

## Midline Catheter



*Vascular Access*

patientinformation

## Bring your medicines when you come into hospital

Prescription medicines

Medicines you have bought

Alternative & herbal medicines

Inhalers



Hearing about your experience of our services is very important as it means we can pass compliments on to our staff and make improvements where necessary. Tell us what you think by emailing us at: [yourexperience@rothgen.nhs.uk](mailto:yourexperience@rothgen.nhs.uk)

Slovak

Slovensky

Ak vy alebo niekto koho poznáte potrebujete pomoc pri pochopení alebo čítaní tohto dokumentu, prosím kontaktujte nás na vyššie uvedenom čísle alebo nám pošlite e-mail.

Kurdish Sorani

كوردی سۆرانی

نەگەر تۆ یان کەسێک کە تۆ دەبناسی پێویستی بەیارمەتی هەبێت بۆ ئەوەی لەم بەلگنامە بە تێبگات یان بێخوێنتەوه، تکایە پەیوەندیمان پێوه بکە لەسەر ناو ژمارەیهی سەرھوددا یان بەو نێمەیلە.

Arabic

عربی

إذا كنت انت أو أي شخص تعرفه بحاجة إلى مساعدة لفهم أو قراءة هذه الوثيقة، الرجاء الاتصال على الرقم اعلاه، أو مراسلتنا عبر البريد الإلكتروني

Urdu

اردو

اگر آپ یا آپ کے جاننے والے کسی شخص کو اس دستاویز کو سمجھنے یا پڑھنے کیلئے مدد کی ضرورت ہے تو برائے مہربانی مندرجہ بالا نمبر پر ہم سے رابطہ کریں یا ہمیں ای میل کریں۔

Farsi

فارسی

اگر جناب عالی یا شخص دیگری که شما اورا می شناسید برای خواندن یا فهمیدن این مدارک نیاز به کمک دارد لطفاً با ما بوسیله شماره بالا یا ایمیل تماس حاصل فرمایید.

If you require this document in another language, large print, braille or audio version, please contact Patient Information on 01709 424281 or email [patientinformation@rothgen.nhs.uk](mailto:patientinformation@rothgen.nhs.uk)

## Midline Catheter

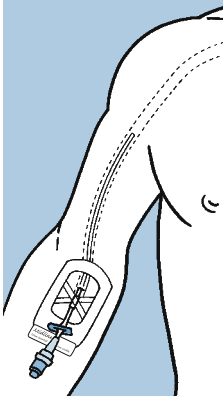
### Introduction

It has been recommended that you have a midline catheter inserted, as part of the care you are receiving. The practitioner inserting this device will usually explain the procedure, and any potential problems, to you. This leaflet aims to provide supporting information about the procedure, and about the care of your device.

Additional information can be given by your doctor or nurse. Information is also available from senior members of the Vascular Access Team. The Vascular Access Team can be contacted on 01709 427545.

We advise you make sure you are aware of the contents of this leaflet. If you have any worries, or require further information, please contact a member of staff. Thank you.

Midline Catheter



### What is a midline catheter?

A midline catheter is a thin, flexible, hollow tube (described as 'catheter'). They can be simply described as a long cannula. One end of the catheter is fixed to the crease of your elbow, and allows your doctor or nurse to administer medication etc. into veins (see diagram).

### How long will the midline be in place?

Midlines can stay in place for approximately four weeks if required. However, some patients do require replacement catheters.

## Midline Catheter

### Why do I need a midline inserting?

It has been suggested that you have a midline inserted because we are finding it difficult to insert cannulae, or your intravenous therapy is likely to continue for more than a week. Reasons for catheter insertion will vary, and will depend upon your medical condition, and your proposed treatment.

### What parts of my body are used to insert the midline?

These catheters generally enter your body at the crease of your elbow. Your practitioner will advise on right or left sided placement.

### How do I prepare for the midline insertion procedure?

As a patient you need to do very little to prepare before the insertion of the midline catheter. Most catheters are inserted in a similar way to a standard cannula.

### How is the midline inserted?

The insertion of the midline catheter is not an operation, but the person inserting your catheter will treat it as a very clean procedure. They will prepare sterile equipment, wear sterile gloves and clean your skin with an antiseptic.

The midline catheter is inserted through a needle; the skin is not cut. Once the midline catheter is inserted it, is fixed in place with special cloth strips and a waterproof dressing.

## Midline Catheter

### What happens after the midline is inserted?

Once the catheter has been fixed in place, you may begin to receive your medication through it.

### Are there any risks?

The insertion of the midline catheter is usually a safe procedure but it does carry some risks. These risks are similar to those that may occur with an ordinary cannula.

