Your doctor is giving you a Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly RadPICC catheter so that you can easily get the intravenous (IV) medicines you need. This catheter is used to give you medications or to get blood samples. You do not need surgery to have the Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly RadPICC catheter put in your vein.

The Poly Per-Q-Cath and Poly RadPICC catheter lets your doctors and nurses give you medications without repeated needle sticks in your arms.

This Patient Guide will help you better understand your Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly RadPICC catheter. However, it is only a guide and should be used together with your IV nurse and/or doctor’s directions.

If you need to go to a hospital or to a doctor other than your primary doctor, please take this booklet with you. It will help the doctor and nurses care for you and your catheter in the best way possible.

The catheter is normally put in one of the veins near the bend of the elbow. It may be put in either arm.

You may feel a little pain from the special needle used to help insert the catheter, but you shouldn’t feel anything while the catheter tubing is being placed in the vein.

Please talk to your doctor or nurse about how your Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly RadPICC catheter may change your daily activities.

Catheters are made of two kinds of materials: silicone or polyurethane. The Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly RadPICC catheter that your doctor has given you is made of polyurethane. Polyurethane material can be damaged when some products are used to clean around them. See the following warning:

**WARNING!** When cleaning or changing the bandage (dressing) around your catheter, do not clean the catheter with ointments or with solutions that contain alcohol or acetone. (Check label for these ingredients.) These can damage the polyurethane material if used over time.
Bandage (Dressing) Change

Your bandage has two important jobs.

1. It provides a germ-free (sterile) environment for the catheter.
2. It helps keep the catheter from moving or breaking.

Bandages will hold your catheter in place so fluids and air can pass through without any blocking or clogging. Your nurse may call the bandage a moisture-vapor permeable, non-occlusive dressing.

If you or your family have been told how to change the bandages, please follow the instructions carefully. Properly changing your bandage using germ-free (sterile) methods will help reduce the chance of catheter problems.

When cleaning around your catheter:

**DO:**
- Follow all instructions you are given by your hospital or home health facility.
- Use povidone iodine to clean around the catheter. Always remember the following warning when cleaning and caring for your catheter:

**WARNING!** When cleaning or changing the bandage (dressing) around your catheter, do not clean the catheter with ointments or with solutions that contain alcohol or acetone. (Check label for these ingredients.) These can damage the polyurethane material if used over time.

- Allow all cleaning materials and antiseptics to dry completely before putting on a clean bandage.

**Important**

- Never use anything sharp near the catheter, such as scissors.
- Be sure the catheter does not move in or out of its place in your arm.
- If your bandage becomes loose, dirty, wet, or if spotting can be seen through bandage, change it right away. See pictures.
- Your catheter should always be held in place as shown.
Flushing the Catheter

This method will keep the catheter from pulling and helps spread the tension across the surface of the bandage.

1. Place a strip of tape over the wings or bifurcation as an anchor.

2. Cover the area and strip of tape with a clear, large square bandage. Be sure it does not cover the hub; it should cover the tape up to the hub.

3. a. Center another strip of tape under the hub (sticky side up) just above the tape you placed on the wings, just above the clear, large square bandage.
   b. Wrap each side of the tape across the hub in a wide "V" (chevroned) shape and tape onto the dressing.

4. Place a third strip of tape over the hub on top of the "V" shaped strip.

### Flushing the Catheter

If you are caring for your catheter, you will be taught the right way to flush your catheter.

Your catheter should be flushed ________________________________.

It should be flushed with ________________________________.

Single □ Lumen  
Dual □ Lumen
Catheter Information

Patient Name: _________________________________________________________________

Your (patient’s) Phone Number: ________________________________________________

Primary Doctor’s Name: _________________________________________________________

Primary Doctor’s Phone Number: _________________________________________________

IV Nurse Name: __________________________________________________________________

IV Nurse Phone Number: _________________________________________________________

Hospital: _______________________________________________________________________

Hospital Phone Number: _________________________________________________________

Home Care Agency: _____________________________________________________________

Home Care Agency Phone Number: ______________________________________________

Date Inserted: __________________________________________________________________

Inserted By: _____________________________________________________________________

Catheter Lot Number: ____________________________________________________________

Catheter Length (after trimming):___________cm       French Size    2   3   4   5   6

Your catheter was threaded approximately________________________cm

into the________________________________________________vein.

By external measurement, the tip of the catheter is in the ________________________.

Your doctor may request an x-ray to check the exact location of the tip of the catheter.

X-Ray Done    Yes    No

You will be receiving the following medications through your Poly Per-Q-Cath or Poly
RadPICC catheter.

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________
**Catheter Maintenance Schedule**

**Directions:** List the date below and check off the action performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Catheter Bandage Change</th>
<th>Extension Tubing Change</th>
<th>Injection Cap Change</th>
<th>Flushing Amount</th>
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**Catheter Problems**

You may notice a small red bump at the place where your catheter was inserted. This is normal; however, you should feel no pain or see any drainage after the first bandage change.

**Call your doctor or nurse right away if you notice:**

1. A lot of bleeding or drainage where the catheter comes out of your arm.
2. Redness or swelling where the catheter comes out of your arm.
3. Pain, soreness or swelling of the arm with the catheter.
4. Pain or discomfort when IV solution fluids are put into (infused) your catheter.
5. Chest pain or discomfort while your catheter is in place.
6. Catheter movement either in or out of its place in your arm.
7. If you have a catheter leak or accidentally break or damage the catheter, fold and tape the catheter between the break or leak and where the catheter comes out of your arm.

**NOTE!** Any of these changes in or around your catheter could be very serious. You should contact your doctor or nurse as soon as you see any problems like those described above.
When cleaning around your catheter:
- Follow all instructions you are given by your hospital or home health facility.
- Use povidone iodine to clean around the catheter. Always remember the following warning when cleaning and caring for your catheter:

**WARNING!** When cleaning or changing the bandage (dressing) around your catheter, do not clean the catheter with ointments or with solutions that contain alcohol or acetone. (Check label for these ingredients.) These can damage the polyurethane material if used over time.

- Allow all cleaning materials and antiseptics to dry completely before putting on a clean bandage.

**Catheter Maintenance**
- Flush the catheter with heparinized saline every 12 hours or after each use.
- Follow the instructions of your nurse for the exact amount.

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**Patient Information Card**

**Home Healthcare Agency**

**Agency Phone No.**

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**Bard Access Systems**

5425 West Amelia Earhart Drive
Salt Lake City, UT USA 84116  801-595-0700
Clinical Hotline: 1-800-443-3385  Ordering: 1-800-545-0890

www.bardaccess.com

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**Important:** Please fill out the patient information card below and separate from booklet. Fold on the crease provided and keep on your person at all times.

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- When cleaning around your catheter:
  - Follow all instructions you are given by your hospital or home health facility.
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**Patient’s Name**

**Doctor**

**Doctor’s Phone No.**

**Date of Insertion**

**Catheter Product Code**