

Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC)



Vascular Access

patient**information**

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

Slovak

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

Slovensky

Kurdish Sorani

کوردی سۆرانی
نەگەر تۆ یان کەسێک کە تۆ دەناسی پێویستی بەیارمەتی هەبێت بۆ ئەوەی ئەم بەلگنامە بە تێبگات یان بێخوێنتەوه، تکایە پەیوەندیمان پێوه بکە لەسەر ناونێ ژمارەیهی سەروددا یان بەو نێماڵه.

Arabic

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

Urdu

آردو
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 او را 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

Introduction

It has been recommended that you have a Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) 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 future care of your device.

Additional information may be given by your doctor or nurse. Information is also available from senior members of the Vascular Access Team.

We advise that 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.

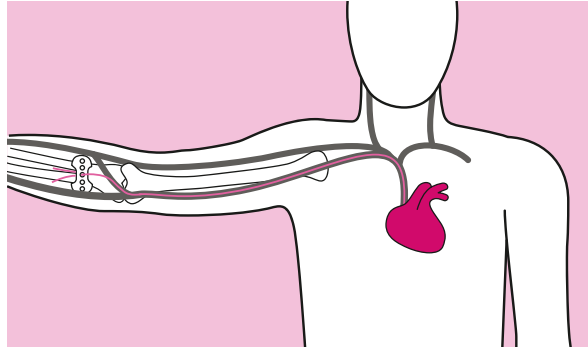
What is a PICC?

A PICC is a thin, flexible, hollow tube (described as a 'catheter'). They can be simply described as an extra long cannula. One end of the catheter is fixed to the upper part of your arm; the other end sits in a large blood vessel. The PICC allows your doctor or nurse to administer medication etc. into veins (Please see diagram over the page).

How long will the PICC be in place?

Your PICC will usually stay in place for the length of your treatment. However, some patients do require replacement catheters.

Diagram showing a PICC in a patients arm



Why do I need a PICC inserting?

It has been suggested that you have a PICC inserted because of your treatment plan. 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 PICC?

These catheters enter your body on parts of your upper arm. Your practitioner will discuss with you and advise on right or left sided placement.

How do I prepare for the PICC insertion procedure?

As a patient you need to do very little to prepare before the insertion of the PICC. Your practitioner will discuss the insertion procedure, alternatives and potential problems. You will be offered an opportunity to discuss any issues prior to the PICC insertion procedure. You will normally be asked to provide consent for this procedure. Please inform the practitioner of any allergies that you may have.

What happens during the PICC insertion procedure?

The insertion of the PICC is not an operation, but the person inserting your catheter will treat it as a very clean procedure. They will wear a sterile gown, gloves and prepare sterile equipment. Your skin will be cleaned with an antiseptic, after which sterile towels will be placed over your arm.

Local anaesthetic may be used to numb a small area of your skin before the PICC is inserted. Your practitioner will discuss the need for local anaesthetic with you. The PICC is inserted through a needle; the skin is not cut. The needle is removed once the PICC is inserted. Once the PICC is inserted it is fixed in place with a pad or special cloth strips and a waterproof dressing.

What happens after the PICC insertion procedure?

Once the PICC has been fixed in place you will need a chest x-ray. Once the x-ray has been checked you may begin to receive your treatment.

Are there any risks?

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

Peripherally inserted central catheter

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 PICC.

Misplaced tip

Occasionally the tip of the PICC inside your body may be found in a vein in your arm or neck. This will not harm you, however we will ensure the tip is relocated. If the tip is not in the correct position we usually do not use the PICC for 24 hours. Following this time we repeat the chest x-ray. If the PICC tip remains in the wrong position we will discuss options with you.

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 or warfarin that may effect bleeding.

Dislodged catheter

Check at least daily how much of the PICC is visible on your arm. If the amount of PICC visible on your arm changes please inform the Vascular Access Team or the ward immediately.

Peripherally inserted central 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 PICC 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 possible 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. When drips are disconnected the PICC must always be flushed.

Mechanical irritation of the vein (phlebitis)

Some patients experience pain and redness along the length of the vein in which the PICC sits. This usually occurs within the first seven days following placement. If the vein with the PICC in it becomes red or painful please inform us immediately.

Peripherally inserted central catheter

How will my PICC 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 PICC they must never be allowed to stand empty. The PICC 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 PICC was placed.

When and how will my PICC be removed?

PICC's are usually removed at the end of treatment. Rarely, they are removed because of problems.

Your PICC is usually removed in a clinical environment. The dressing will be removed and the catheter will be pulled out easily, usually with no discomfort. Then a small dressing will be applied that you can remove after 48 hours.