### Failure to insert

On rare occasions it may be difficult to insert the catheter. This may result in multiple attempts, or failure to place the catheter in your vein. We will advise on alternative methods of venous access if we fail to insert the midline.

### Bruising or bleeding

As with any procedure that involves the insertion of a needle into a vein, some bruising or bleeding may occur. The amount of bruising or bleeding may be affected by your medical condition, or the medication you are taking. Please inform us if you are taking any medication such as aspirin that may effect bleeding.

### Dislodged catheter

Check at least daily how much of the midline catheter is visible on your arm. If the amount of midline visible on your arm changes please inform us immediately.

## Midline Catheter

### **Blood clot**

On rare occasions, a blood clot can collect around the catheter. This would normally result in additional medical treatment. If your arm with the midline becomes swollen please inform us immediately.

### **Infection**

The catheter is a direct route into you body, and sometimes the catheter may become infected. This may result in additional medical treatment, and removal of the catheter. If you have a fever or chills please inform us immediately.

### **Blocked catheter**

Sometimes your catheter may block; this will prevent the catheter from being used. We may be able to unblock it, but if it cannot be unblocked, it may need to be removed. If you are receiving drugs via a drip please inform the staff immediately when the bag/bottle is empty.

### **Inflammation of the vein (phlebitis)**

Some patients experience pain and redness along the length of the vein in which the midline catheter sits. This may result in removal of the midline catheter. If the vein with the midline catheter in it becomes red or painful please inform us immediately.

## Midline Catheter

### How will my catheter be used?

Your catheter will be used to deliver medication, fluids etc. The practitioners using the catheter will use a very clean technique, which involves hand washing, wearing gloves and using an antiseptic to clean the access ports before they are used.

Flushing is also important. Times when your catheter is flushed will vary, but it must be flushed whenever a medication is disconnected from the catheter. If bags of fluid or drugs are connected to the midline catheter they must never be allowed to stand empty. The midline must be flushed, or the bag changed immediately.

The dressings and access ports are usually changed on a weekly basis, unless they are loose or dirty, when they should be changed immediately.

A blood pressure cuff must not be used on the upper part of your arm in which the midline was placed.

### When and how will my midline be removed?

Catheters are usually removed at the end of treatment. Rarely, they are removed because of problems. Your midline catheter can be removed in the place you normally receive your treatment. This could be the ward, outpatients or home.

The dressing will be removed and the catheter will be removed easily, usually with no discomfort. Your nurse will remove your midline catheter. Then a small dressing will be applied that you can remove in 48 hours.

### Frequently asked questions

#### **Will I have to sign anything?**

The procedure will be explained to you, but you do not usually have to sign a consent form.

#### **Can I bathe/shower?**

You can bathe/shower with a waterproof dressing in place. We ask that you try not to soak the dressing. A waterproof sleeve may be available upon request. If the dressing is loose after your bath/shower, it will need to be replaced.

#### **What if my midline falls out?**

If the midline catheter has only partly fallen out, fix it in place with some tape and contact your nurse immediately. If the midline catheter has completely fallen out then press on the hole in your skin for a few minutes. Then apply a small sterile dressing. If it continues to bleed apply pressure for a further three minutes. Inform your nurse and keep the midline catheter for him/her to inspect.



Midline Catheter

## Patient details

Name:

Address:

Post code:

Telephone number:

GP name:

GP address:

Community nurse:

Contact number:

## Vascular access details

Type of catheter:

Reason for vascular access:

Type of vascular access device:

CT compatible:

Yes

No

Material:

Silicone

Polyurethane

Valved:

Yes

No

Side:

Size:

Amount visible at site:

Type of dressing:

Type of fixation:

Type of needle free device:

Number of lumen:

Tip location

Date device inserted:

Date removed:

Total line days:

# Patient Passport

Longer Term Vascular Access • Patient Held Record

Midline Catheter

## Care plan

**Dressing change:**

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**Securement change:**

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**Needle free change:**

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**Flushing details:**

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**Lock details:**

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**Special instructions:**

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## Contacts

**Vascular access team:**

01709 424745 or 01709 427541 or 01709 427545

**Community nurse:**

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**GP:**

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**Hospital specialist:**

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## Midline Catheter

### Information about your Patient Passport

We are very interested in monitoring your experience of having a PICC, midline or other vascular access device. The purpose of this 'Patient Passport' is to assist with capturing important information about your experience. Completion of the passport is not compulsory. However, we do ask that you consider keeping this record updated. The information in this passport may be useful for the nurses and doctors caring for you.

The next pages are to document significant interventions/ issues with your vascular access device. This could include anything you wish to document. Examples of things people document include 'loose dressing' or 'unable to flush'.

