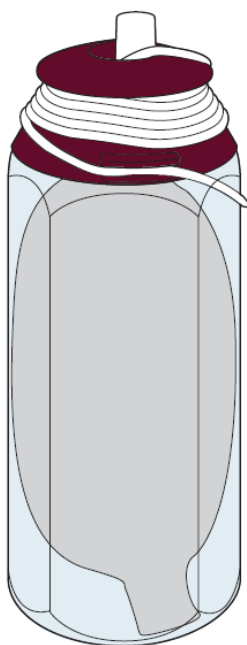


Your 46 Hour Infusor Pump

This pamphlet has important information about:

- How your Infusor pump works
- How to care for and carry your Infusor pump
- Important tips for safety
- Important numbers to call if you need help

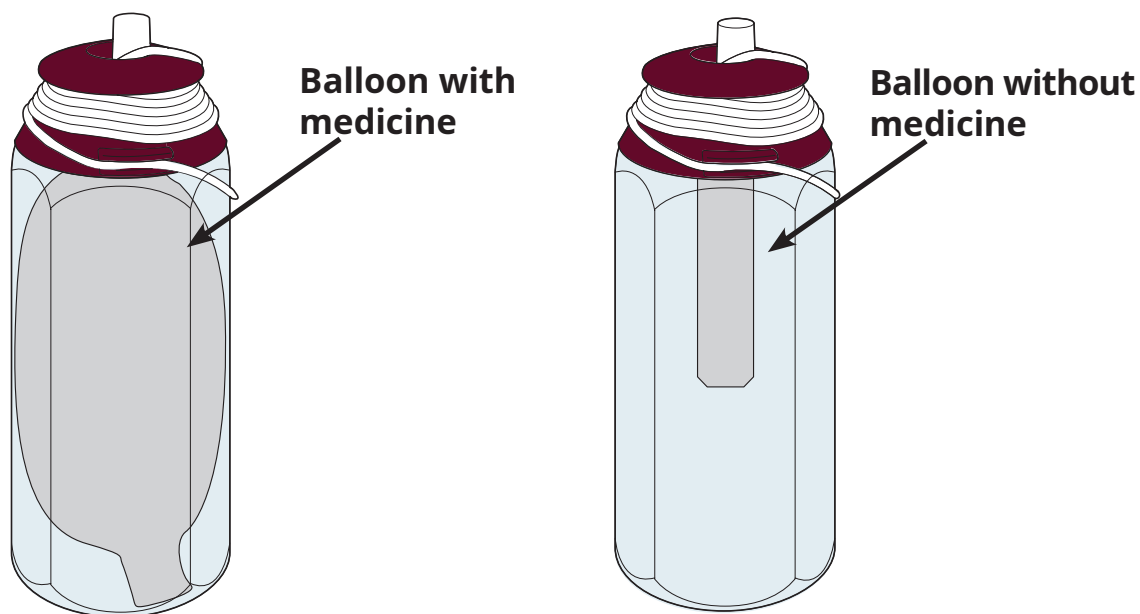


**Your medicine is set to finish in 46 hours.
Let your health care team know if your
medicine is finished in 41 hours or less.
Important phone numbers are at the
end of this pamphlet.**



What is a 46 Hour Infusor pump?

The Infusor pump is used to give you your chemotherapy drug slowly over 46 hours (a little less than 2 days), and is then thrown away. It is lightweight and quiet. It does not need a battery or programming. The pump lets you continue with your regular daily activities.



How does the pump work?

The pharmacist fills the balloon inside the pump with your chemotherapy drug. Over the next 46 hours, the balloon will deflate (getting smaller) while gently pushing the medicine through your intravenous (IV) tubing and into your catheter or port.

What preparation is needed before I get my pump?

To get your medicine through the pump, you will have a central access line or port inserted before your first chemotherapy treatment. This is a thin long tube that is inserted under the skin into a large blood vessel. It usually stays in place for the length of your chemotherapy treatment.

To make it easier for your nurse to attach the pump and change the dressing, try to wear loose clothing with large sleeves, short sleeves or no sleeves.

How do I carry the pump around?

The pump works best when the “maroon” part at the top of the pump is carried as close as possible to a white tubing connector taped to your skin. You can use your own carrying case (like a fanny pack or shoulder purse), or carry the pump inside your pocket.

How do I take care of the pump?