Frequently asked questions

Will I have to sign anything?

The procedure will be explained to you and you will usually be asked 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 on request. If the dressing is loose after your bath/shower, it will need to be replaced.

What if my PICC falls out?

If the PICC has only partly fallen out, fix it in place with some tape and contact your nurse immediately. If the PICC has completely fallen out 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 PICC for him/her to inspect.

Peripherally inserted central 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:

Peripherally inserted central catheter

Care plan

Dressing change:

Securement change:

Needle free change:

Flushing details:

Lock details:

Special instructions:

Contacts

Vascular access team:

01709 424745 or 01709 427541 or 01709 427545

Community nurse:

GP:

Hospital specialist:

Peripherally inserted central 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.

Peripherally inserted central catheter

Diary entry:

Date:

Signature:

Print name:

Job title:

Diary entry:

Date:

Signature:

Print name:

Job title:

Diary entry:

Date:

Signature:

Print name:

Job title:

Peripherally inserted central catheter

Diary entry:

Date:

Signature:

Print name:

Job title:

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Job title:

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Peripherally inserted central catheter

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Peripherally inserted central catheter

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Peripherally inserted central catheter

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Job title:

Diary entry:

Date:

Signature:

Print name:

Job title:

Peripherally inserted central catheter

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

www.nhs.uk

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

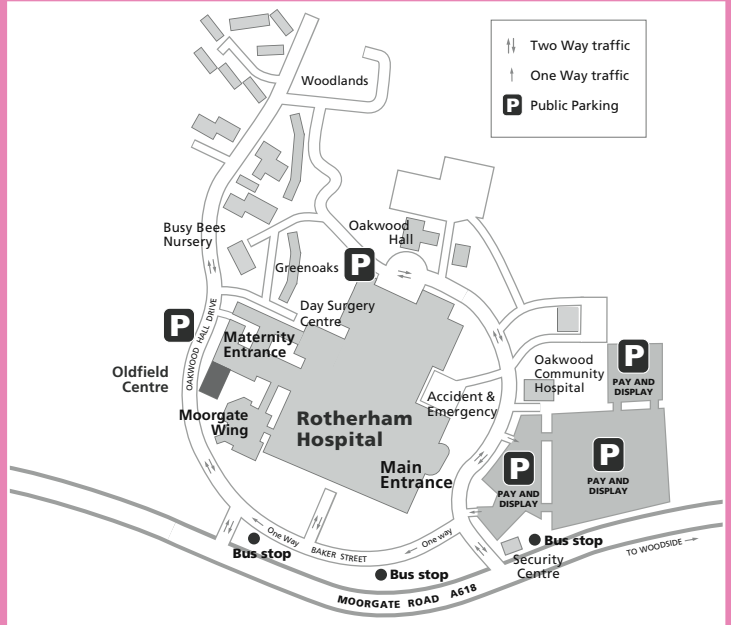
Monday to Friday

9.00am until 4.00pm

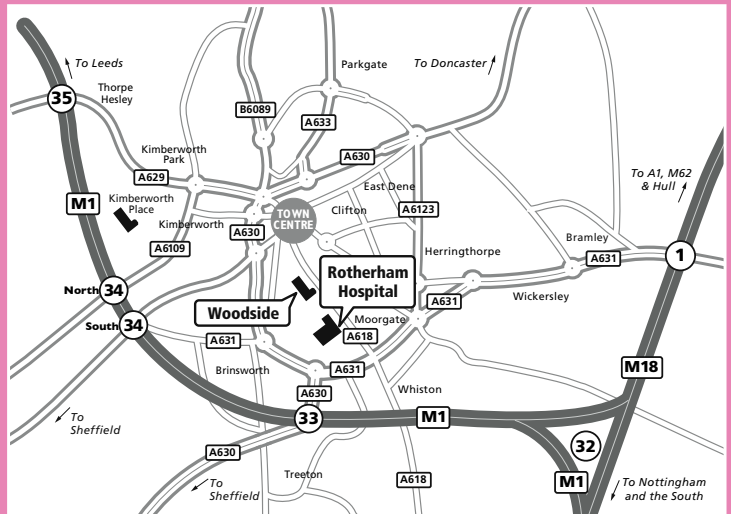
Email: yourexperience@rothgen.nhs.uk

How to find us

Hospital site plan



Rotherham main routes





LS 486 12/14 V3 Jones & Brooks



The Rotherham **NHS**

NHS Foundation Trust

Rotherham Hospital

Moorgate Road
Oakwood
Rotherham
S60 2UD

Telephone 01709 820000
www.therotherhamft.nhs.uk