Once your vascular access device is removed we ask that the 'date removed' is written in the box on the previous page.

Your nurse or doctor can then send this document to: Vascular Access Team, The Rotherham NHS Foundation Trust, Rotherham, S60 2UD.

This document will then be stored in your medical records.

### Patient Diary

This should be used by the patient, relative, carer or health professional to record any significant interventions/issues with the vascular access device.

**Midline Catheter**

**Diary entry:**

**Date:**

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**Signature:**

**Print name:**

**Job title:**

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**Diary entry:**

**Date:**

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## How to contact us

### **Vascular Access Team**

Telephone 01709 427545

### **Switchboard**

Telephone 01709 820000

## Useful contact numbers

### **NHS 111 Service**

Telephone 111

### **Health Info**

Telephone 01709 427190

### **Stop Smoking Service**

Telephone 01709 422444

### **A&E**

Telephone 01709 424455

### **For GP out of hours, contact your surgery**

## Useful websites

[www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk](http://www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk)

[www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

[www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

## We value your comments

If you have any comments or concerns about the services we have provided please let us know, or alternatively you can contact the Patient Experience Team.

### **Patient Experience Team**

The Oldfield Centre  
The Rotherham NHS  
Foundation Trust  
Rotherham Hospital  
Moorgate Road  
Rotherham  
S60 2UD

Telephone: 01709 424461

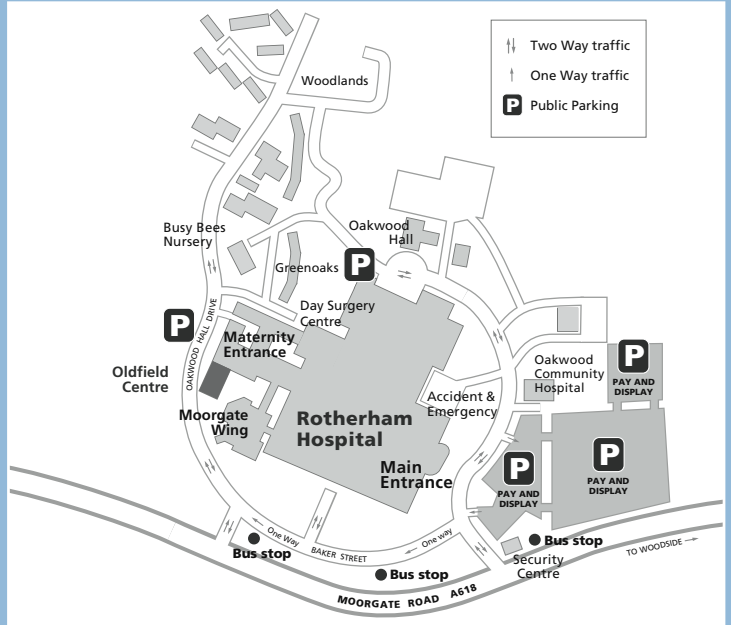
Monday to Friday

9.00am until 4.00pm

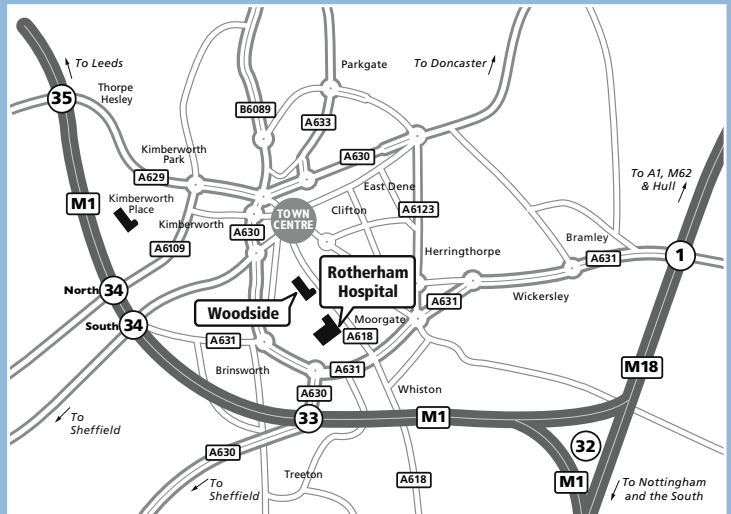
Email: [yourexperience@rothgen.nhs.uk](mailto:yourexperience@rothgen.nhs.uk)

# How to find us

## Hospital site plan



## Rotherham main routes





LS 003 12/14 V4 Jones & Brooks



The Rotherham **NHS**  
NHS Foundation Trust

**Rotherham Hospital**  
Moorgate Road  
Oakwood  
Rotherham  
S60 2UD

Telephone 01709 820000  
[www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk](http://www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk)

