

Ascitic Tap

What is an Ascitic Tap?

An Ascitic Tap is a procedure where a needle or tube is inserted through the skin to drain fluid from the abdomen.

Fluid may be drained for serval reasons, including the diagnosis of a disease or improving comfort.

This is usually done under ultrasound guidance.

What Happens During the Ascitic Tap?

- You will receive local anaesthetic to numb the area for the biopsy.
- A needle will be guided to where the fluid can be drained.
- A catheter (plastic tubing) will be inserted into the site to drain the fluid.
- The catheter will be left in place to allow the fluid to drain into a bag.

Informed consent process and risks

You will be asked to sign a consent form, on the day of your procedure.

Below are some of the risks of the procedure, these will be discussed with you on the day of your procedure

- Infection
- Bleeding and bruising
- Damage to surrounding structures
- Incomplete drainage of fluid

What Happens After The Ascitic Tap?

- Depending on how much fluid is in the abdomen, the drainage catheter may need to stay in place for several hours.
- You will be sent to the Day Procedure Unit to recover and you may require intravenous fluid infusion for fluid replacement.
- Once enough fluid has been drained from the abdomen, the tube is removed by a nurse.
- A small waterproof dressing will be applied to the area.
- Occasionally fluid may continue to leak out of the wound under the dressing. It is important to keep the wound clean and covered with a dressing until it is dry and no longer oozing fluid.

It is anticipated that you will be discharged from hospital on the same day however there is always the chance that you may need to stay overnight.

Please make sure you have someone to drive you home after the procedure and stay with you overnight. It is important that you do not drive yourself.

You will receive some discharge information on the day of your procedure from the team, with instructions on how to look after the wound.