

You must contact your nurses if:

- The pump gets wet
- The pump is dropped
- The colour of the medicines in the tubing or syringe have changed
- There is cloudiness or there are bits in the tubing or syringe
- The skin around the cannula is red, swollen or sore
- Liquid leaks where the cannula goes into the skin
- The tubing or syringe appears wet
- Cannula has fallen out
- Tubing is not connected to the cannula and/ or syringe
- The alarm sounds.

If you are at home, phone the community nurse or the Out of Hours Service as soon as possible.

Useful Contact Details

Community Nurse:

Out of Hours Service:

GP:

Other

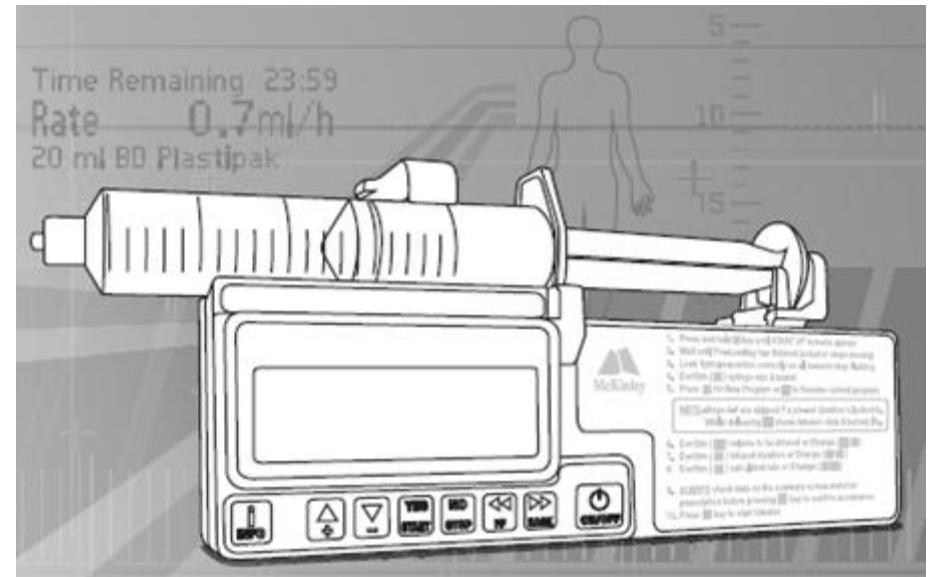
Who: Tel:

Who: Tel:



Important information about your McKinley T34 Syringe Pump

A Guide for Parents, Children & Young People



What is a McKinley T34 Syringe Pump?

It is a small battery pump with a syringe that has your child's medicines in it. The medicines are given through a cannula which is a small plastic tube put into the fatty layer under the skin. The medicines are absorbed into the body. The pump delivers the medicine slowly over 24 hours. The pump can be used to give your child one, two or three medicines. Sometimes two pumps are needed.

Why do I need a pump?

Using a pump does not mean that your child's medicines have stopped working or are not strong enough. It is sometimes necessary for your child to be given medicines in this way. The nurses will tell you why in more detail. Two common reasons are listed below.

- 1) Your child may have been feeling sick or have been sick and finds it hard to keep their medicines down. Medicines to stop them being sick can be given by the pump at the same time as other medicines to help with things such as pain. Once they have stopped being sick your child might be able to go back to taking their medicines as they used to.
- 2) Your child may not be able to swallow or absorb medicines given by mouth or enteral routes. The pump gives the medicines they need in a different way. It also means they do not need a lot of injections.

Living with your pump

Two nurses will visit daily (or more often) to see how your child is. They will check the pump and also check the skin around the cannula is not red, swollen or sore.

The nurses will renew the medication in the syringe every 24 hours

Sometimes your child may need to take other medicines even though they have a pump. If your child can still swallow or receive medications through an enteral feeding tube then make sure you have enough tablets, capsules or liquids at home should your child need them. Let the nurses know if your child has taken any medicines, prescribed or non-prescribed, that are not in their pump.

- You should keep the pump and the cannula site dry. If you drop the pump into water you must contact the nurses as soon as possible. Your child will need a new syringe pump.
- You can go out and about with the pump. It is small enough to be put in a pouch that can be worn as a shoulder bag or something similar.
- You should not put the pump near anything hot, like a heat pad, electric blanket, hot water bottle or naked flame. Please note that pouches are highly flammable.
- You should not let the pump be exposed to direct sunlight. It should be kept in the blue bag or pouch, or something similar, to protect from light at all times.
- Try to keep mobile phones that are switched on, about an arm's length away. They may affect the way the pump works.

How do I know my McKinley T34 pump is working?

The light above the ON/OFF button flashes green every 64 seconds. If it turns red there is a problem with the pump. Contact the nurses as soon as possible.

The nurses will discuss with you what to do if the alarm sounds