

Going Home with Intravenous Antibiotics

PICC and CADD Legacy

Information for adults starting the Home IV Program at Nanaimo Regional General Hospital

Please:

- Read the sections of this booklet recommended by the Home IV Nurse.
- Bring this booklet with you to all your appointments with your doctor or nurse.

Your Na	me:		
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Introduction

This booklet is for people who are starting the Home Intravenous (IV) Program at Nanaimo Regional General Hospital. This program gives people the opportunity to stay at home and enjoy their normal activities while still getting the medical treatment they need.

Knowing what to expect will help you be more involved in your care and better prepare you to get your antibiotics at home.

If you have any question regarding the Home IV Program please contact the Outpatient Antibiotic Nurse at 250-755-7691 extension 53596

The nurse is available Mon- Friday from 9:00am-5:00pm for questions

The information in this handout is intended only for the person it was given to by the health care team. It does not replace the advice or directions given to you by your doctor.

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Contact Phone Numbers

Your Family Doctor:					
Specialist Doctor: <u>Dr David Forrest / Dr Alastair Teale</u> 250-75	5-6233 / Other:				
Home Care Nursing: Available 7 days per week from 8:00 a.m9:00 p.m. Nanaimo: (250) 755-6229 Parksville/Qualicum: (250) 951-9500 Ladysmith: (250) 739-5779	Call Home Care Nurse for concerns about: • Your PICC line • The dressing on your PICC line • Beeping CADD pump				
Home IV Nurse 250-755-7691 ext 53596 M-F (except holidays) 9:00-5:00 Home IV Pharmacist: 250-755-7691 ext: 52308 NRGH Medical Daycare: 250-716-7795 (between 8:00 a.m- 4:00 p.m.) 250-755-7691 ext 53598 (between 4:00-7:30 p.m.) Available 7 days a week from 8:00 a.m7:30 p.m. Statutory holidays: 9:00 a.m1:00 p.m Oceanside Health Centre: 250-951-9550 (7:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.) Ladysmith Health Centre Medical Daycare: 250-739-5788 ext 54828 (8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.)	Call Medical Daycare for concerns about: Your medication bags Needing more supplies Non functioning PICC lines Non functioning CADD pump Call your doctor for: Changes in your medical condition or infection Questions about your infection				
B.C. Nurse Hotline 24 hours/day 8-1-1 If you have a situation that requires emergency assistance, call 9-1-1					
My Antibiotic is:	Xweeks				
Weekly Blood Test: Medication & Supply Pick-up:					
Medical Daycare / Oceanside Health Centre / Other					

Appointments

Date & Time	With Who?	Questions I have

The Home IV Program Care Team

You and your family: You are an essential member of your Care Team. Please keep us up to date about changes in your healthcare and other symptoms

Physician: There may be several doctors involved in your care—your family doctor, and an infectious diseases doctor and/or other specialist. The Home IV nurse will work with the relevant physicians involved.

Pharmacy team: A Pharmacist will plan your medication schedule and organize your medications to take home. The pharmacist follows your progress and makes medication changes to best treat your infection. They will call you weekly.

Medical Daycare Nurse/Home IV Nurse: will visit you at the hospital to explain the program and teach you and/or your support person how to give your antibiotics, how to use the special devices (bags, tubing, and special pump, as needed) and how to care for your intravenous line.

Community Care Nurses: The community nurse will meet with you once you are home/outpatient clinic to check your intravenous line, change the dressing and check your medication pump. This nurse will help you with continuing teaching, listen to and guide you with any concerns and questions. The nurse will see you in your home or in a Homecare clinic in your community.

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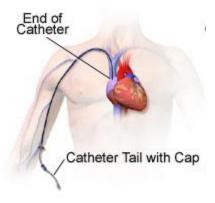
Getting ready to go home on IV antibiotics:

PICC Line

Your doctor will arrange to have an intravenous line placed in your arm. This line is called a Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC).

What is a PICC:

PICC is an abbreviation for: Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter. A PICC is a long, thin, flexible tube which is known as a catheter. It is inserted into one of the large veins of the arm near the bend of the elbow. It is then slid into the vein until the tip sits in a large vein just above the heart. The end of the catheter outside your body is secured to the skin on your upper arm.



PICC Catheter

Your ANTIBIOTICS will be given through your PICC line.

Where the PICC line enters your body, there is a clear adhesive dressing. It is important to keep this dressing clean, dry and not remove it.

 A Home Care Nurse will change this dressing and make sure your line is working properly. If the dressing becomes wet or is coming off, please call the Home Care Nurse to replace the dressing. Do not attempt to change the dressing on your own.

How do I care for my PICC line?

