

CHEST TUBE

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- **What is a chest tube?**

A chest tube is a thin tube and goes into your chest to let out water, blood, or air that doesn't belong.

- **Why do I need a chest tube?**

Water, blood or air around your lungs is making it hard for you to breath. Your lungs can't stretch out to take in a deep breath because the water (or blood or air) is taking up all the space. When we let the water out you will be able to take a deep breath again.

INTUBATION

INTUBATION

- When a tube is placed in your mouth or nose to help you breath.

PICC

PICC

- **Peripherally inserted central catheter.**

A long skinny tube that usually goes into your arm that can give you strong medicine or can work for a long time.

- **Why do I need a PICC line?**

A PICC allow you to receive the medicine your body need over a long period of time.

INFUSION

INFUSION

- Giving your body a fluid or medicine over a certain amount of time.

IV

IV

- A small tube or straw that is placed in your vein to get blood, give you medicine, and give you water.

INTESTINE

INTESTINE

- The organ in your belly (tummy) that breaks down food so the body can absorb the food.

CT SCAN

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- **CT Scan**

A CT is a camera that looks like a big doughnut that takes pictures of the inside of your body.

- **Why do I need a CT Scan?**

The doctors want to take some pictures of (specific body part) to help see what might be making you feel bad or hurt etc.

- **The most important job you have is to stay really still.**

MRI

MRI

- MRI is a large circle camera that take pictures of the inside of your body. It looks like a tunnel.
- **Why do I need an MRI**
The doctors want to take some pictures of (specific body part) to see what might be making you sick.
- **The most important job for you is to stay really still.**

PET SCAN

Positron Emission Tomography Scan

PET SCAN

- A PET scan is a large circle camera that takes pictures of the inside of your body to see how your organs and tissues are working.
- You may have special instructions like not eating or drinking.
- Your job is to lie really still while the pictures are being taken.

BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

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- When the part of your body that holds poop (feces) becomes blocked.

COLOSTOMY

COLOSTOMY

- An opening in your colon that lets poop come out of your body.

COLON

COLON

- The colon is your large intestine. This is the part of your body that holds poop (feces) before it leaves your body.

COMA

COMA

- When you look like your are asleep and cannot be woken up.

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

- A life-long disease that can affect multiple parts of your body.
- Cystic Fibrosis mostly affects your lungs and digestive system.

MALIGNANT

MALIGNANT

- Harmful

MALIGNANT CANCER CELLS

MALIGNANT CANCER

- Made of harmful cancer cells.

NEEDLE

NEEDLE

- A small sharp, pointy object that gives you medicine or takes blood.

NPO

NPO

- Latin: Nil per os
- Literally: Nothing by mouth
- Not allowed to eat or drink.

PACKED CELLS

PACKED CELLS

- Blood that is in a bag or given through your IV or central line.

PANCREATITIS

PANCREATITIS

- Swelling of the pancreas.

PLASMA

PLASMA

- Plasma is part of your blood.
- It is a yellowish liquid that carries nutrients, hormones, and proteins through your body.

PLATELETS

PLATELETS

- Platelets are tiny cells in your blood that help your body to stop bleeding. When you get a cut (wound) platelets stick together to plug the hole in the blood vessel wall caused by the cut.