

Giving your FACTOR through a PORT

Review checklist before you start

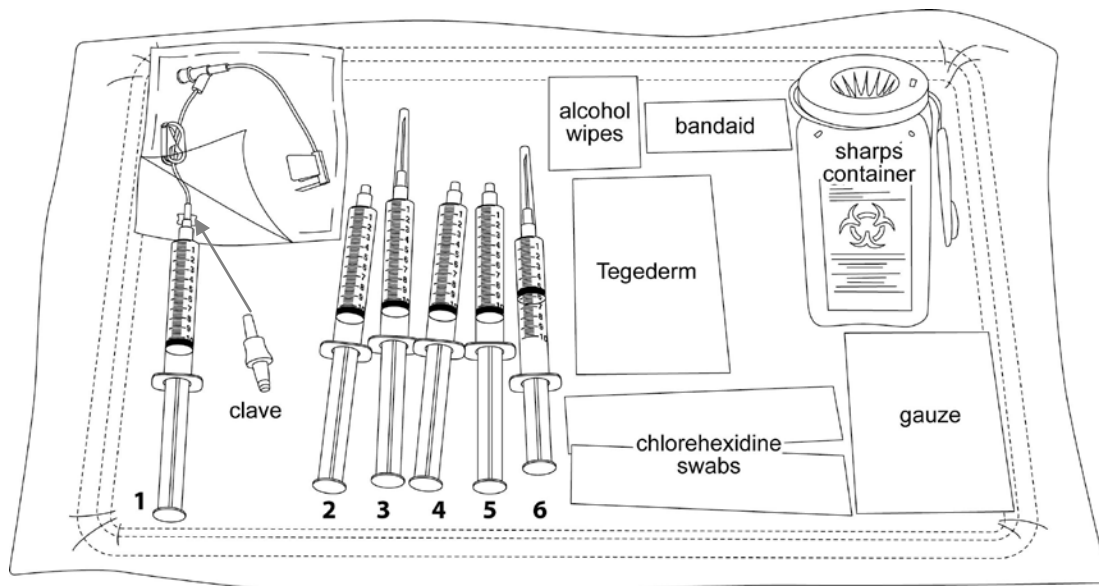
- Reconstituted factor needs to be at room temperature before infusing. Check dose, expiry date and for any cracks in the bottle.
- Always clean your hands before you do anything with your PORT, IV tubing or dressing.
- Gloves are worn if you have a cut, a rash or an infection on your hands.
- All syringe tips, needles and end caps must be kept sterile.
- Place used supplies (such as empty syringes) outside of the clean towel or drop in a garbage bag.

Supplies

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ml syringe of reconstituted factor. Mix factor as taught. | <input type="checkbox"/> bandaids |
| <input type="checkbox"/> garbage bag | <input type="checkbox"/> tegederm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sharps container | <input type="checkbox"/> clean towel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> alcohol wipes | <input type="checkbox"/> clave (end cap) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chlorhexidine swabs | <input type="checkbox"/> Vial heparin solution 100 units/ml (open vial can be placed in the fridge in a sealed plastic bag for use within one month) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> prefilled normal saline syringes | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 gauge 1½ inch blunted needle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sterile gauze | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 ml leur lock syringe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> non-coring PORT needle | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> gloves | |
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Getting ready

1. Remove any clothes/jewelry, which will get in the way of accessing the PORT.
2. Clean your hands.
3. As you organize your supplies, put them on a clean towel.
4. Open the package with the non-coring needle and leave it on the inside of the sterile package. Attach the non-coring needle to a clave and then to a syringe of normal saline – syringe #1. Flush the normal saline through the needle.
5. Remove the air from the prefilled syringes – syringes 2, 4, and 5.
6. Remove the air from the syringe with the factor – syringe 3. Put cap back on the needle.
7. Open and wipe the bottle of heparin flush solution with an alcohol wipe. Attach needle to syringe 6 and draw up ____ of heparin. Remove air from the syringe. Put the cap back on the needle.



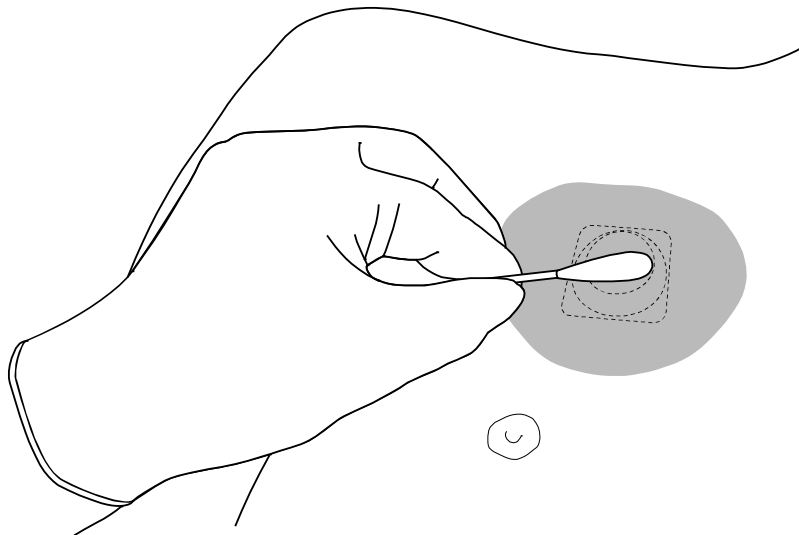
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 – Normal Saline with non-coring needle | 4 – Normal Saline |
| 2 – Normal Saline | 5 – Normal saline |
| 3 – Reconstituted factor solution | 6 – Heparin |

