

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

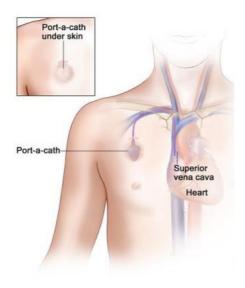
Port-a-Cath

Tips before inserting Port-a-Cath:

- -Mak sure to meet the patient educator to explain to you the procedure and to answer any related questions before the insertion of Port-a-Cath.
- Port-a-Cath 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 Port-a-Cath Site.

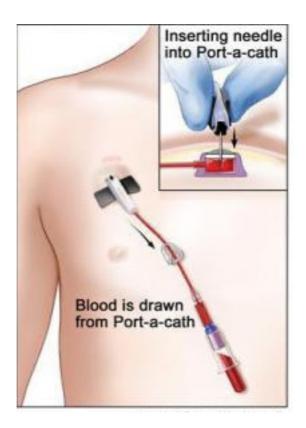
What is Port-a-Cath?

- Port-a-Cath is a flexible rubbery tube which is inserted into the chest vain which is connected to the heart. This tube is also connected to a base under the skin.
- The Port-a-Cath will be 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 Port-a-Cath will be inserted in the Interventional Radiology Department under local anesthesia. It will be removed in the same department at the end of the treatment plan.
- Port-a-Cath can be in place for years (based on the patient's condition) and is located under the skin and has no exterior parts.



Aim of Port-a-Cath:

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



How to use the Port-a-Cath:

- Port-a-Cath can be used immediately after insertion, a special needle will be inserted through the skin to the base which allows the administration of medications to the vein and also for blood drawing.
- The needle can stay inserted for 7 days and will be replaced with new one when needed.
- The nurse will remove the needle before discharge And you must make sure of that.

Care of newly inserted Port-a-Cath:

- Keep the area of the Port-a-Cath dry and clean for 7 days after insertion.
- Maintain personal hygiene and shower to prevent bacterial infections, Please ensure to dry the area after you take a shower bearing in mind that the

Port-a-Cath should be covered withe water proof dressing until dressing removed .

- Visit the clinic 48 hours after insertion to change the dressing.
- Visit the clinic after 7 days or as instructed by your physician to remove the stitches.
- Avoid heavy activities for 2 weeks after the Port-a-Cath insertion.
- If the Port-a-Cath is not in use it will be injected with an anticoagulation medicine to prevent occlusion, This procedure will be repeated monthly
- Know when to call for help and when to go to Emergency Department.

Precautions while port-a-Cath in:

- Avoid trauma or any impact on the Port-a-Cath area.
- In case you have any problem with Port-a-Cath, 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 4:00 PM, prefereble to call help line phone number before coming to the clinic (0118040909).
- Redness, swelling, and discoloration (bruises) are normal after the insertion of the Port-a-Cath. These symptoms will disappear in a few weeks.
- Occlusion of Port-a-Cath might occur and will be treated by the medical team.



Emergencies that might occur with Port-a-Cath at home and how to manage them:

Emergency:	How to manage:
- Infection: Infection of the Port-a-Cath or around its base might occur due to the presence of pathogens. Fever, discharges, redness, swelling or bleeding at the site of Port-a-Cath are signs of active infection.	- Please proceed to the Emergency Department in the main hospital (KAMC).
- Leakage: Leakage of fluids and medications out of the Port-a-Cath, which can cause swelling, pain and redness around the site of the Port-a-Cath.	- Please 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



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Take your Alert card and go to The ER immediately if:

- ✓ Fever of °38C 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.

أحضر هذه البطاقة وتوجه للطوارئ في حال:

- ✓ الإصابة بحرارة ٣٨ درجة مئوية فما فوق (لا نتناول 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 اذا منعتك من الاكل والشرب.



رقم خدمه المساعدة والتواصل لمرضى الأورام وذويهم

هاتف: ۰۱۱۸۰٤۰۹۰۹ هاتف: ۳۰۱۸۰

يحكن 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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