

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 of 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 2-5 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.
 8. If it does not stop bleeding, reinforce the gauze, continue to press firmly, and go to Emergency.

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

Outpatient Antibiotic Therapy Clinic

6th floor

8:00_{AM} to 6:00_{PM}

604-538-4257

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.

Catalogue #265993 (January 2022)

To order, visit: patienteduc.fraserhealth.ca

Outpatient Clinic Intravenous Antibiotic Therapy

Peace Arch Hospital

Outpatient Antibiotic Therapy (OPAT) Clinic
6th floor East

15521 – Russell Ave
White Rock, BC

Clinic Hours: Daily from 9:00 to 11:00am

604-538-4257

Please Note:

- **Before each visit, go to Registration on the Main floor.**
- **On Saturday, Sunday, and Statutory holidays, please register in the Emergency Department.**



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

We will let you know how often you need to come in for antibiotic therapy. We will call you to arrange your appointments.

About your appointments

Each time you come to the hospital, you must check in at Registration on the main floor before you come to the clinic.

We see everyone in the Clinic based on their appointment time. For the antibiotic to have the best effect, it must be given at the time we have made for you each day of your treatment.

We only see people who have an appointment – ‘drop-in’ visits are not possible.

Please arrive at your scheduled appointment time, or no more than 10 minutes early. If you arrive too early or later than your appointment time, you might have to wait.

Note: Any missed treatments will slow down your recovery. If you cannot get to an appointment or are going to be late, call to let us know as soon as possible. We might have to restart your treatment.

While in the Clinic

Fraser Health is a Scent-Free area. Please do not wear, use, or bring in any scented products.

Please **mute** or turn off your cell phone.

About 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 38.5c (101.3f)– 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, please call us to 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

About 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.