Preparing the PORT site

1. Put on gloves, if needed.
2. Clean the skin on the top of the PORT with chlorehexidine solution. Start in the middle of the area and work to the outside. Use a little friction when rubbing. Clean in circles as taught

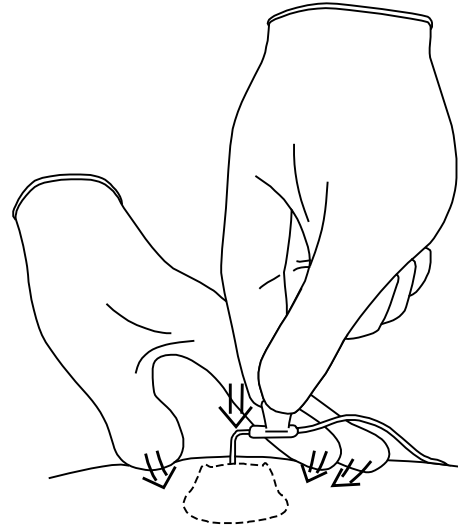
Do this 2 times, using a clean wipe each time. Clean an area a little bigger than the size of your dressing or work area.

3. Allow to air dry. Do not blow or fan dry.



Accessing your PORT

1. Hold the PORT firmly with one hand. Use your non-dominant hand.
2. Hold the non-coring needle in your dominant hand. Push the non-coring needle into the PORT.
3. Unclamp the non-coring needle pull back on the syringe to get blood return of about 1 to 2 ml.
4. Clamp and then remove the syringe with the blood.
5. Attach another syringe of normal saline and flush.



Note: If you do not get a blood return, flush 1 to 2 ml of normal saline. It should flush smoothly. Pull back for a blood return. Remember the tips your nurse taught you!

When flushing the PORT:

- it should flush easily
- there should be no pain
- there should be no swelling.

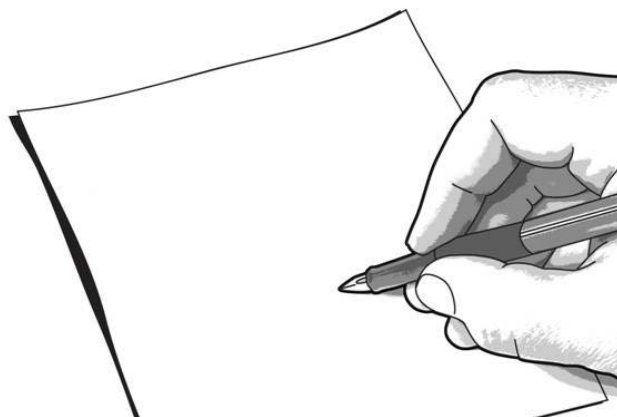
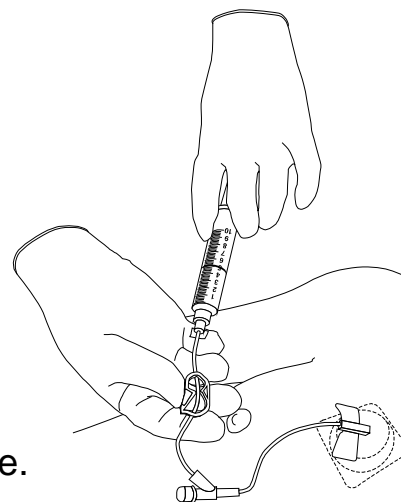
If you have problems with flushing the PORT:

If the PORT will not flush, remember the tips your nurse taught you. You may need to take the non-coring needle out and start over with a new non-coring needle.

Call your nurse if you continue to have problems.

Infusing factor concentrate

1. Clamp tubing and remove syringe.
2. Attach the syringe with the reconstituted factor.
3. Unclamp tubing.
4. Push the reconstituted factor slowly – by gently pushing the plunger down. Infusing your factor too fast may produce an allergic reaction.
5. Clamp tubing and remove the empty syringe.
6. Attach a syringe of normal saline, unclamp and flush using the stop start method (turbulent flush).
7. Clamp tubing. Attach another syringe with normal saline and flush using the stop-start method.
8. Clamp and remove syringe.
9. Attach the syringe with heparin, unclamp and flush.
10. During the last 1 ml of heparin as you flush, you clamp.
11. Remove the non-coring needle as taught.
12. Hold the sterile gauze on the PORT site for 5 minutes.
13. Throw all the used needles, factor and syringes in the sharps container.
14. Record your treatment.



When you have a PORT, it is a good idea to:

- have your emergency telephone numbers close by
- have your Hemophilia Treatment Centre's nurse telephone number close by
- keep a list of your questions, problems, notes in a book or diary
- keep a calendar for clinic appointments and follow-up appointments

Setting up your home

You will need a work area or space to lay out the supplies. When choosing the best place to do your PORT care, keep these things in mind:

- good lighting
- a room that is easy to keep clean and free of dust
- a comfortable spot in the room to sit or lie down
- a safe area away from children and pets
- a place free of drafts away from open windows, heating ducts and fans
- clean surface for supplies

When you do your PORT care:

- set aside 20 to 45 minutes
 - limit distractions: such as not answering your phone
 - clean your work area before and after PORT care
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Call your nurse if you have:

- Pain at the site of the PORT or along the path of the PORT.
- Fever, chills or sweating.
- Swelling of the arm, neck or face on the side that the PORT is located.

At the site or anywhere along the path of the PORT you notice:

- redness
 - swelling
 - drainage
 - tenderness
 - soreness
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