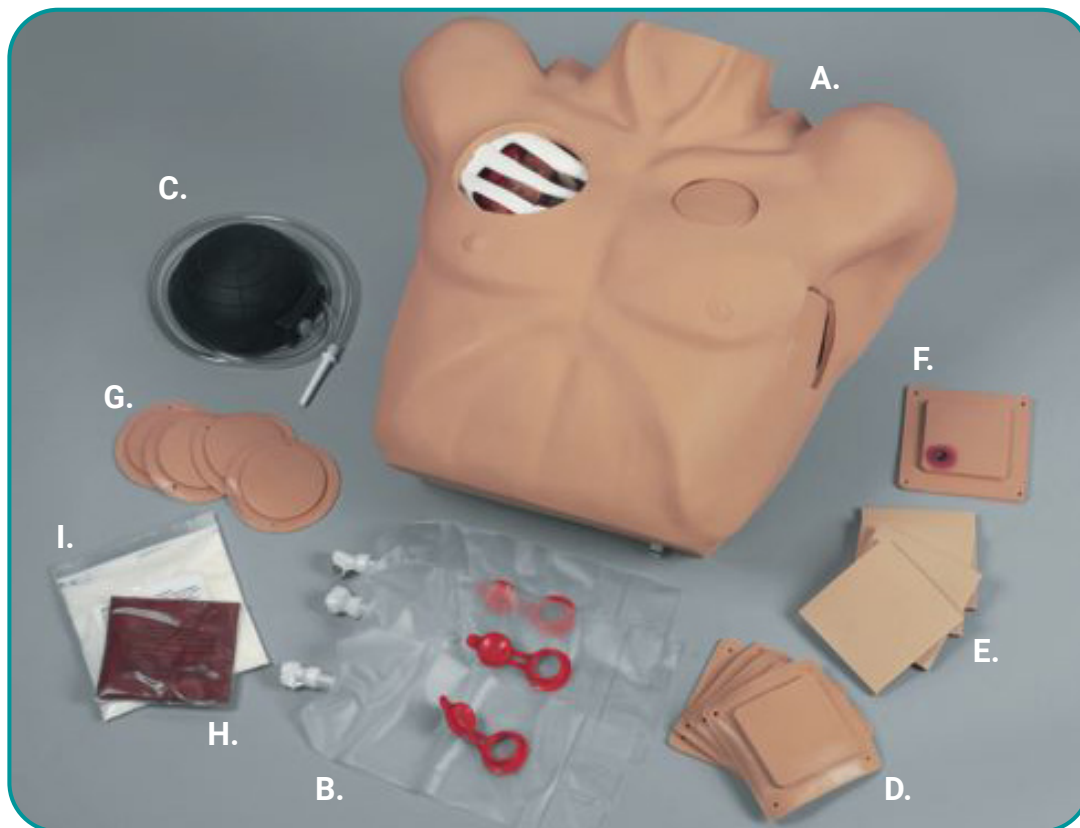
Erlar-Zimmer GmbH & Co. KG · Hauptstr. 27 · D-77886 Lauf
Tel.: (+49) 7841 / 6003-0 · info@erler-zimmer.de · www.erler-zimmer.de

About the Manikin

The Chest Tube Manikin has been designed specifically to teach the theory, anatomy, and skills needed to manage pre-hospital chest trauma, as well as ongoing chest tube maintenance.



The right side of the manikin has two cutaway viewing areas to illustrate the anatomical relationships between the skin surface, musculature, ribs, and lungs. The left side has a pres-surized tension pneumothorax site and a site for the surgical placement of a functional chest tube. Fluid color, volume, and viscosity can be controlled by the instructor. The manikin may be used with any commercially available closed water seal drainage unit (not included).



List of Components

- A.** Torso with Lung (assembled)
- B.** Fluid Reservoir Bag (3)
- C.** Foot Pump (1)
- D.** Surgical Skin Pads (5)
- E.** Subcutaneous Surgical Pads (5)
- F.** Nurse Training Pad (1)
- G.** Pneumothorax Pads (5)
- H.** Blood Powder (1 pack)
- I.** Methyl Cellulose Thickener (1 pack)

Setting Up the Trainer

Pneumothorax Site

Plug the foot pump hose into the top port in the base of the train-er. (See figure 1.) Pump several times to fill the inner air bladder. (The bladder has a pressure relief valve to prevent overinflation and rupture.) The procedure may now be performed at the second intercostal space, midclavicular line. While the pneumothorax pad may be punctured repeatedly, it will eventually need to be replaced. Simply remove the chest skin overlay and replace the old pad with a new one. (See figure 2.)

