

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICE PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

PAEDIATRIC NURSING PRACTICE MANUAL SECTION 2

DRUG AND INTRAVENOUS (IV) THERAPY

2.5 TECHNIQUES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PARENTERAL MEDICATIONS

2.5.4 Administration of Intravenous Medications using a Springfusor® Infusion Device

Aim

To administer a prescribed intravenous medication safely using a Springfusor[®] infusion device so as to minimise risk.

Background Information

The Springfusor[®] is a spring driven syringe pump.

It consists of a re-useable spring unit available in two volumes (10mL and 30mL).

Infusion rates are controlled by the flow control tubing, which is available in a range of different flow rates.



Contraindications

Not recommended for use where;

- accurate infusion of a drug is required
- a low flow rate could have serious clinical consequences (because of the potential risk of tube occlusion from particulates)
- frequent flow rate adjustment is required eg. dose titration

Relative Contraindications

As care must be taken not to drop the device, it may not be suitable for use with unpredictable patients.



Key points

- 1. This procedure uses aseptic non touch technique. 1, 2
- 2. Central venous access is preferred for infusing medications using a Springfusor at PMH.
- 3. For flushing Central Venous Access Devices (CVADs) and peripheral lines refer to PNPM 2.3.8.
- 4. The Springfusor® must only be used with Go Medical Flow Control Tubing.
- 5. Change Flow Control Tubing every 72 hours or sooner if it becomes contaminated.

Date Issued: March 1998

Date Revised: February 2013 Review Date: February 2016

Authorised by: Paediatric Nursing Practice Committee

Review Team: CNM, 7Teen

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Princess Margaret Hospital Perth, Western Australia



Injection tray- cleaned with sporacidal detergent wipes and allowed to dry

PPE: non sterile gloves/plastic apron

Medication sheet

Prescribed medication

Diluent as required

Sterile 0.9% sodium chloride for injection

Appropriate syringe in appropriate size (ie. Springfusor® or Braun luer lock)

Drawing up needles

Springfusor® device of appropriate size

Flow Control Tubing of appropriate infusion rate required

+/- 3-way tap

+/- needle free bung

2% chlorhexidine/70% isopropyl alcohol swabs

PROCEDURE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Obtain written prescription and follow procedure for checking drugs as per PNPM 2.1.2.	
Immediately prior to use, prepare medication as per manufacturer's instruction using aseptic non touch technique.	Refer to PNPM 2.5.1 Preparation and Administration of IV Medications.
Note ; Use an appropriate sized syringe and do not fill beyond capacity.	Use a Braun [®] luer-lock syringe.
Prior to access, vigorously scrub the IV access port with 2%chlorhexidine/alcohol swab.	Strict adherence to hand washing and protection of 'key parts' and 'key sites' is essential to maintain asepsis throughout the procedure. 1, 2
Allow to air dry.	procedure.
For peripheral lines: Turn the 3-way tap off to patient	Note: Springfusor® is not routinely used with peripheral lines.
Clamp the lines as close to the patient as possible.	If not already in situ, attach a primed 3-way tap to the patient's intravenous access.
For Central Venous Access Devices, clamp over the reinforced clamping sleeve.	Attach needle free bung to the tap ports.
Select appropriate flow-rate tubing; Attach the tubing to the appropriate syringe and prime tubing.	Note: If Springfusor must be used with a peripheral line always use red labelled (15 minute) control tubing.
Attach control tubing to the 3-way tap.	

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PROCEDURE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Place the syringe in appropriate sized Do not place syringe in Springfusor® prior to Springfusor® device. attaching to 3-way tap as it will empty the Twist to lock into position. syringe. Position syringe nozzle height within +/-To ensure accuracy of infusion. 30cm of injection site height. Turn on 3-way tap. Unclamp the line. To allow administration of medication. For Broviac® Central Venous Access Devices When the infusion is complete turn 3-way clamp over the reinforced clamping sleeve. tap off to the patient. Clamp the line as close to the patient as possible. Remove syringe from Springfusor® device. If there is any fluid left in syringe remove syringe from Springfusor® device prior to Disconnect syringe from control tubing. disconnection from the line. Flushing the line Replace the medication syringe with a Refer to PNPM 2.3.8 for appropriate flushing syringe of 0.9% sodium chloride and amounts. appropriate sized Springfusor® device. Turn on the tap and unclamp line. When the saline infusion is complete turn the 3-way tap off. Clamp line as close to the patient as possible. Remove syringe and Springfusor® device. If there is any fluid left in syringe remove syringe from Springfusor® prior to disconnection from the line.

Tuffie wipe.

Flushing the Intravenous Access device: Using a push-pause technique, flush the IV

Clamp under positive pressure to prevent

Wipe clean the exterior of the Springfusor®

with a mild detergent or disinfectant eg.

access device with normal saline or

heparinised saline.

blood reflux and occlusion.3

Do not clean interior; dispose of if contaminated.

Do not use alcohol based products to clean.

device in situ on CVAD- clamp after removing

Refer to: PNPM 2.3.8 for whether heparin is

required for the Central Venous Access

Note. If Maxplus® positive displacement

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Device.

the flush syringe.



All protocols should be read in conjunction with the disclaimer in the preface of this manual

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- 3. Hadaway L. Technology of Flushing Vascular Access Devices. Journal of Infusion Nursing.29:137-145; 2006.

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Go Medical Industries Ltd. Springfusor® Data Sheet. Available from: http://www.gomedical.com.au/products/springfusor_data_sheet.htm accessed 7th January 2013

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