

Patient and Family Information

How to use your 1-hour infusor at home



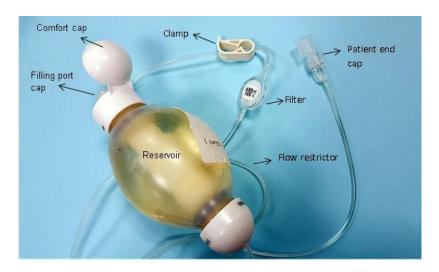
Why am I using a one-hour infusor?

Your doctor has ordered intravenous antibiotics (IV) to treat your infection, and you are well enough to be treated as an outpatient. Your antibiotics can be administered directly into a vein in your arm through a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC). The infusor device is attached to the PICC and will administer the antibiotics over one hour. It needs to be changed as instructed.

What is a one-hour infusor?

The one-hour infusor is an elastomeric infusion pump system that delivers medication. The balloon is filled with medication, which is then "pushed" through the extension line. A flow restrictor regulates the flow and ensures a reliable and constant delivery of the medication.

Infusor components



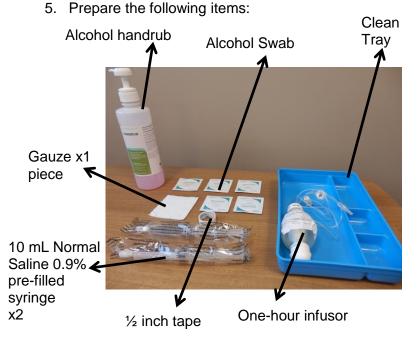
How to store your one-hour infusor?

Keep the infusors in a clean part of the fridge, away from food. Ensure that they are not in contact with other items.

Store the infusors in the main compartment of the refrigerator and not in the chiller or freezer.

Preparation:

- 1. Remove an infusor from the fridge one to two hours before administration.
- 2. Ensure that the infusor is brought to room temperature before administration.
- 3. Avoid placing the infusor under direct sunlight or near hot appliances (e.g. stove or beside the refrigerator)
- 4. Wash your hands with soap and water for one minute (refer to the 6-step hand cleaning technique on page 14).



- 6. Prepare the infusor.
 - (I) Ensure that details on the label are correct
 - Name of patient
 - Identification number of patient
 - Antibiotic name and dosage
 - Expiry date
 - Date of administration
 - (II) Visual check of the infusor:
 - Medication did not leak
 - Fluid is clear and not cloudy
 - No crystals present in fluid
 - (III) Write the time of administration on the label



Administration:

1. Remove gauze from the PICC line.



2. Clean your hands with handrub for 30 seconds (refer to the 6-step hand cleaning technique on page 14).

Check the patency of the PICC

1. Swab the opening of the blue connector (on the white surface) for 15 seconds.



- 2. Remove the 10 mL Normal Saline 0.9% pre-filled syringe from its packaging.
- 3. Gently push the plunger of the syringe to release its pressure.



4. Remove white cap from the syringe.



- 5. Check for air bubbles and remove any air bubbles that you see.
- 6. Attach the syringe to the PICC line.



7. Use the 'push and pause' method when flushing.



8. Remove the syringe after flushing is completed.

Note:

If resistance is felt,

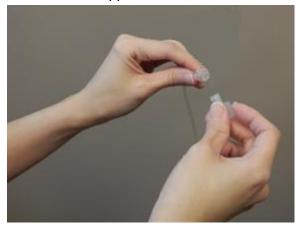
- 1. Do not attempt to flush the PICC line.
- 2. Remove the syringe.
- 3. Do not connect the one-hour infusor.
- 4. Call the OPAT Nurse immediately at 6772 8600 (8.30am to 5.30pm) / 9722 0564.

Connecting the one-hour infusor

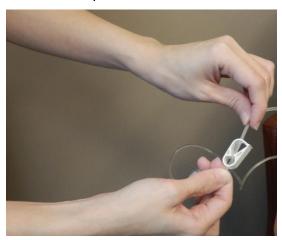
- 1. Clean your hands with handrub for 30 seconds (refer to the 6-step hand cleaning technique on page 14).
- 2. Swab the opening of the blue connector (on the white surface) for 15 seconds.



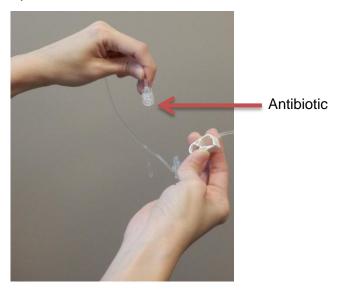
3. Remove the stopper from the infusor.



4. Release clamp of the infusor.



5. Ensure that the flow is present by holding the connector upside down. If the flow is absent, do not use the infusor.



6. Clamp the infusor.



7. Connect the infusor to the PICC line.



- 8. Release clamp of the infusor (refer to step 4 on page 8).
- 9. Secure the infusor's tubing with tape.
- 10. Place the infusor in the pouch.

Administration of medication via this infusor takes one hour.

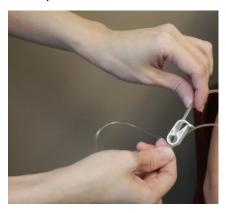
Checking the completion of medication

- 1. Clean your hands with handrub for 30 seconds (refer to the 6-step hand cleaning technique on page 14).
- 2. Check the infusor to ensure that balloon is completely deflated.





3. Clamp the infusor.



- 4. Disconnect the empty infusor from the PICC line.
- 5. Attach stopper at the tip of the empty infusor's tubing.
- 6. Clean your hands with handrub for 30 seconds (refer to the 6-step hand cleaning technique on page 14).
- 7. Flush the PICC line (refer to steps no. 1 8 from the section 'Check the patency of the PICC' on page 4-6).
- 8. Keep all empty infusors and bring them to the OPAT clinic on your next visit.

Documentation

1. Record the **residual level** in the timesheet provided.

Home care advice

Please contact the OPAT Nurse if you experience any of the following:

- 1. Arm with the PICC becomes swollen, red, and painful or you can see pus at the entry site.
 - The PICC could be infected or you may have a blood clot in your vein.
- The infusor balloon does not decrease in size over time.
 - Your antibiotic is not infusing properly.
- 3. The dressing covering the PICC becomes wet.
 - The dressing may loosen and the PICC may be at risk of infection.

6-step hand cleaning technique:



Rub palms together



Rub palms together, with fingers interlaced



Rub right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



Interlock fingers and rub the back of fingers



Rotational rubbing of right thumb clasped in left palm and vice versa



Rotational rubbing backwards and forwards of fingertips and thumb of right hand in left palm and vice versa



Outpatient Procedure Centre/OPAT NUH Medical Centre, Level 3

Operating hours:

Mon to Fri: 8.30am to 5.30pm Sat/Sun/PH: 8.30am to 12.30pm

Contact details:

(65) 6772 8600 (8.30am to 5.30pm)

(65) 9722 0564 (for emergency)

Email: opat@nuhs.edu.sg

National University Hospital

5 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119074 Tel: (65) 6779 5555 Fax: (65) 6779 5678

Website: www.nuh.com.sg

Company Registration Number, 198500843R

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