Caring for your child's CVL or PICC at home

What is a CVL or PICC?

Central Venous Lines (CVL) or Peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC) are used over a long period of time to give chemotherapy, blood products, nutrition, fluids, antibiotics, and other medications. These lines can also be used to take blood samples.

A CVL or PICC is placed through the skin into a vein leading to the heart. It can be placed usually in the chest or arm.





Caring for a CVL or PICC

Your child can go home with a CVL or PICC in place. You will need to care for it at home by following the below steps:

- Dressing and bungs to be replaced every 7 days.
- A transparent dressing is preferred and acts to secure the line to your child's chest/arm. It

- allows for visual inspection of the site. If the edges of the dressing are lifting this requires immediate medical attention.
- If your child has a skin a reaction (eg. redness, itchiness, etc) please let your nurse know, as this can cause damage to the skin.
- If a gauze dressing is used it is required to be changed every 2 days.

Preventing CVL/PICC problems

- Anyone caring for your child will need to learn CVL/PICC safety and emergency care.
- Keep the CVL/PICC dry and protected during bathing. For extra protection you can cover it with cling wrap or a plastic bag. Do not go swimming or put it under water.
- Never use scissors near the CVL/PICC or dressing.
- Avoid pulls, knocks or tugs on the tubing and take extra care when removing clothing.
- Avoid lifting under the arms for 2 months after the CVL/PICC is placed.

CVL/PICC emergency management

What to do if my child's CVL/PICC breaks at home?

- · Don't panic. Keep your child calm.
- Use the line clamp to clamp the tube or tie the remaining tubing into a knot.
- If there is insufficient length to tie a knot, use a piece of dental floss or similar, to tie a firm knot around the tube.
- Go to the emergency department for review and management. They can contact the Children's Ward nurses if required.



- If you are unable to secure the end of the tubing, apply firm pressure over the area where the CVL/ PICC exits the skin and call 000.
- · Do not give your child anything to eat or drink until seen by medical staff.
- If there is enough length of tubing remaining the hospital staff may attempt to repair the CVL (this is not applicable for a PICC – as a new one will need to be inserted).

What do I do if the bung comes off my child's CVL or PICC?

- Don't panic. Keep your child calm.
- If there is a clamp on the central line close the clamp and cover the end with clean gauze or a clean tissue. Go to the emergency department for review and management.

What to do if my child's CVL or PICC falls out or is pulled out accidentally?

- Don't panic. Keep your child calm
- If there is bleeding from the wound cover it with a clean towel and place firm pressure over the site
- Go to the emergency department for review and management. They can contact the Children's Ward nurses if required.
- If bleeding is extensive i.e. it does not stop after 10 minutes or blood continues to soak the towel despite pressure call 000 for an ambulance.
- Do not give your child anything to eat or drink until seen by medical staff.

Signs and symptoms of infection

Fever

Any fever greater than 38.5 degrees OR 38 degrees TWICE (measured 1 hour apart).

Sweating, shivering or fever

Sweating or shivering, complaining of feeling hot or cold or flushed appearance, can indicate an infection even if there is no fever.

If your child develops a fever, shivers or chills after flushing the CVL/PICC this should be reported immediately as it may indicate an infection in the line.

Redness, swelling or site hot to touch

Please inform your treating hospital of any redness, swelling, discomfort at or around the CVL/PICC. Or the site is hot to touch.

If your child is really sick call an ambulance immediately 000.

If you have	any	concerns,	during	office	hours
contact.					

Name:	 		
Number:			



