



Fraser Health
COMMUNITY IV PROGRAM

**A Partnership between the Hospital and
Community Care**

BOOK 1 – INTRODUCTION



December 2021

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Acknowledgements:

This book was developed by Charlene Wuerch, Rita Bergsma, and Angela Hall in consultation with the **FH IV Client Manual Task Group**: Christie Beveridge, Cindy Burnett, Sally Molonay, Catherine Wiebe and Kim Mayenberg. (Consultant Deborah Bohbot) January, 2007.
Revised May 2011 by Rita Bergsma, Bev Melvin, Sally Sprecher, and Cindy Burnett

Community / Hospital Partnership IV Program Contacts

Client Label

Client Name/CC#: _____

Doctor's Name(s): _____ Contact: _____

Hospital Nurse's Name: _____ Contact: _____

Fraser Health Home Health Offices:

Surrey Memorial Hospital (SMH): 604-582-4553 Local: 763857 Gateway Home Health: 604-953-4950 Newton Home Health: 604-572-5340	Peace Arch Hospital (PAH): 604-541-7177 Pager: 604-450-6526 White Rock/South Surrey Home Health 604-541-6800	Langley Memorial Hospital (LMH): 604-534-4121 Pager: 604.450-8067 LMH Outpatients IV clinic: 604-514-6000 Local: 746199 Langley Home Health: 604.532.6514	
Burnaby Hospital Medical Day Unit: Phone 604-412-6288 (8:00 – 3:30, Mon-Fri) Phone 604-306-5497 (8:30 – 3:00, Mon-Fri) Burnaby Home Health 604-918-7447	Ridge Meadows Hospital (RMH): (7:30-1:30) Office: 604-466-7967 Pager: 604-450-6562 Maple Ridge Home Health 604-476-7100	Royal Columbian Hospital (for RCH and ERH) 604-520-4145 New Westminster Home Health Main office: 604-777-6700	Tri-Cities Home Health Main office: 604-777-7300 Eagle Ridge Hospital Community Outpatient Services Clinic 604-469-5149
Chilliwack General Hospital (CGH): IV Home Program Nurse: 604-795-4141 Local: 614317 Chilliwack Home Health: 604-702-4800 or 604-702-4818	Fraser Canyon Hospital: Refer to Home Health Hope Home Health 604-860-7747 or 604-860-7768 Local: 637768 Agassiz Home Health 604-793-7168 Local 617168	Abbotsford Regional Hospital & Cancer Center (ARHCC): IV Home Program Nurse: 604-854-2110 Pager 604-504-1414 Abbotsford Home Health 604-556-5000	Delta Hospital: 604-946-1121 Local 783294 Delta Home Health 604-952-3553

***A NURSE WILL CIRCLE YOUR HOME HEALTH OFFICE FOR YOU**

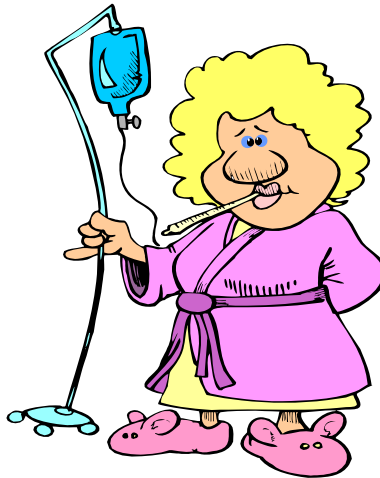
CALEA IS THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING YOUR IV SUPPLIES AT HOME (exception Fraser East: Chilliwack to Hope).

CALEA'S CONTACT NUMBER IS 604-294-1500 Ext. #5.

YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT YOUR HOME HEALTH OFFICE WITH QUESTIONS.

What is the Community Intravenous (IV) Program?

- The Community Intravenous (IV) Program is a partnership to help you continue your IV therapy safely in the community, outside of the hospital.
- You will learn the steps that will help both you and your family understand how to give your IV medication.
- Staff from your Hospital and Community Nursing office will help you to learn this new information.



