Introduction :

- यह एक Procedure है जिसमें Pleural Cavity को needle से puncture कर उसमें Accumulated Abnormal Air अथवा fluid को remove किया जाता है।

Purpose :

1. Diagnostic :-
   - Refers to remove of a small volume of Pleural fluid for analysis.
   - For diagnostic aspirate fluid 20-30 ml.

2. Therapeutic :-
   - Refers to removal of a large volume of Pleural fluid for relief of symptoms.
   - But drain not more than 1000 ml (bcz Circulatory failure or Cardiac failure).

Indications :-

- Pleural effusion
- Hemothorax
- Pneumothorax
- Empyema

Procedure :-

Position :- sitting upright with arms and shoulders raised

Site :- 7th or 8th inter costal space between the inferior angle of scapula.
(Site for Aspiration determined by X-Ray or chest physical findings)

Aspirate The Fluid / Gas / Blood from Pleural Cavity

Note :- Needle Used Mostly 16 Number.
Complications of Thoracentesis :-

- Pneumothorax and Hemothorax
- Tension Pneumothorax
- Mediastinal shift
- Pulmonary Edema