NorthEast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc EAR IRRIGATION PROCEDURES & GUIDELINES 7/2012 Undete

7/2012 Update

Purpose:

The purpose of ear irrigation is to remove an obstruction from the external auditory canal (wax or foreign body) and cleanse auditory canal secretions. It is a process of flushing the external ear canal with water or normal saline.

Affirmation:

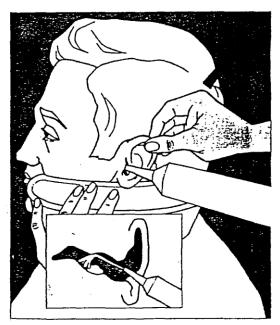
Nursing staff is obligated to utilize medical equipment in the appropriate manner in order to ensure patient safety and treatment effectiveness.

General Guidelines:

- 1. The temperature of the water for irrigation purposes SHOULD BE LUKE WARM (100 F 105 F). Lukewarm is neither hot nor cold. If the temperature is not right, it will cause the patient to be dizzy and even experience nausea.
- 2. Use a gentle irrigation stream.
- 3. The solution should be directed into the upper auditory canal.

Procedure:

- 1. Wash your hands and then explain the procedure to the patient/parent.
- 2. Place a protective covering over the patient's shoulders.
- 3. Set up equipment: Can use a commercial ear irrigation device, an ear irrigation tray, or a 50-60 cc syringe (20-30 cc for children) with or without tubing.
- 4. Fill syringe with water making sure all air is removed from the syringe.
- 5. Patient position: Have patient in a sitting position and head bent slightly forward and tilt to the unaffected ear. Direct patient to hold emesis basin directly under ear.
- 6. Grasp auricle and pull upward and backward (adults) or downward and backward for children. (SEE ILLUSTRATION ON FOLLOWING PAGE)
- 7. Introduce the tip of the syringe approximately ¼ inch into the auditory canal.
- 8. Slowly and gently push the irrigating solution into the upper ear canal.
- 9. **STOP** the procedure if the patient c/o pain or dizziness.
- 10. AFTER the procedure, have the patient tilt head towards the affected ear to allow excess fluid to drain. Dry the outer ear with cotton balls.
- 11. AFTER the procedure, have the patient sit quietly for a few minutes prior to ambulating. Sometimes, ear irrigation can cause dizziness.



Directing the irrigating solution into the upper ear canal.