DISCLAIMER:

This manual contains general information. It does not replace services provided by a health care professional. (Adapted from Vancouver Hospital and Consumer Health Information Services, Toronto, Ontario, Fraser South Adult Home IV program Manual, CGH Intravenous Home Program Information Manual)

Purpose of this Manual

This manual will teach you to:

- Identify the parts of your IV system and common terms related to your IV system.
- Safely give your own IV medication
- Safely store and throw away your medication(s) and other IV supplies.
- Recognize problems with your IV and medication and know what to do about them.
- Avoid activities that will pull at or could damage your IV catheter.



Things you will need at home:



- Refrigerator
- Telephone
- Clean storage space for supplies away from pets and children
- Table or tray as a work area
- Access to transportation


Guidelines for Your IV Therapy at Home:

- Wash your hands thoroughly before you do anything with your IV system.
- Take your medication at the times that your doctor or nurse told you to.
- Always store your medication as instructed.
- Remember to remove your medication from the refrigerator 30 minutes before starting your infusion.
- Check your IV bag to make sure that it contains the correct solution.
- Check the expiry date on your IV bag.
- Check your IV site for redness, swelling or pain before you give each dose of medication.
- Avoid activities that could pull or damage your IV catheter.
- Protect your IV site at all times, including when bathing and showering. A Nurse will tell you how to do this at their visit.
- Change your primary solution bag and all IV tubing as instructed by a Nurse.
- Safely throw away any used supplies.
- Use this client information manual to help you if you have problems with your IV system.



Make sure you know when your appointments are — and keep them!

Caring for Your Supplies:

How do I care for my supplies?	Why?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Choose a clean work area free of drafts (including windows, fans), dust and traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Air and surfaces always have small bits of dust and bacteria.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make sure your work surface is clean, smooth, level, and easily washable.Wash the surface with soap and water and allow to dry. If this is not possible, place a clean towel on your work surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rough surfaces may trap bacteria. 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Don't cough, sneeze or smoke over your work area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This will prevent your supplies from getting dirty.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check your supplies to make sure the packages are dry and the seals are not broken.Always throw away items that you think are unclean, and let a nurse know.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Opened or damp packages are no longer clean.

Handwashing

WASHING YOUR HANDS IS THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT INFECTION:

- Always wash your hands before and after caring for your IV equipment and IV site.
- You can wash your hands with soap and water or with an alcohol-based gel.

How to Wash Your Hands with Soap and Water:

1. Wet your hands with warm running water.
2. Apply soap to your hands (use regular soap).
3. Work into a good lather (making lots of bubbles) for at least 15 seconds twice. Clean up to your wrists.
4. Wash hands away from the running water so that you don't wash off the soapy lather.
5. Clean the front and back of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
6. Rinse your hands well under warm running water.
7. Turn off the water using a paper towel.
8. Dry your hands with a clean towel or a paper towel.



How to Wash Your Hands with an Alcohol Based Gel:

1. If your hands are not visibly dirty, you can use an alcohol-based waterless gel to clean your hands instead of soap.
2. The gel must be made up of at least 60% alcohol. Ask a nurse if you are not sure.
3. Place a small amount of gel in the palm of your hand. Read the instructions on the bottle to see how much gel to use.
4. Rub your hands together with friction to spread the gel all over your hands and wrists. Rub in between your fingers, the front and back of your hands, and under your nails. Rub your hands until they feel dry.



Your Medication Record

(Photocopy if more than one drug is being given)

Drug Name _____ Dose _____

Frequency _____ Times _____

Give each dose over _____ minutes. Drip rate = _____ drops per minute

Pump _____ Medication bag volume _____

Contact number after hours _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Give each dose at the times shown.
2. Record the date and check (✓) each space when the drug is given.
3. Record the time of tubing changes in the right hand column.

DATE	ADMINISTRATION TIMES				RESIDUAL VOLUMES	APPOINTMENTS	TUBING CHANGES (every 3 days)

MEDICATION TIMES: (Write the times your dose(s) are to be given on the lines).

