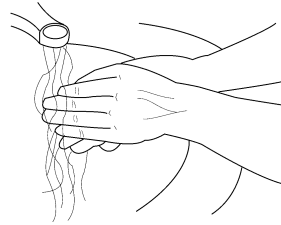


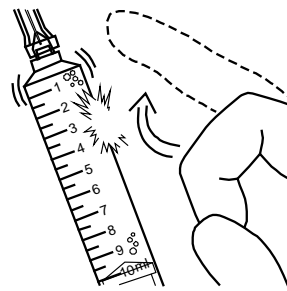
Giving your Factor through a vein - using a butterfly needle -

Getting ready

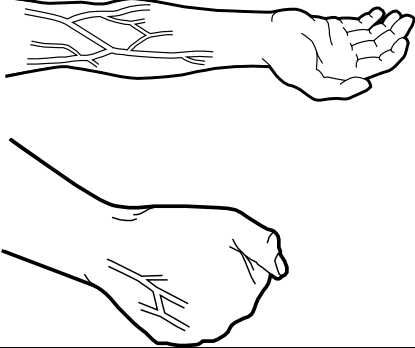
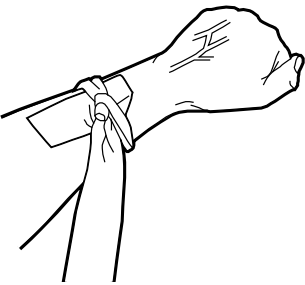
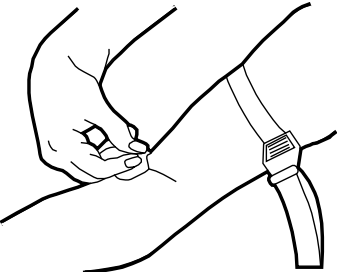
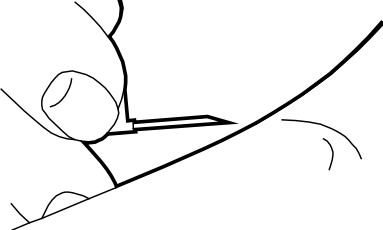
1. Wash hands.

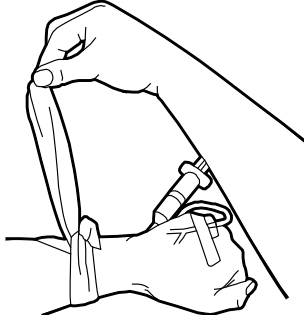
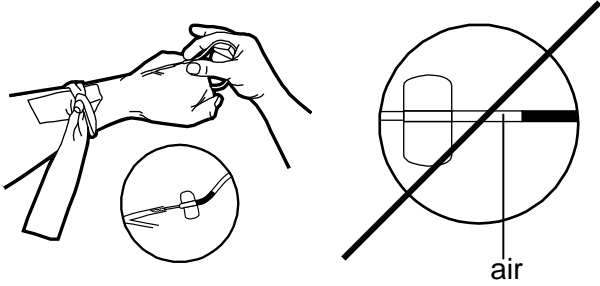
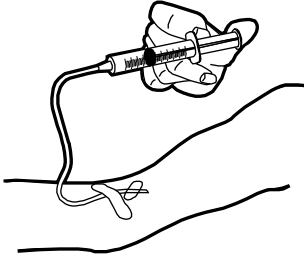



2. Prepare a clean, dry work area.
3. Layout supplies on a clean towel or work area.
 - Check Factor product
 - prescribed dose
 - expiry date
 - breaks or cracks in bottle
 - butterfly needle (may come in box of Factor product)
 - syringe
 - alcohol wipes
 - tourniquet
 - cotton balls
 - tape
 - sharps container
 - disposable gloves (if needed)
4. Rewash hands.
5. If the Factor product is at room temperature, go to Step 6. If the Factor product has just been removed from the fridge, hold the bottles of Factor product and sterile water in your hands for a few minutes to warm.
6. Reconstitute your Factor as per package insert or as you were taught. Fill the syringe with Factor. Remove air bubbles.



7. Attach syringe to butterfly needle and slowly flush the needle with the Factor – until you see a drop. Try not to waste any.
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Different ways to find a vein	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold your hands in warm water for a few minutes. • Hang your arm down, slowly open and close your hand. • Apply a warm washcloth over the site for a few minutes - cover with plastic wrap. • Hang your arm down, then put on the tourniquet, open and close your hand, then bring your hand up. 	
<p>8. Find a vein that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feels smooth and straight • is easy to see <p>Many people reuse the same spot for many treatments (this is also called “tunnelling” as scar tissue creates a natural opening for the needle).</p>	
<p>9. Place the tourniquet at least 7.5 to 15 cm (3” to 6”) above the chosen needle site. The tourniquet should not be on too tight.</p> <p>If your limb turns cold, white or purple and you cannot feel your pulse, the tourniquet is on too tight!</p> <p>If the tourniquet is on too long, the vein will fade. Loosen it and try again. Do not keep the tourniquet on for more than 2 minutes.</p>	
<p>10. Using a firm circle motion, clean the injection site with an alcohol wipe. Rub for 60 seconds with friction.</p> <p>Let the skin area dry, but be very careful not to touch the prep area.</p>	
<p>11. Holding on to the wings of the butterfly needle twist and remove the plastic cover from the butterfly needle. With the bevel of the needle facing up, approach the vein at a 15 to 20 degree angle.</p> <p>Insert the needle into the vein, you will see blood in the tubing when the needle is in the vein. The needle does not have to be fully pushed to the wings.</p>	

<p>12. Remove the tourniquet.</p>	
<p>13. You should see blood in the IV.</p> <p>Sometimes the needle will go through the other side of the vein – you may see blood in the tubing followed by air. In this case, try another site, with a new butterfly needle.</p>	
<p>14. Push the Factor slowly as taught by nurse.</p>	
<p>The needle may change position while pushing the Factor.</p> <p> Stop pushing if you notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a bump under the skin around vein site. The mixed factor product seems hard to push in. • a stinging or painful sensation around the site. <p>If you are not sure that you are in a vein, STOP, pull the plunger back and check for blood.</p>	
<p>15. When all the factor has been given, remove needle.</p>	
<p>16. Apply pressure to the removed needle site with the clean cotton ball for 3 to 5 minutes or until bleeding stops, and apply a band aid if you prefer.</p>	

17. Clean the work area, throw out the sharps and wash hands again.
18. Record your treatment.



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