

Community Outpatient Services Clinic: Intravenous Antibiotic Therapy

Eagle Ridge Hospital

Intravenous Antibiotic Therapy Clinic

475 Guildford Way

Port Moody, BC

604-469-5149

Your next appointment

Date: _____

Time: _____

Getting here

- Our Community Outpatient Services (COS) clinic is located on the 1st floor in the East wing of the hospital behind the Emergency Department.
- If you enter from the Main Entrance, turn right after you pass the Main Registration desk.
- If you enter through the ER, turn right and walk past the registration, turn left, and follow the corridor straight. We are located around behind the elevators to the left.

You have an infection that is best treated with antibiotics given through an intravenous.

You need to register before your 1st visit only.

How to register

During regular hours, Monday to Friday, register at the Main Registration Desk.

Weekends and Statutory Holidays, go to the Emergency Department registration desk. Tell them you are here for intravenous antibiotics. After you check in, go to COS.

Your appointments

For the antibiotic to have the best effect, it must be given at the time we have made for you. It is very important that you attend every one of your appointments at the time specified.

Note Any missed treatments will slow down your recovery. We might have to restart your treatment. If you cannot attend, call us as soon as possible.

Medicines: Bring a list of all the medicines you take to your first appointment. We need this because some medicines change how antibiotics work.

Infection or wound care: We encourage you to take a picture of your infected area or wound using your electronic device. This helps to compare day to day your progress. Let your nurse know if you need your bandage changed. It might be done in the clinic, or you might be referred to a Wound Care Clinic if it is more complex.

Pain: Some infections cause pain. Speak to your doctor about your pain and what medications you should take. Cold compresses and raising the limb can help to reduce pain.

Antibiotic therapy

Let us know if you have any allergies

It is possible you could react to or be allergic to the antibiotic.

Signs of allergic reaction	What to do
Mild or moderate allergic reaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rash – chills and fever over 38.5°C (101.3°F) – feeling sick to your stomach (nausea) – throwing up (vomiting) – belly (abdominal) cramps or pain – loose or watery bowel movements (diarrhea) 	During treatment, let your nurse know After leaving, call the Clinic and let us know
Severe allergic reaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – increasing trouble breathing, including swelling and tightening of the neck and throat – a rapid heartbeat – suddenly feeling lightheaded or faint – a sudden intense feeling of uneasiness and fear 	During treatment, tell your nurse right away After leaving, call 9-1-1

Your intravenous

You have a '**saline lock**'. This includes a small, hollow, plastic tube called an intravenous catheter and a cap or lock. The intravenous catheter goes through your skin into a vein in your hand or arm. We cover the site with a clear bandage to protect it.

We check to make sure your saline lock is working before we start the antibiotic therapy. To do this, we '**flush**' the lock with saline (sterile mild salt water). We also flush the saline lock after your antibiotic therapy. We might need to put in a new intravenous catheter if the current one stops working.

Follow-up care

A doctor from the Emergency Department will see you every 1 to 3 days depending on your symptoms. If you need to see an infectious disease specialist at our Rapid Access Clinic, the clinic will call you with your appointment time.

Caring for your saline lock at home

- Keep the saline lock clean and dry.
- Cover your hand or arm with plastic wrap when showering.
- Protect the site and saline lock from being caught in clothing or accidentally hit.
- Do not remove the clear bandage or any of the tape. This could pull the catheter out of place.
- If you have pain at the site or the saline lock is falling out, here is how to remove it safely:
 1. Get clean gauze or Kleenex and an adhesive bandage.
 2. Take off the clear bandage.
 3. Gently pull the catheter straight back and out of the vein.
 4. Place the clean gauze over the site and press firmly.
 5. Raise your arm and continue to press until the bleeding stops (about 2 to 5 minutes).
 6. If it is still bleeding after 5 minutes, press firmly for another 5 minutes.
 7. Once the bleeding stops, place the adhesive bandage over the site. If it does not stop bleeding, reinforce the gauze, continue to press firmly, and go to the nearest Emergency.

For any questions or concerns about your therapy, call us:

8:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

604-469-5149

After hours, call 8-1-1 to speak to a nurse.

www.fraserhealth.ca

This information does not replace the advice given to you by your healthcare provider.

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For more copies: patienteduc@fraserhealth.ca

