

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 return to Emergency.

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

Medical Day Care

604-582-4553

Monday to Friday 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Weekends and Statutory Holidays 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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 health care provider.

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To order: patienteduc.fraserhealth.ca

Outpatient Clinic Intravenous Antibiotic Therapy

Jim Pattison Outpatient Care and Surgery Centre

Outpatient Antibiotic Therapy (OPAT) Clinic
1B (First Floor) in the Medical Day Care
9750 – 140 Street
Surrey, BC

Getting here

Parking: Enter off Green Timbers Way.
Park in Visitor Parking area.
Pay parking accepts credit cards or exact change.

Transit: Buses stop outside the building (604-953-3333).
King George SkyTrain station is nearby.

Central Surrey Health Shuttle:

Runs between Central City mall, King George SkyTrain Station, Jim Pattison Outpatient Care and Surgery Centre, and Surrey Memorial Hospital.



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

To make your appointments

If you have not received a call from the Antibiotic Therapy Clinic, call to arrange your appointments.

Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 604-953-9721
After hours and weekends 604-582-4553

Write your appointment times here:

About your appointments

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.

For antibiotics one time a day, expect to have an appointment sometime between these times:

Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Weekends and Statutory Holidays 9:15 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

For antibiotics 2 times a day,

expect to have your appointments at these times:

Monday to Friday **First dose** around 7:15 a.m.
Second dose around 6:30 p.m.

Weekends and Statutory Holidays **First dose** around 9:15 a.m.
*****Second dose** around 9:00 p.m.

*** You must go to Surrey Memorial Hospital Emergency. ***

Note Any missed treatments or changes in the treatment times will slow down your recovery. If you are going to be late or miss an appointment, call us as soon as possible. If you do not call, we might ask you to return to the Emergency Department to have your infection checked and to restart the treatment.

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 38.5°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 us know After leaving... Tell us at your next visit
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 us 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.