- When you bathe, the clear dressing must be kept dry. We suggest wrapping the area with a dry face cloth and then covering with plastic wrap. Use tape to secure the plastic wrap in place.
- You should not swim or soak your arm in water. This increases your chances of getting an infection.
- You may use your arm for normal activities, but for the first 24 hours avoid strenuous activities.
- It is important to not pull on the PICC line. Take care when dressing. It is best to wear the intravenous tubing under your clothing to prevent pulling on the tube with your daily activities.

Aseptic Technique

The basic principles of **Aseptic Technique** are based on keeping everything as clean as possible. It is important to keep all your supplies and medication germ free to help prevent germs from getting into your body.

Work in a clean and well lit environment

- Choose a clean work area. This area should not have dust, a draft or traffic. Try to avoid coughing, sneezing or smoking.
- \Box Store your supplies in a clean area, away from children and pets.
- Always throw away supplies that you know or think may no longer be clean.
- Before you open any sterile packages, make sure the seals on the package are firmly closed. Any paper package should be dry, do not use any supplies from wet packages.

The most important part of aseptic technique is washing your hands

If someone is helping you with your treatment, they should wash their hands too. Wash your hands before working with your equipment or supplies or anytime you touch your PICC line.

- 1. Have some paper towel ready to use before you start.
- 2. Turn on warm water.
- 3. Rinse your hands with water and add soap. Liquid soap is best, as bar soap can grow germs.
- 4. Vigorously rub hands together to create lather. Make sure to reach all areas of your hands (front, back and between fingers and your nails).
- 5. Rinse soap from your hands.

- 6. Dry your hands with the paper towel.
- 7. Turn off water faucet with the paper towel.



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Learning to give your antibiotics with a pump:

Definitions			
CADD Pump	A small portable computerized device that is used to		
	give your medication. The pump is programmed to		
	give your medication at a specific rate, time and		
	amount.		
Medication Bag	A soft plastic bag filled with your medication		
PICC	A soft tube placed in your arm. This tube can stay in		
(peripherally	place longer than a regular IV device. This is how you		
inserted central	will get your antibiotic medication. A PICC is a type of		
catheter)	IV device.		
PICC Dressing	A clear plastic-like bandage that covers the blue tubing		
	of your PICC line. This bandage helps to protect the		
	area from infection ns keep the PICC in place.		
PICC Placement	The number is the length of the PICC line. This number		
Number	will help us to know that your PICC line is the right		
	place in your vein.		
Reservoir	The amount of fluid in your medication bag. The		
Volume	number on the CADD pump will match the amount in		
"Res Vol"	the bag. The number on the pump will get smaller as		
	the medication bag empties.		
Sterile	Supplies or equipment that is completely free of germs.		

CADD PUMP INFORMATION

The CADD pump is a small portable computerized device used to give intravenous (IV) medications. The pump will be programmed according to the prescription written by your doctor. You will wear the pump in a fanny pack style bag to keep it close you. The Home IV nurse will teach you how to use your pump. It is important to only perform those procedures you have been taught. The following information is given to assist you with learning and act as a reference once you are at home. When you are finished your antibiotic treatment, you are responsible to return he pump to the Home IV nurse.



The Display Screen:

When the pump is operating the display screen will show the word "RUN" in the top left area above the word "ResVol". There will be a number in the lower right corner that shows the amount of fluid left in the medication bag. *When the pump is not running, the display screen will show the word "STOPPED".

How to start your pump:

- 1. Press and hold the "Stop/Start" key until the 3 sets of dashes disappear and one single beep is heard.
- 2. Release the key. The pump will automatically review the program and the "RUN" and "ResVol" will appear on the screen.

How to stop your pump:

- 1. Press and hold the "Stop/Start" key until 3 sets of dashes appear on the display screen and a single beep is heard.
- 2. Release the key. "Stopped" will appear on the screen.

Changing Batteries

The pump requires 2 AA alkaline batteries, which are included in your supplies. The Home Care nurse will change the batteries for you. However, it is best to be prepared in case you need to change the batteries. When the batteries need changed, the pump display screen will show "LowBat" or "Battery Depleted" and an alarm will sound.

- 1. Stop the pump. (press & hold the "Stop/Start" key. When you see 3 dashes, release the key).
- 2. Turn over the pump and push down and hold the arrow button on the battery door while sliding the door off.
- 3. Remove the old batteries. Pull on yellow battery strap to make it easier.
- 4. Match the + & marking on the new batteries with the markings inside the battery compartment.
- 5. If the batteries are in place correctly, the pump will beep.
- 6. Replace the battery door cover.
- 7. The pump will automatically turn on and the display screen will show all the settings.
- 8. The pump will go through a power-up sequence and then beep 6 times.
- 9. Restart your pump. (Press & hold the "Stop/Start" key until the 3 sets of dashes disappear).

