Care After Having a Kidney (Nephrostomy) Tube Inserted

Your Procedure

The nephrostomy (kidney) tube empties urine from your kidney. The tube may be connected to a drainage bag or it may just have a cap on it. To place the tube, your health care provider made a small hole (insertion site) in your skin.

What to Expect After Your Procedure

■ It is normal to have a little soreness at the insertion site.

Activity

- Have someone drive you home.
- You should have someone stay with you or be available to help you for 12 hours after the procedure.
- Rest for the remainder of the day.
- Avoid strenuous (heavy) activity for 24 hours.
- Avoid any activity that causes pulling on or pain around the catheter, or a kinking of the catheter or the drainage tubing.

Hygiene

- Do not take a bath.
- You may take a shower. Cover the bandages with plastic wrap before your shower.
 Remove the plastic wrap after your shower.

Food and Beverages

Return to your normal diet. Follow any instructions your health care provider gave you.

Pain Relief

 Return to your normal medicines (including pain medicine). Follow any instructions your health care provider gave you.

If the Tube is Connected to a Drainage Bag

Urine made by your kidney will drain into the tubing and collect in the drainage bag. You may urinate the normal way, too. You may expect blood-tinged urine for up to 48 hours.

To keep your urine draining well, follow these instructions.

- Check the bag every few hours while you are awake to make sure the urine is draining.
- Do not let the tubing kink, twist or hang below the drainage bag.
- Try to avoid lying on the tubing.
- Keep the drainage bag below the level of your kidney.

How to Empty the Drainage Bag

- Empty the bag when it is half full. Do not allow the bag to become too full as it may pull on the kidney tube.
- Place a container (empty jar or plastic bowl) near the outlet valve of the drainage bag or position yourself so the drainage from the bag can go right into the toilet.

- Remove the cap, open the outlet valve of the drainage bag and empty the drainage into the container or toilet.
- Close the outlet valve and recap the drainage bag.

How to Care for the Drainage Bag

- Disconnect the drainage bag from the nephrostomy (kidney) tube.
- Wash the bag with a soapy solution of warm water and a mild detergent (such as Dreft®).
- Rinse it with cool water. Let it air dry.
- Have two bags so you can wear one while drying the other.

What to Do if the Tube is Capped

■ Urine will not be draining if the nephrostomy tube is capped and not connected to a drainage bag. Urine made by the kidney will pass into the bladder and leave your body when you urinate.

How to Change the Dressing

- Keep the catheter insertion site clean and dry.
- Change your dressing every 3 days or sooner if it is soiled or wet.
- Remove the old dressings and place them in a waste disposal container. Do not use scissors or anything sharp to remove the old dressing.
- Wash your hands.
- Wash the skin around the nephrostomy tube with warm water and pat dry. Be careful not to move the tube or the retaining disc holding it in place.
- Cut a 2-inch slit into the center of a 4-inch by 4-inch gauze sponge. Place the sponge around the drainage tube and on top of the tube holder (if you have one).

- Apply another 4-inch by 4-inch gauze sponge over the first dressing and the catheter tubing. Be careful not to kink the tubing.
- Tape the dressings in place like a frame.

How to Irrigate the Nephrostomy Tube (if Ordered by Your Health Care Provider)

- Wash your hands well.
- Remove the drainage bag or cap from the end of the drainage tube.
- Connect the saline-filled syringe to the drainage tube.
- Slowly push the saline into the drainage tube. Do not use force.
- Remove the syringe.
- Recap or reconnect the drainage tube to the drainage bag.
- Throw away the irrigation syringe.

When To Call Your Health Care Provider

Call your health care provider if:

- your urine is bright red or has increasing blood clots in it
- your urine stops draining and the dressings become wet
- you have increased or sudden back pain
- you have chills or a temperature of 101 F or higher
- you have warmth, redness, tenderness or leakage around the tube insertion site
- the tube comes out
- you have any questions or concerns.