Endobronchial Valve Patients



Post-procedure Nursing Tip Sheet

WHAT IS an Endobronchial Valve?

- The Zephyr[®] Endobronchial Valve is a lung volume reduction therapy that significantly improves lung function, exercise capacity and quality of life for emphysema patients.
- Once implanted, the one-way valve prevents airflow into the diseased region, while allowing trapped air and fluids to escape.
- Reducing the volume of the diseased region may allow healthier regions to expand and function more efficiently.

Procedure in Endoscopy and admitted to a Progressive Care bed (E4000).

Inpatient Care

- Chest X-Ray as ordered post-procedure
 - o Immediately post valve placement (in Endo)
 - 1hr post valve placement (check with Endo if done)
 - 4hr post valve placement
 - o 8-12 hr post valve placement
 - Daily
- Activity
 - Day 0-1: Ambulate in room as tolerated
 - Day 2-discharge: Ambulate in hallway 4x/day
- Bronchodilators and nebs as ordered

Collapsible 'basket' Silicone inner One-way valve Bronchoscope guided into patient's lungs by surgeon to deploy valve One-way valves prevent air from entering diseased lobe, but allow trapped air and fluid to escape



Possible Complication

The most common complication with endobronchial valves is a pneumothorax. This most often occurs within 3 days post-placement.

Watch for:

- Increased shortness of breath and increased oxygen requirements and/or new mild chest discomfort/chest pain.
- Rarely, patients can develop tension physiology. Symptoms include acute chest pain, tachycardia, and hypotension.

If you suspect pneumothorax

- Call RRT
- Call Primary Provider
- Obtain order for chest X-ray

Discharge instructions

- No activity restrictions
- No air travel until medically cleared
- Interventional Pulmonology follow-up at 6 weeks with CXR prior
- Instruct patient to call with worsening shortness of breath, cough, purulent sputum, fevers, chills or hemoptysis.

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