When will I get the results?
If we collect samples of the fluid, the results are sent to your doctor’s office within 2 weeks. Make an appointment with your doctor to review the results.

Care at home
You might feel dizzy if you change positions too quickly. Move slowly at first.
Keep the bandage dry for at least 48 hours after the drain tube is removed. Remove the bandage after 48 hours.
If needed, take plain acetaminophen (Tylenol) for pain.

When to get help
Call your doctor if you have any of the following:
- Fever above 38.5°C (101°F), aches, and chills
- Pain or any redness at or around the needle site
- Fluid leaks out through the needle site
- Bleeding from the needle site
- Abdominal pain that does not go away

HealthLinkBC 8-1-1
Call any time you have any questions or concerns. HealthLinkBC is open 24 hours. Available in 130 languages. For an interpreter, say your language in English. Wait until an interpreter comes on the phone.
What is Abdominal Drainage?
Abdominal drainage is the removal of fluid that has collected in the abdomen (called ascites). Abdominal drainage is also done to remove fluid from an abscess in the abdomen.

Why do this procedure?
This procedure helps:
• Relieve discomfort.
• Relieve upward pressure on your diaphragm, making it easier for you to breathe.
• Relieve pressure on your bladder (for some people this makes them urinate more often).

We might also take samples of the fluid to send for testing.

Who does this procedure?
It is done by a radiologist (a doctor who specializes in image guided procedures). Ultrasound, fluoroscopy, or CT scan is used to guide where to collect the fluid.

Can I bring a relative or friend?
Yes, they can stay with you before and after the procedure. However, for reasons of safety and regulations, they cannot be in the room during the procedure. We will tell you where family members can wait.

What happens before the procedure?
Our Medical Imaging Department contacts you with specific instructions on how to prepare for the procedure.

We recommend you arrange for a ‘responsible adult’ to take you home after this procedure.
Check with the site where you are scheduled for the abdominal drainage.

Before the procedure, a nurse might review your health history and check your blood pressure and heart rate.

How long will it take?
It takes between 30 minutes to 1 hour to complete the procedure.

What happens during the procedure?
Once lying down, we clean your abdomen with an antiseptic solution.
The radiologist injects numbing medicine to ‘freeze’ the skin.
Using ultrasound or CT scanning, a needle is inserted into the abdomen and guided to the area.
A small drain tube (called a catheter) is then guided into your abdomen. Once in place, the tube is connected to a drainage bag.
Samples of fluid might be taken at this time.

The drain tube is removed once the fluid has drained out. We cover the needle site with a bandage.

Does it hurt?
It might sting or burn as the numbing medicine is injected. You should not feel any pain as the needle and catheter go in.

As the fluid drains out, you should feel more comfortable. Your abdomen will get smaller, sometimes much smaller.

What happens afterwards?
You might need to stay in the hospital for a couple of hours afterwards to make sure you are well enough to leave. Most people go home that same day.

Are there any risks or complications?
Any time the skin is pierced or cut, there is a chance of infection and bleeding.
Other possible complications include:
- a puncture to an abdominal organ
- a drop in your blood pressure
You can ask questions about the risks before you sign the consent form.