To make sure that you get your medicine safely while you are at home, follow these safety instructions:

- Keep the pump away from very hot or cold temperatures, like a bath or sauna. Extreme temperatures can change the speed that your medicine is given.
- Do not get the pump wet. To keep it dry when you shower or bathe, put the pump in a plastic bag and hang it up outside of your shower or put it on a chair.
- Place the pump close to you at bedtime so that the tubing is not pulled away accidentally. You can place the pump under your pillow.

How should I monitor the balloon inside the pump?

Your medicine is set to finish in 46 hours days (a little less than two days). It is very important that your medicine does not finish too fast or too slow. You can check this by looking at the balloon inside the pump every morning and evening. The balloon should slowly shrink as time passes (see pictures on page 5).

- **How to check if your medicine is going in too fast:**
If your medicine is finished in 41 hours or less, your medicine may be going in too fast. Call your doctor or nurse right away (see “Who do I call for help?” on page 9).

- **How to check if your medicine is going in too slow:**

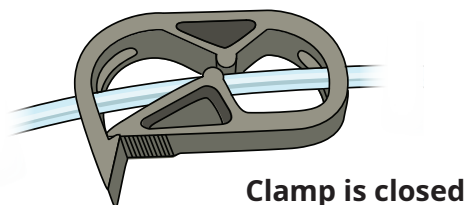
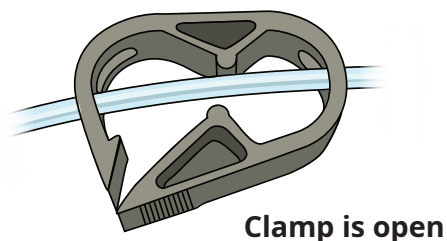
The balloon will stay at about the same size for the first 12 hours after your pump is attached by your nurse. If the balloon is not getting smaller after the first 12 hours, your medicine may be going in too slow.

First, check that:

- the clamps on your IV are open
- the tubing from the pump to your IV is not twisted or kinked

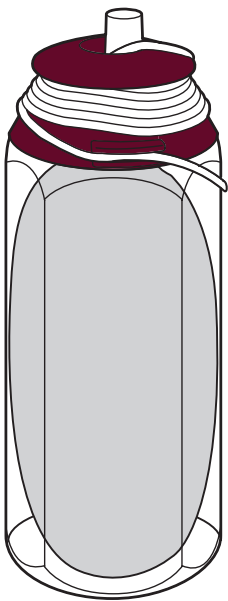
If there are no twists in the tubing and the clamps are open but the balloon is still the same size since the last time you checked, call your nurse right away (see “Who do I call for help?” on page 9).

How to check if your IV clamp is open or closed

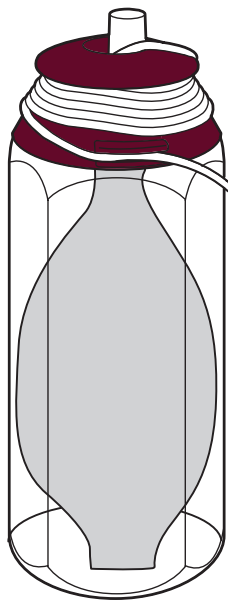


How will I know what size the balloon should be when I check it every day?

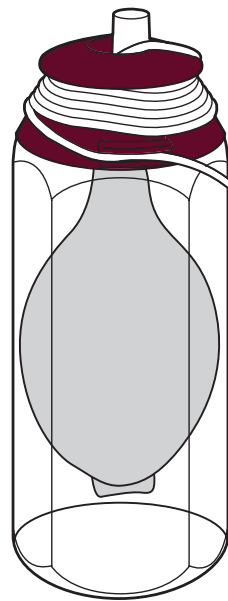
The pictures below show the size the balloon should be at 12, 24, 36 and 46 hours after the medicine has started. These pictures are only a general guide. It is okay if the balloon is a little bigger or smaller than shown below.



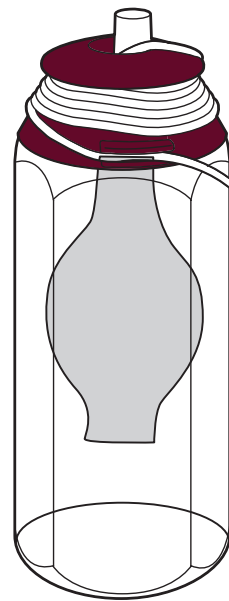
Start medicine:
Full



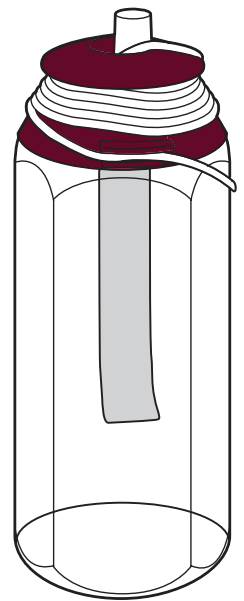
12 hours later:
about $\frac{3}{4}$ full



**24 hours later
(the next day):**
about $\frac{1}{2}$ full



**36 hours later
(the evening of
the next day):**
about $\frac{1}{4}$ full



**46 hours later
(a little less
than 2 days):**
empty

What should I be careful about while I am getting chemotherapy at home

Chemotherapy drugs can damage cancer cells and healthy cells. Your body can take in chemotherapy drugs by direct skin contact, breathing them in (inhalation), or by swallowing them (ingestion).

