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.

1

GATHER EQUIPMENT

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



*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.

Please ensure that hand hygiene is attended to throughout. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used and appropriate for the patient's infection control risk.



ALERT

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

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





Attend to hand hygiene. Don clean gloves.

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

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

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









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

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.

8

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

Attach 10mL syringe with locking solution. Administer locking solution as per medical order in patient's chart. Clamp under positive pressure.









10

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



Remove needle according to manufacturer's instructions. 12

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



Discard equipment and sharps safely and attend to hand hygiene.















ALERT

The type and concentration of locking solution 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 the 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 interventions required.
- Update fluid balance chart.

For further information:

VAMS Procedure: Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD) Needling)

VAMS Video: Removing Your Patient's Port Needle

VAMS Powerpoint: Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD) cares: Inserting a TIVPD needle, Removing a TIVPD

<u>needle</u>

References:

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 https://vimeo.com/715852044/8c1d73e6f9.

Vascular Assessment and Management Service (VAMS), Queensland Children's Hospital and Health Service. (June 26, 2024). Work Instruction: Totally Implanted Venous Port Device (TIVPD) - Needling. Queensland Health Intranet. Accessed January 2025 from https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/ 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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