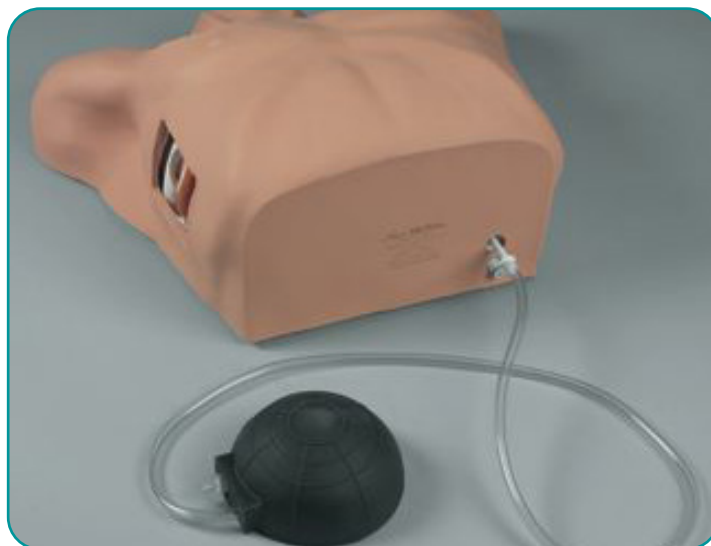


Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

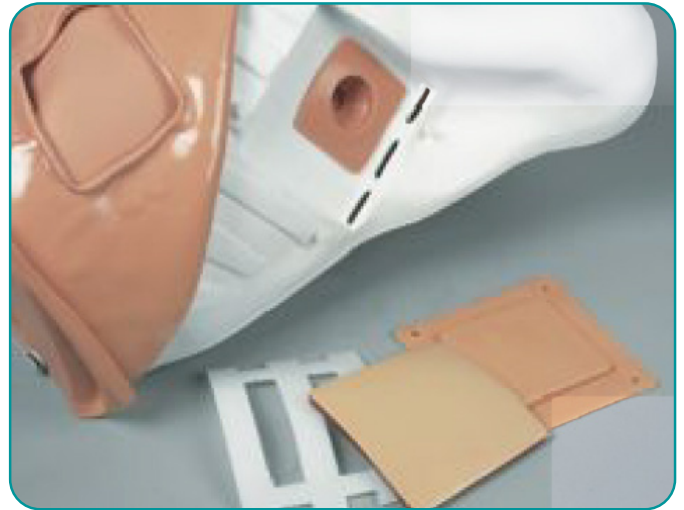


Figure 4

Chest Tube Insertion Site

Fill a reservoir bag with fluid that has been mixed to the desired color and consistency according to the directions on the packet. Connect the bag to the quick-disconnect fitting in the base of the trainer. (See figure 3.) The procedure may now be performed using a #32 French chest tube (not included). The site, located at the fifth intercostal space, Figure 5 just anterior to the midaxillary line, consists of an outer surgical skin pad, simulated ribs, and an inner subcutaneous surgical pad. (See figure 4.) Each pad can be used four times by rotating it a quarter turn after each procedure. Simply remove the chest skin overlay and the surgical skin pad. Snap out the rib insert. (See figure 5.) Turn the subcutaneous surgical pad to a fresh site. Snap in the rib insert, replace the surgical pad in its new position, and replace the chest skin overlay. Discard both pads and insert new ones after four procedures.



