

Introduction of Gambhir Thoracostomy Tube forceps and analysis of 100 cases of thoracostomy Tube Drainage

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Introduction

Thoracostomy is an emergency life saving procedure done to relieve respiratory distress caused by collection of large volume of air (pneumothorax), blood (haemothorax) and air and fluid (haemopneumothorax) in the pleural space of chest cavity there by compressing underlying lungs.

Gambhir-Thoracostomy tube forceps

This is modified large curved artery forceps to make insertion of chest tube drainage easier, quicker and safer in the thoracostomy tube drainage surgical procedure by dissection technique.

It has concave grooves at it's for blades with serration in it's inside fore blades modified to accommodate the chest tube while inserting inside the pleural cavity, even when the tips of the for blades are closed.

- Analysis of 100 cases of thoracostomy tube drainage procedure during last 5 years 2051 to 2056 BS 100 cases of thoracostomy tube drainage at cardiothoracic surgical unit (50 cases referred from medical, 50 cases from surgical department. (age from 5 to 76 years).
- Out of 50 surgical patients 25 had pneumothorax, 20 haemothorax and 5 haematopneumothorax).
- Of 50 medical cases 20 had tension pneumothorax 4 recurrent pneumothorax, 16 empyema, 8 massive plural effusion, 6 hydropneumothorax.

