FOOT SUCTION MACHINE

Parts

1. Suction tubing/ hose
2. Suction bottle
3. Bellows for placing the foot

Working

1. Connect suction catheter to patient end of suction tubing attached to suction machine
2. Place the foot suction on floor across and in front of resuscitation trolley, with bellows on right side (if you use your right foot) and fluid collection jar on left side.
3. Ensure that foot suction is close to resuscitation trolley so that it can be operated while resuscitating the baby
4. Ensure that suction catheter is placed on baby mattress and tube length in not short
5. Place right foot on bellows and press down ensuring that it slides down in contact with the central vertical metal plate. This ensures that bellows do not tilt outwards, preventing slipping of foot.
6. Foot pressure can be adjusted to ensure adequate suction pressure.
7. Pinching the suction catheter end press bellows and check for suction pressure.

- **For safety of newborn maximum suction pressure is limited to 100 mm Hg, irrespective of foot pressure.**
- **It is most effective if regular rhythmic compression of the bellows is performed.**

Do's

- Always do gentle suction in order to prevent tissue trauma
- Maintain asepsis by proper hand washing, face mask
- Use disposable suction catheters and always check the suction pressure.

Don'ts

- One should avoid vigorous and deep suction.

Cleaning/Sterilization

- The foot suction must be cleaned immediately after use. Empty the fluid collection jar.
- The fluid collection jar can be autoclaved at 124^0C. This can also be washed with soap and water.
- Re-assemble when dry. Replace in carry case.
- Empty fluid jar immediately when filled more than half
- In case fluid jar cannot be emptied immediately when full, to prevent overflow of fluid into bellow, open the alternate suction inlet. No suction pressure will be created even if bellow is compressed.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Corrective action
Machine does not suction as per requirement	• Suction pressure may be less • Tubing may be leaking • Fuse may be altered • Fluid jar already full	• Check for adequacy of suction pressure. • Change tubing if leaky or broken, • Check fuse, cord, earthing. • Sometimes, In case fluid jar cannot be emptied immediately when full, to prevent overflow of fluid into the bellows, open the alternate suction inlet.
Unit does not turn on	• Power source problem • Wall outlet faulty • Bottle leaking	• Check power source and connection. • Ensure that the wall outlet is live. • Check power cord is not damaged
Motor runs with no vacuum	• Tubing leaky or broken • Bottle leaking or broken	• Verify tubing connection is on securely. • Check for leaks or tubing kinks. • Check for bottle leaks and cracks.
Machine suggests Low Vacuum	• Tubing/ Bottle leaky or broken • Vacuum knob not functional	• Use vacuum adjust knob to increase vacuum • Check system for leaks • Adjust vacuum adjust knob and release