It is important to follow these safety instructions to keep you and your family safe:

- Do NOT remove or disconnect the pump.
- Do NOT reuse the carrying case that was used to carry the pump during your treatment. If the carrying case is washable, it is OK to reuse it after it has been washed in soapy hot water. Wash the carrying case by itself.
- Keep pump away from small children and pets.
- Know the instructions and items found in the chemotherapy spill kit that was given to you at the start of your treatment. Your spill kit contains an absorbent pad and two pairs of gloves in a re-sealable plastic bag. Keep this kit in a place that is easy to reach, and make sure your family members know how to use it.
- Disposable gloves should be worn if someone other than you is cleaning up your bodily waste (vomit, stool, or urine) and when handling soiled linen, bedpan, urinal etc.
- If you notice a leak anywhere along the pump or the tubing, or if your IV becomes disconnected you or a family member should refer to the instructions on your spill kit.

If you have a spill, follow the instructions below:

1. Open kit.
2. Put on a pair of the gloves
3. Close all IV clamps.
4. Wrap the gauze (provided in the spill kit) around leaking area, and tape.
If completely disconnected, place bottle in the re-sealable bag provided.
5. If chemotherapy has spilled or dripped onto a surface, place the absorbent pad over the spill to soak up excess.
6. Put this absorbent pad into re-sealable bag.
7. Use a cloth that can be thrown away to wash the area with warm soapy water and rinse with clear water 2 times.
8. Put this cloth into a re-sealable plastic bag when you are finished washing the surface.
9. Remove the gloves and place them in the re-sealable bag.
10. Close the re-sealable bag securely.
11. Wash your hands well with warm soapy water.
12. You will need to bring the plastic bags with the bottle, cloth and gloves to the hospital to be thrown away in a special garbage bin.
13. Call the hospital for further instructions (see "Who do I call for help?" on page 9).

What symptoms should I watch out for while I am at home?

If you are having any of the following symptoms call the hospital for further instructions (see “Who do I call for help?” on page 9):

- Feeling chills and/or fever greater than 38 °C or 100 °F
- Redness, swelling, discharge, or increased pain around the IV dressing.
- Persistent (constant) pain or discomfort, numbness/tingling around the IV, shoulder, or chest and jaw.
- Blood in the tubing.

IMPORTANT: If at anytime you cannot reach anyone at the hospital, go to your nearest hospital Emergency Department.

What should I do with the pump when I finish my treatment?

When you finish your treatment, a nurse in the hospital or in the community can disconnect it for you. Do not throw away the pump in your household garbage because small amounts of chemotherapy in the pump can be a danger to people and the environment.

The empty pump must be placed in a re-sealable plastic bag (such as a Ziploc bag), and returned to the hospital so it can be thrown away in a special garbage bin.

Who do I call for help?

This section has important phone numbers to call if you have questions or need help. If at any time you are not able to get help from someone at the hospital go to your nearest hospital emergency department to get help with the pump.

Please have the following information ready when calling the hospital:

1. Name of medicine on the medicine label:

2. Start date of medicine:

3. Expected stop date and time:

4. Your doctor's name:

5. Clinic Triage Line phone number:

Call the Princess Margaret Cancer Centre at 416 946 2000 (English phone line)

Weekdays (Monday to Saturday) between 9:00 am to 4:00 pm:

- For questions about the pump and IV, ask the operator to connect you to the “Charge Nurse” in the Chemotherapy Unit.
- For questions about symptoms (such as fever, nausea, diarrhea), call the Nursing Triage line that was provided by your nurse in the clinic.

After hours, Sundays and holidays:

- Call 416 946 2000 and ask for the administrator on-site



Do you need an interpreter? Please tell your health care provider or phone operator to contact UHN Interpretation and Translation Services. Interpretation is provided free of charge to University Health Network patients.

The development of patient education resources is supported by the Princess Margaret Cancer Foundation.



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