

Tunnelled Chest Inserted Central Catheter (CICC)

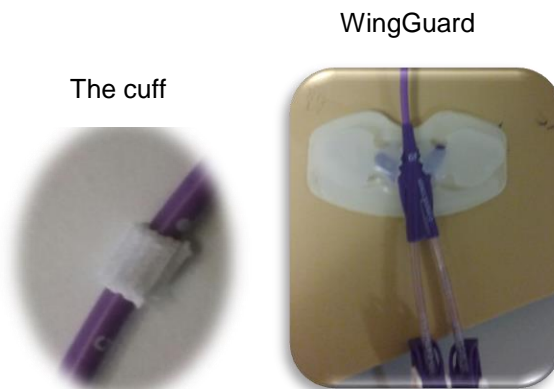
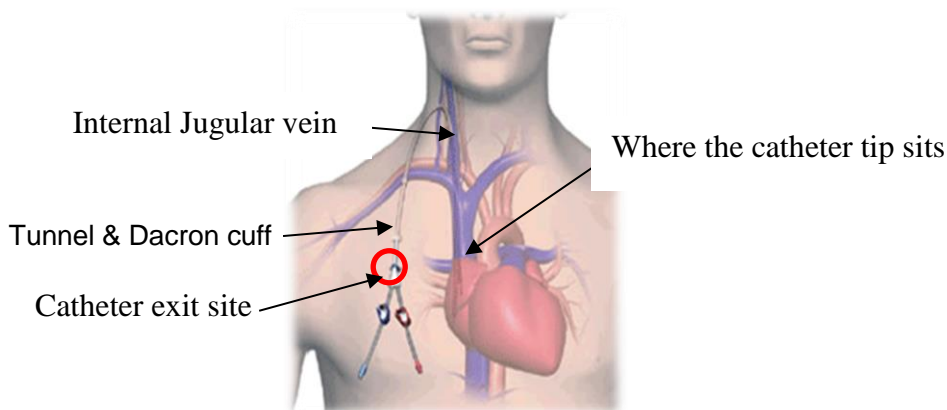
Adult Information Sheet

What you need to know:

- A CICC is an 'open ended' catheter. If you have a dual lumen catheter both lumens are the same size and exit at the same point so that different IV medications /fluids can be administered simultaneously without mixing together.
- Each external lumen has a colour coded hub. One is white the other purple.
- A Dacron cuff sits in the catheter 'tunnel' approximately 2-3 cms from the exit site (where external lumens exit on the chest). There is a small incision at the base of the neck. This is the insertion site where the CICC is inserted into the vein at your neck.
- Surgical adhesive is applied to the insertion site and around the exit site to stop bleeding which may occur after the insertion procedure. This also prevent bacteria entering into the wounds causing infection. The adhesive helps the wounds to heal.
- The catheter wings are secured in a WingGuard providing catheter stability while the cuff grows into the tissues. This usually takes for 2-3 weeks. During this time it is important that you do not pull on the catheter.
- Once the WingGuard is removed it does not need to be replaced
- Use Griploc/s to secure and support any IV tubing attached to the CICC to prevent drag

It is important that you ensure the clamp/s are on when your catheter is not being used. This is safety measure.

Where your CICC is placed:



Protecting your CICC Catheter from getting an infection is important.

- Always wash your hands thoroughly before touching your Catheter.
- Try not to get water directly onto the dressing. Always keep the catheter lumens supported during infusions using a Griploc
- Do not **bath** or **swim** while you have your Catheter in place.
- Avoid pulling on your catheter or doing activities that could damage or dislodge it.
- Ensure your Catheter is always well secured and protected.
- Never use scissors, pins or needles around your catheter.
- Make sure your Catheter is clamped at all times when not in use.
- Always keep your appointments for your catheter dressing and flushing
- Let the nurse know if you are unable to make appointments.

Your Responsibility

Each day, check your Catheter site for any problems such as pain, redness or leaking around the exit site. If you feel unwell or a problem arises and you are concerned, contact your treatment centre immediately (refer to contact numbers on back page).

If your catheter doesn't feel or look right, please contact your treatment centre.



Problem	Possible Cause	Action
Catheter Site		
Pain or oozing Redness Swelling	Could be infection	Contact your treatment centre
Feeling unwell		
Temperature, cough Increased heart rate Chills and shaking	Sign of Blood stream infection	GO IMMEDIATELY TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
Swelling		
Of the upper arm Pain in the neck and shoulder Neck Hand mottled	Sign of clot in vein	Contact your treatment centre
Catheter		
Cuff sitting out at insertion site	Catheter may have come out of position	Contact your treatment centre
Catheter falls out		
		Hold breath and place fingers over the incision on your neck press firmly 5-10 minutes with head turned towards that side. Contact your treatment centre
Breathing problems		
Shortness of breath Chest pain	May have clot in lung Air may have entered the vein	GO IMMEDIATELY TO THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Your ward/department Nursing Staff must complete this section for you.

Ward/Department: _____ **Contact phone number:** _____

Additional Information: _____