

Suctioning Services Order

Bring this order to your first visit to present at registration.

PATIENT INFORMATION

DATE

TIME

PATIENT NAME

DATE OF BIRTH

PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER

ORDERING PROVIDER

ORDERING PROVIDER SIGNATURE

DIAGNOSIS

- ☐ RSV positive
- ☐ Respiratory virus positive test
- ☐ Not tested, clinical diagnosis

INITIAL TREATMENT

- ☐ Provide nasopharyngeal or nasal suctioning to eliminate nasal mucus obstruction.
You may visit for suctioning services up to 2 times per day. Your prescription will be good for 4 days from the first visit.
- ☐ Instruct the caregiver on suctioning techniques at home.



LEARN MORE ABOUT CARDIOPULMONARY SERVICES AVAILABLE TO YOU AT:

Amberwell Atchison
913-360-5330
800 Raven Hill Dr.
Atchison, KS 66002

amberwellhealth.org/service/cardiopulmonary

OUTPATIENT NASAL SUCTIONING SERVICES



For babies up to
24 months



AH-ATC-10395-V1



Amberwell Outpatient Suctioning Services

Bronchiolitis is the most common cause for hospitalizations in infants under 12 months and can be a very frustrating illness. Nasal secretions can cause a variety of concerns for caregivers. Amberwell outpatient suctioning services can help your child make a speedy recovery.

What to expect at a visit

INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT

- A respiratory therapist will assess and score your child based on their symptoms.
- Your child will be suctioned and reassessed using the approved scoring system.
- If your child's assessment indicates that they are handling the virus well, we will provide instructions on how to suction at home.

ESCALATING TREATMENT

- If the respiratory therapist assesses your child, and your child appears to be very ill, you will be escorted to Emergency.*

Prepare for your visit

SERVICE HOURS

7am-11pm, every day

We strive to maintain short wait times; however, they may vary depending on hospital emergencies and the number of patients waiting for suctioning services.

DO NOT FEED YOUR CHILD WHILE WAITING

There is an increased risk of vomiting if the child is fed within 30 minutes of suctioning, putting the child at risk for aspiration. This may also impact your wait time.

Visit instructions

FIRST VISIT

- 7am-4:30pm: enter through the front entrance and register through Admitting. After registering, please have a seat in the reception area until a staff member arrives to escort you.
- After 4:30pm: enter and register through Emergency. Inform them that you are registering for outpatient suctioning services.

RETURNING VISIT

- Please call 913-360-5330 and inform the respiratory therapist that you are bringing your child.
- When you arrive, let the registration staff know that you have already registered and are here for suctioning services.

EMERGENCY VISIT

- If you need immediate assistance, or believe that your child is having a medical emergency, you may check in at Emergency.*

BILLING NOTE: If your child receives Emergency Care after their outpatient visit, you will be charged for both an outpatient and an emergency visit. If your child receives only Emergency Care, you will be charged just for an Emergency Care visit.

What you need to know about bronchiolitis

WHAT CAUSES BRONCHIOLITIS?

Bronchiolitis is an infection of the lower airways, typically caused by a respiratory virus. Extra mucus production is the result of the infection. Its impact is known to cause a variety of symptoms, including runny nose, difficulty breathing, coughing, decreased appetite, fussiness, and tiredness.

HOW ARE YOUNG BABIES AFFECTED BY BRONCHIOLITIS?

Young babies can have trouble clearing mucus on their own, and some children may require hospitalization. You may start to notice an increase in symptoms around day 3 to 5 as the condition naturally progresses. Symptoms generally start clearing after 7 to 10 days, but the cough can last for several weeks.

Caring for your child

HOW CAN I HELP MY BABY AT HOME?

Giving your child fluids will help keep them hydrated and suctioning prior to feeding will clear their nasal passages so that they are able to eat more. You may have to feed your child more frequently with smaller portions if they are unable to breathe out of their nose. Clean your suction device with soap and hot water after suctioning.

WHEN SHOULD I CALL A DOCTOR?

- If your child seems sleepier than usual
- If the color of your child changes, or if they appear paler than normal
- If your child has a high fever: Less than 2 months: 100.4 degrees; older than 2 months: more than 102.2 degrees
- If your child is working hard to breathe or breathing fast
- If your child has less than three wet diapers in a 24-hour period