PICC &	: CADD Pump
Possible Is	sues & Solutions

Possible Issues & Solutions				
What you notice	Possible	How to prevent the	What to do	
	problem	problem		
Fever greater than 38 C (100.5 F), chills, flu like symptoms. Redness, swelling or drainage from around your PICC line	Infection	 Wash your hands before touching your PICC line. Use aseptic technique Have your PICC dressing changed if it is wet, dirty or loose 	Phone your family Dr. or go to the nearest emergency department.	
Swelling and pain in the arm, neck or face on the side you have your PICC line.	Blood clot in your vein	 Be sure to drink enough water Use your PICC arm normally; try not to restrict movement to protect the PICC line. 	Phone your family Dr. or Go to the nearest emergency department.	
Shortness of breath, chest pain, cough, light-headedness and fast heartbeat.	Air embolism (this is extremely rare)	 Do not use scissors near your PICC line. Check medication bags for large amounts of air. 	This is an emergency: Lie on your Left side with your feet elevated. Call 911	
CADD pump alarming High Pressure.	Blocked PICC line, a kink in the tubing or a clamp closed	The nurse will flush your line to prevent blocking once or twice a week	i) Change your body position, move your arms, cough, deep breathe ii)Check for any kinks in the tubing between you and the pump. iii)Check all clamps iv) Call the Home Care nurse or Clinic nurse. During nighttime turn off pump and call us in the a.m.	

Your vein where you have your PIC C line feels tender or painful, may feel hard and you have redness and warmth to your upper arm.	Mechanical Phlebitis (this mostly happens during the week after you had your PICC put in)	•	Try not to carry anything heavy Try to avoid strenuous exercise If you use crutchesuse the forearm type	Call the Home Care nurse. Apply warmth (make sure you protect the PICC dressing with plastic wrap first)
Bleeding around your PICC line that is more than loonie sized, or the dressing is wet and coming off.	Bleeding- a small amount of bleeding is expected for the first 24 hours after your PICC line is put in.	•	Try not to carry anything heavy Try to avoid strenuous exercise	Put gentle but firm pressure where the bleeding is coming from. Call the Home Care nurse. You can add dressings, but do not remove the original dressing.
You see clear fluid leaking under the dressing or the PICC breaks apart.	Break or cut in PICC line	•	Never use scissors near your PICC line Make sure your PICC line is covered by the dressing and taped to your skin.	Stop the CADD pump. Wrap the end of the PICC in gauze and secure the PICC to your arms with tape. Call the Medical Daycare nurse. If after hours, go to the emergency department

Your PICC line falls out	Accidental removal of PICC	 Avoid pulling on the PICC or tubing If the PICC dressing is wet or loose, call to have it changed Be careful when dressing and undressing that the tubing does not get pulled. 	Apply gentle but firm pressure for 5 minutes to the area your PICC was inserted. Cover with a band aid. Stop the CADD pump Call the Medical Daycare nurse.
You notice your PICC looks longer than usual	Partially pulled out PICC line	 Avoid pulling on the PICC or tubing If the PICC dressing is wet or loose, call to have it changed Be careful when dressing and undressing that the tubing does not get pulled. 	Stop your CADD pump. Call the Home Care Nurse.
Your medication bag is leaking or has a large amount of air in it.	Hole in medication bag	 When changing medication bags, make sure you do not touch the sidewalls of the bag with the IV spike. Check your medication bags before you use them. 	Stop your pump and change medication bag. Call the Home IV nurse to arrange for another medication bag to be made.
CADD dropped in water or on a hard surface.			Quickly retrieve the CADD and towel off the pump if wet. Call the Home IV nurse.

Changing Your Medication Bag using the Legacy CADD pump

You will need to change the medication bag to make sure you have enough medication. The bag will need changed about the same time every day.

- 1. Wash your hands
- 2. Clean your work area
- 3. <u>Check your new medication bag</u>: Right name, Right drug, Expiry date ok, Fluid clear and colourless, Less than a pea-sized amount of air in 'bunny ears'
- 4. Stop pump (hold down "STOP/START" button until three lines appear) ------
- 5. Take blue rubber plug off new IV bag
- 6. Remove spike from old IV bag (twist and pull)
- 7. Insert spike into new IV bag (push and twist inwards)
- 8. Press "NEXT" button
- 9. Press "ENTER/CLEAR" button
- 10.Restart pump (hold down "STOP/START" button until three lines disappear).
- 11. Should read "RUN" in left corner and new Res/Volume will appear.