Figure 5

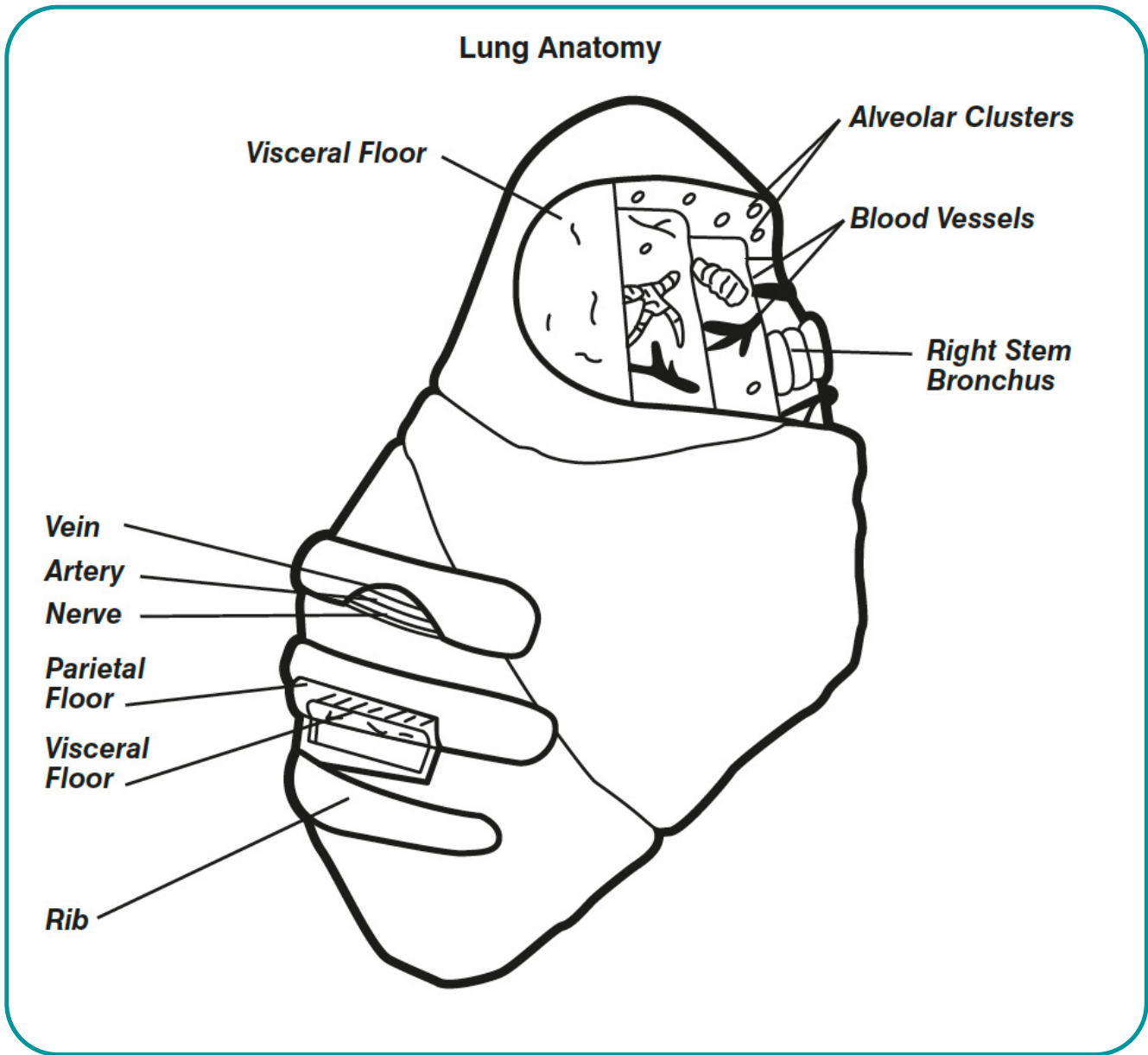
Turn the subcutaneous surgical pad to a fresh site. Snap in the rib insert, replace the surgical pad in its new position, and replace the chest skin overlay. Discard both pads and insert new ones after four procedures.

Nurse Training Pad

Designed to fit under the chest skin overlay, the nurse training pad can be used for site care and appliance maintenance. (See figure 6.)



Figure 6



Care of the Trainer

1. Normal soil may be removed from the skin with mild soap and water
2. Never place the skin on any printed material, as the ink will cause indelible stains.
3. Handle synthetic blood with care, as it will stain fabrics, skin, and surfaces.
4. Rinse the fluid reservoir bag thoroughly after each use; leave the cap open so it can dry, especially if it will be stored for any length of time.