_____ Every 6 hours _____

_____ Every 8 hours _____

_____ Every 12 hours _____

_____ Once daily _____

NOTES

Terms and Definitions

General Terms

Clean (Aseptic) Technique:

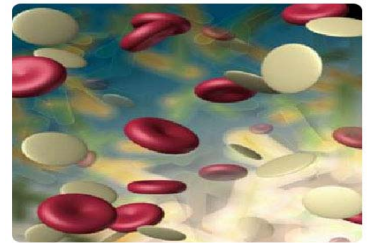
Activities you do to prevent infection such as washing your hands and having a clean work surface.



Image Courtesy of the
Hand Hygiene Resource Center

Infection:

The growth of bacteria (germs) in the body that leads to illness.



Infusion/Infuse:

IV fluids and antibiotic medications that flow (infuse) into your vein.



IV Dressing:

A sterile dressing that covers the area where your IV was put in. The dressing protects this area from infection.



IV Tubing and Attachments

Anti-Reflux PCA Y- Set:

A connector that allows you to infuse antibiotics without disconnecting the pump line.



Terms and Definitions

Continu-Flo Solution Set:

The main IV tubing that your IV fluid flows through.



Drip Chamber:

The clear plastic chamber found on the IV tubing just below the spike that goes into the fluid bag.



Drip Rate:

The number of drops that fall inside the drip chamber.

The drip rate is a number that controls the rate of fluid. The drip rate controls how fast the fluid flows into your vein.



Extension Tubing:

A separate tubing attached to your IV line. This tubing may be 6, 14 or 20 inches in length.

Note: *You may have extension tubing permanently attached to your IV line. Ask a Nurse if you have questions.*



Forceps Clamp:

A plastic flat clamp you can use to completely close off your central line **if it accidentally disconnects**.



Terms and Definitions

Injection Port(s):

A valve on the main tubing that is used to join other IV tubings.



Luer Lock:

A threaded connection that keeps your lines from separating.



Main IV Bag:

The fluid bag that is joined to the Continue-Flo (long) solution set.



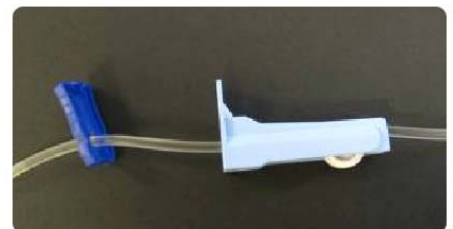
Gravity Flow Controller /Pumpette:

A piece of equipment that controls the flow of fluid into your vein. It may be attached to your IV line.



Roller Clamp/Slide Clamp:

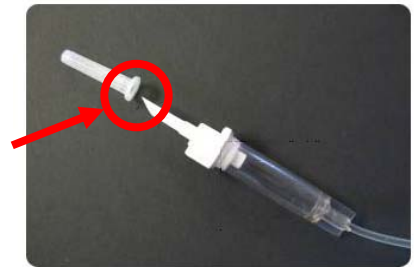
It is attached to your IV tubing. You can use it to open and close the tubing. This controls the flow of fluid into your vein.



Terms and Definitions

Spike:

The pointed end of the IV tubing that goes into the IV bag.



Secondary Medication Set:

Short IV Tubing:

This short tubing joins the medication bag to the main (long) tubing.



Hanger/Hook:

This is used to hang the main bag so it stays lower than the medication bag. The hanger/hook may be metal or plastic.



CADD – Prizm® System

CADD Prizm® Pump:

An ambulatory infusion pump that provides measured drug therapy.



CADD Prizm® High Volume Set:

The CADD Prizm® High volume IV administration set to be used with the CADD-Prizm® pump.



Terms and Definitions

Syringes and Attachments

Clearlink Valve Connector

(Check packaging Label):

A silicone-like end cover that is attached to the IV device in your arm.



“Max Plus” Connector Maximus

(Check packaging label):

A type of IV cap that attaches to the end of the device. This cap reduces the chance that the IV device will plug.



Pre-filled Syringes: (Normal Saline or Heparin)

A syringe that has been filled with solution that can be put into your IV line. This syringe can be filled with **Normal Saline or Heparin**.

Normal Saline: Fluid made up of sterile water and salt.

Heparin: Medication that prevents blood from clotting in your IV catheter.



Dual Luer Lock Cap:

A sterile cap with a closed end. This cap seals off the end of your IV line. This keeps the line sterile and protects the end until you connect it to your IV device in your arm.



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