



KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUARD – HEALTH AFFAIRS
KING ABDULAZIZ MEDICAL CITY – RIYADH
DEPARTMENT OF ONCOLOGY

Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter PICC Line



Tips before inserting a central catheter:

- Make sure to meet the patient educator to explain to you the procedure and to answer any related questions before the insertion of the catheter.

- The catheter (PICC Line) is part of your treatment plan, thus it is very important to take care of it in order to reduce and prevent any subsequent complications.

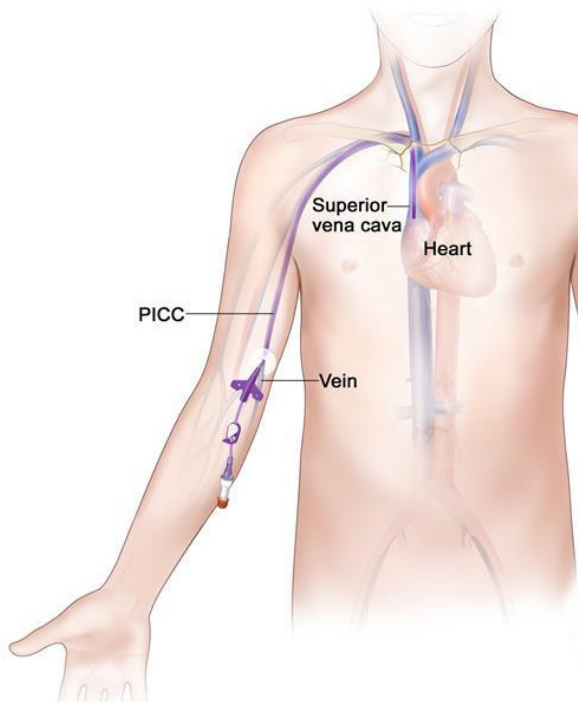
- You must take a shower and wipe your body with antiseptic wipes (please consult with your nurse) before the procedure.

- Inform your treating physician if you have any signs and symptoms of sickness before the procedure.

- You can continue your work and daily activities. Make sure that you take a shower daily. Avoid heavy activities and prevent any trauma to the catheter site or any accidental pulling of the catheter.

What is PICC line?

- A PICC line is a flexible rubbery central venous catheter that is attached to one of the arm's major vessels.
- The central venous catheter is inserted to relieve frequent tingling as well as some treatments that can only be administered through the main blood veins through the venous catheter.
- The line will be inserted in the Interventional Radiology Department under local anesthesia. It will be removed in the same department, in the patient's room or in outpatient clinics at the end of the treatment plan .



Aim of PICC line:

- Administration of chemotherapy.
- Administration of medications.
- Transfusion of blood and blood components.
- Blood draw.



Care of PICC line area:

- Wash your hands before touching the catheter or the surrounding area.
- Maintain the catheter dressing, personal hygiene and shower bearing in mind the catheter should be covered with water proof dressing.
- Make sure to change the net, which covers the catheter lumens after shower and when needed.
- After 48 hours of insertion visit the clinic to change the dressing when sterile gauze dressing is applied, and after 7 days when a transparent dressing is used.
- Inspect the catheter exit site for signs of bacterial infection like redness, swelling and discharge. Visit the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC) immediately if any signs appear.
- Maintain the catheter having the dressing changed and the catheter lumen flushed in the clinic on a weekly basis or according to the physician's instructions.
- Know when to call for help and when to go to Emergency Department.

Precautions while PICC line in:

- Protect the catheter, so it will not be pulled out of its position accidentally.
- Swimming in pools and in bathtubs is not allowed.
- Avoid practicing any heavy activities and avoid carrying heavy objects.
- In case the dressing is loose, proceed to the clinic during weekdays from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM or to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC) after 4 PM, preferable to call help line phone number before coming to the clinic (0118040909).



Emergencies that might occur with PICC line at home and how to manage them:

Emergency:	How to manage:
- Numbness or tingling feeling in the arm.	- Proceed to the emergency department in the main hospital (KAMC).
- Accidental removal of the catheter.	- Press on the exit site for five minutes with sterile gauze (it will be provided by the medical team before discharge) and proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).
- Arm swelling.	- Proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).
- Discharge, redness, swelling, or bleeding from the catheter exit site.	- Proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).
- Rising body temperature or chills.	<p>- Measure your temperature. If it is 38 degree Celsius or more proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).</p> <p>- Do not use any antipyretics.</p> <p>- If the temperature is less than 38°C continue to measure it every hour.</p>
- Any crack or opening in the catheter lumens or any leakage.	- use the provided clamp to the lock the catheter lumens then proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).

Bring your yellow card with you to the Emergency Department and show it to the ER personnel

هذا المريض يستخدم علاج كيميائي	
Take your Alert card and go to The ER immediately if:	أحضر هذه البطاقة وتوجه للطوارئ في حال:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ or higher (don't take any fever lowering medication).✓ Shivering or general unwell feeling.✓ Bleeding that doesn't stop anywhere in the body or unusual bruises or skin rash.✓ Continues vomiting & not being able to eat or drink or continues diarrhea.✓ Redness or oozing around the central line.✓ Increasing of mouth sores severity especially if prevented you from eating and drinking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ الإصابة بحرارة 38°C درجة مئوية فما فوق (لا تتناول مخفض للحرارة).✓ الشعور برجفة أو تعب جسدي شديد.✓ ألم في الصدر وصعوبة في التنفس.✓ نزيف لا يتوقف من أي مكان في الجسم أو كدمات غير مألوفة أو طفح جلدي.✓ قيء مستمر وعدم القدرة على الأكل أو الشرب أو إسهال مستمر.✓ إحمرار أو قيح حول القسطرة المركزية.✓ ازدياد تقرحات الفم خاصة إذا منعتك من الأكل والشرب.

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة الحرس الوطني - الشؤون الصحية

رقم خدمه المساعدة والتواصل
لمرضى الأورام وذويهم

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يمكن الإتصال من الساعة (٨) صباحاً إلى (٥) مساءً
فقط أثناء أوقات الدوام الرسمي

Don't hesitate to call help line :

- If you have any questions about your treatment.
- If you have any other queries, patient and family education.

Please bring your medications during doctor visit

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