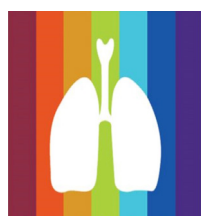


Preparing your intravenous medication for independent administration

Respiratory



This leaflet provides a step-by-step guide on the mixing and giving of your intravenous medication. Please make sure you are completely confident in doing this before you leave the department. Remember the staff are all here to help and if you have any concerns please let us know.

Your IV medication instructions

Drug 1 _____

Dilute in _____ ml of _____

Take times _____ daily at _____

Drug 2 _____

Dilute in _____ ml of _____

Take times _____ daily at _____

Flush in between each drug with 3 - 4 ml of 0.9% Sodium Chloride

Once you have given the last medication, flush with 3 - 4 ml of 0.9% Sodium Chloride and then lock your line with 5ml of Heparin Sodium (50 units in 5ml), remembering to clamp the line while you put pressure on the syringe.

The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.

- Please decontaminate your hands frequently for 20 seconds using soap and water or alcohol gel if available
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and/or vomiting, cough or other respiratory symptoms, a temperature or any loss of taste or smell please do not visit the hospital or any other care facility and seek advice from 111
- Keep the environment clean and tidy
- Let's work together to keep infections out of our hospitals and care homes.

Preparation

1. Wash your hands as you have been shown, ensuring you thoroughly clean all areas of your hands



2. Gather together all the medications and supplies you need for this dose. This will include the medications, needles, syringes, alcohol gel, Chlorhexidine wipes, surface wipes and sharps bin. Check on your prescription what diluents you need for each medicine
3. Clean your preparation surface with one of the surface wipes you have been provided with
4. Gel your hands
5. Remove medicines from their packaging and check that you have the correct dose and that all the drugs are in date
6. Wash your hands again, using the technique you have been shown
7. Draw up each medicine as you have been shown and as directed by your prescription.
 - If the medicine was a dry powder, make sure that all of the powder has dissolved and there are no clumps before you draw up the medicine into the syringe
 - Remove all of the air from the syringe
 - Draw up your saline flushes and if needed, your heparin.

Administration

1. Gel your hands
2. Using a Chlorhexidine wipe clean the bionector thoroughly for 30 seconds and allow to dry
3. Without touching the top of the bionector, attach the flush syringe (filled with sodium chloride 0.9%), release the clamp and inject 2 – 3 mls slowly. The plunger should depress easily without too much resistance
4. Without touching the top of the bionector remove the flush syringe and attach the syringe with the first medicine. Inject the content slowly, as you have been shown. Remember that different medicines should be given at different rates. As a rule of thumb, always inject slowly over 5 – 10 minutes
5. Once you have injected the contents of the first syringe, remove the syringe and reattach the flush syringe. Inject a further 3-4mls of sodium chloride 0.9%
6. Next attach your second medicine and repeat step 4

7. After the 2nd medicine, flush again with the remaining sodium chloride 0.9% and then lock your line with 5ml of Heparin Sodium (50units in 5ml), remembering to clamp the line while you put pressure on the syringe
8. Clean the bionector thoroughly for 30 seconds and allow to dry
9. Discard all needles, syringes, ampoules and vials into the sharps bin provided. Ensure the lid is in the "temporary closed" position after doing so.

Storage of your medication

All medicines must be stored in accordance with the directions stated on the packaging or package insert. All medicines should be stored below 25°C.

There are some medicines that must be stored specifically between 2°C-8°C, in the refrigerator. If medicines are stored in the refrigerator, please store in a separate bag or container.

Store medicines away from radiators or heaters, and bright sunlight (conservatories), as the temperature may exceed 25°C.

The storage instructions should be checked for all medicines supplied, this includes: medicines for intravenous administration, tablets, capsules, syrups or suspensions. If in doubt, please confirm how the medicines should be stored.

Frequently asked questions

Can I bath or shower with my line in?

- If you have a vascuport, it is best that you have a bath whilst you are on your IV medication. You should keep your port site above the water line and as dry as possible.
- If you have a line in your arm, it is best that you have a shower. You should cover your line with something waterproof in order to keep it dry.
- If your dressing starts to peel off, or if you notice water collecting underneath, please contact your nurse for advice.

Where should I keep my medication and supplies?

- Medications should be stored in a cool, dry place, ask your nurse if there are any specific instructions for your medications.
- Always keep medications out of the reach of children and animals.
- Sharps containers should be kept out of the reach of children and animals.
- Always keep the lid in the 'temporary close' position when not in use.

What should I do if I experience side – effects or an allergic reaction to my medication?

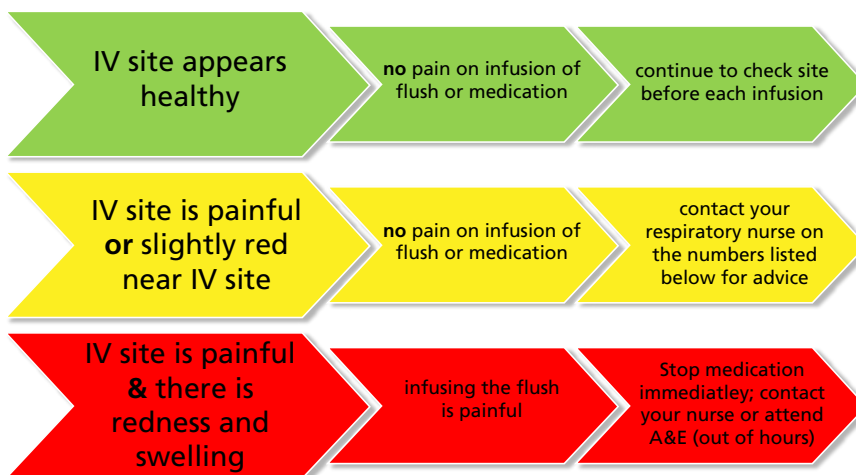
Your nurse specialist will go through with you what to look out for in relation to the medication you are taking.

If you get short of breath, wheezy, tingling of the lips and tongue, or numbness and swelling, during or after the administration of any of your medication then stop the medication immediately and seek advice or in an emergency call dial 999 and say "anaphylaxis".

It is common to feel nauseated by intravenous antibiotic. In most circumstances this is not an allergic reaction and can be treated with simple anti-nausea tablets if it becomes intolerable. Contact your CNS for advice.

What should I do if my line does not work properly (the medication is difficult to infuse) or the site is painful?

Check the site carefully. In particular, look at the point at which the line is inserted. You are looking to see if the site is red or inflamed. Below is a chart which tells you what to look for and what action to take.



If you have problems with your line:

Monday to Friday 08:30 – 16:30 contact your nurse specialist on _____

Outside of these hours – attend your local Emergency Department (A&E). Please ensure you take the letter your nurse will give you explaining the reason for your IV line with you.

English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowaliby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。