

POLICY AND PROCEDURE BULLETIN

Subject: Advanced Infusion Pump

I. Policy: Surgeons may use the Advanced Alpha Infusion Pump for post-operative pain management of the patient.

II. Purpose: The Advanced Alpha Infusion Pump delivers local anesthetic into a surgical site or body cavity, post operatively, for the relief of pain. It is inserted in the Operating Room by the surgeon. The catheters are designed to deliver medication from the Advanced Alpha Infusion Pump to the patient at a flow rate predetermined by the type of catheter chosen for insertion into the pump. Each pump may have up to four catheters and is latex –free. Advance Pump is kept in a fanny pack. The pump comes in two sizes: 200ml and 450 ml. This pump is managed by the surgical team performing the surgery.

III. Procedure

A. The Wound Blockade Infusion Order Set (Advanced Pump) should be used by the surgeon to document the intended prescription of the medications initiated in the operating room. This order set lists the solution delivered by the pump, the flow rates of each catheter, the discharge plans for the pump, and the team managing the pump.

B. Assess/Document for pain per policy : Pain Management

C. Maintain intact dressing and assure tubing is without kinks.

D. Do not pull or dislodge the tubing

E. Do not get pump, catheters or dressings wet

F. Pump should be kept in fanny pack and should be kept with the patient.

G. Surgery manages this pain-pump. Notify Surgeon if catheter becomes disconnected, kinked or dressing becomes wet

H. Patients with Wound Pump catheters should be monitored for signs of local anesthetic toxicity such as:

- Respiratory rate <10 breaths per minute
- Central nervous system depression
- Convulsions
- Agitation, confusion
- Dizziness
- Blurred vision
- Tremors
- Tinnitus
- Numbness of the lips or tongue
- Metallic taste
- Hypo or hypertension
- Decrease in sensory or motor function.
- Numbness/tingling in extremities

- I. Adverse reactions will be reported to the physician for appropriate medical interventions.
- J. Advance pump is disposable-discard in biohazard trash container.
- K. Patient may be discharged with pump.
- L. If patient is not to be discharged with the pump, the surgeon will remove the pump and catheter(s).
- M. Patient/Family Education:
- Instruct the patient or family on the purpose of the Wound Infusion Pump.
 - Instruct the patient and family that pain medications are available for breakthrough pain not relieved by the Wound Infusion Pump.
 - Instruct patient to report symptoms of adverse reactions (dizziness, blurred vision, tremors, tinnitus, redness or tingling in extremities or decrease in sensory motor function.
 - Instruct the patient to notify the nurse immediately if the Wound Pump catheter becomes disconnected.
- N. Documentation
1. Document vital signs and patient assessment data in the medical record.
 2. Adverse reactions and events recorded in Progress Notes.
 3. Document any education on the Interdisciplinary Patient/Family Education Sheet.



References:

Advanced Infusion®. (9/06). *Alpha Infusion Pump* (Brochure and website www.advancedinfusion.com). Tempe, AZ.

Liu, S. S., Richman, J. M., Thirlby, R. C., Wu, C. L., (2006). Efficacy of continuous wound catheters delivering local anesthetic for postoperative analgesia: a quantitative and qualitative systemic review of randomized controlled trials. *Journal of the American College of Surgeons*, 203, 914-932.