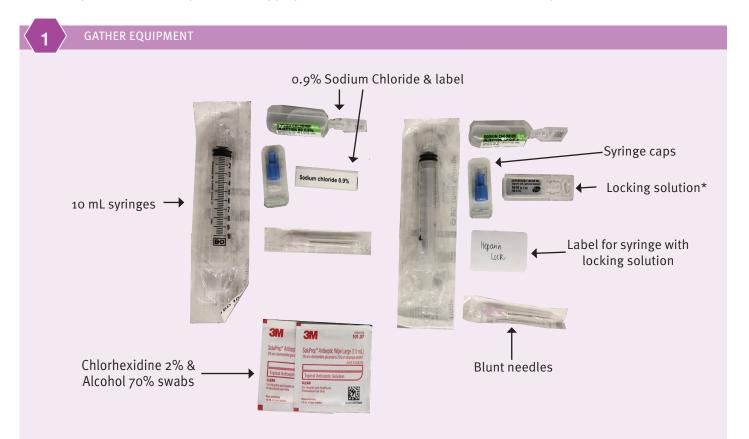
Queensland Paediatric Emergency Care

Skill Sheets

# Deaccessing a Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD)

Some patients with TIVPDs can be discharged from the emergency department. This will require their TIVPD to have the needle removed prior. Before de-needling, check your local policy regarding the need to lock the device with a solution such as heparin. Ensure that you have an appropriate medical order for the locking solution prior to locking the device.



\*You must follow your local policy for the type and concentration of the locking solution required. You must have a medication order for the locking solution to be administered.

# Tips for equipment gathering

• When preparing equipment, ensure that you adhere to ANTT® principles, being mindful of all key parts.



# **ALERT**

Syringes of LESS that 10 mL should NEVER be used to INJECT into a CVAD.

Syringes of MORE than 10 mL should NEVER be used to WITHDRAW from a CVAD.





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#### PRFPARF

Attend to hand hygiene. Don clean gloves.



3

Prepare flush and locking solution using aspetic nontouch technique (ANTT®) principles according to medical order and local policies.



4

Protect key parts by placing caps on the syringes. Dispose of sharps in sharps container.



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Prepare patient. Ensure they are comfortable and understand what is to happen as appropriate to age.



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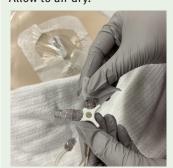
Remove gloves. Attend to hand hygiene. Don another pair of clean gloves.



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### PROCEDURE

Vigorously scrub the top and the sides of the needleless access device (NAD) for 15 seconds with Chlorhexidine 2% in Alcohol 70% swabs. Allow to air dry.



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Attach 10mL syringe with 0.9% sodium chloride to the NAD. Flush with manual pulsitile flush.



9

Attach 10mL syringe with lock solution.

Administer lock solution as per medical order in patient's chart.



18

Remove the dressing according to manufacturers instructions. Use adhesive remover wipes as necessary.



19

Remove needle according to manufacturer's instructions.



20

Apply pressure to port needle site as required with clean gauze. Apply small dressing if patient's preference.



21

Discard equipment and sharps safely and attend to hand hygiene.









#### **ALERT**

The type and concentration of lock will vary according to patient needs. Please refer to your local policy for the correct concentration for your patient. Ensure you have an appropriate medical order prior to administration.

#### **Documentation**

- Ensure that order for the locking solution has been signed in patient's medication chart.
- Document that the needle has been removed and that the port has been locked.
- Document line patency. Record any complications or other intervnetions required.
- Update fluid balance chart.

### For further information:

Work Instruction: Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD) Needling
Video:Removing Your Patient's Port Needle

### **References:**

This Queensland Paediatric Emergency Skill Sheet was developed by the Emergency Care of Children working group (funded by the Queensland Emergency Department Strategic Advisory Panel) with the help of the following resources:

Simulation Training Optimising Resuscitation for Kids (STORK) & Vascular Assessment and Management Service (VAMS), Queensland Children's Hospital and Health Service. (September 27, 2020). Removing your patient's port needle. Accessed January 2022 from <a href="https://vimeo.com/715852044/8c1d73e6fg">https://vimeo.com/715852044/8c1d73e6fg</a>.

Vascular Assessment and Management Service (VAMS), Queensland Children's Hospital and Health Service. January 20, 2020. Work Instruction: Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD) - Needling. Queensland Health Intranet. Accessed January 2020 from <a href="https://gheps.health.qld.gov.au/">https://gheps.health.qld.gov.au/</a> data/assets/pdf file/0034/2227795/wi-03460.pdf.

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- Providing care within the context of locally available resources, expertise, and scope of practice.
- Supporting consumer rights and informed decision making in partnership with healthcare practitioners including the right to decline intervention or ongoing management.

- Advising consumers of their choices in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables comfortable and confidential discussion.
   This includes the use of interpreter services where necessary.
- Ensuring informed consent is obtained prior to delivering care.
- Meeting all legislative requirements and professional standards.
- Applying standard precautions, and additional precautions as necessary, when delivering care.
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements.

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