European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 274

Publication Number: P3361

Abstract Group: 1.1. Clinical Problems

Keyword 1: Pleura Keyword 2: No keyword Keyword 3: No keyword

Title: Compliance in a district hospital with 2010 British Thoracic Society guidelines on initial management strategies for acute spontaneous pneumothoraces

Dr. Numbere 1507 Numbere numbere@doctors.org.uk MD , Dr. Ajikumar 1508 Kavidasan ajikumar.kavidasa@mkhopsital.nhs.uk MD , Dr. Rabinder 1509 Randhawa rabinder.randhawa@mkhospital.nhs.uk MD and Dr. Milan 1510 Bhattacharya mila.bhattacharya@mkhospital.nhs.uk MD . ¹ Department of Respiratory Medicine, Milton Keynes Hospital, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom, MK6 5LD .

Body: The 2010 BTS pleural disease guidelines provide a framework for managing acute spontaneous pneumothoraces. We looked at compliance over 12 months (2010 - 2011) with BTS recommended initial management strategies in a district hospital. METHOD We searched records using keyword "pneumothorax". Only patients 16 years or older with a diagnosis of acute spontaneous pneumothorax were included. RESULTS We identified 25 cases: 20 male and 5 female. 13 were primary type and 12 were secondary. 10 were aspirated, 11 had drains inserted and 4 discharged without action. Initial management was BTS compliant in 22 / 25 cases (88%). 3 were non-compliant including 2 unnecessary drains and 1 aspirated case that should have been drained. CONCLUSION We found excellent compliance at 88% but a high unnecessary drainage rate, 2 / 11. To stop unnecessary / unsafe chest drain insertion, we led a trust-wide publicity campaign based around an awareness poster and a chest drain proforma.

It remains key that BTS pneumothorax guidance including drain indications is reinforced - chest drain proformas are useful tools toward this.