# Standard Operating Procedure for inserting a gripper needle

### Introduction

A portacath is a central venous catheter which is used to allow delivery of treatment needed for underlying conditions.

#### Purpose

This standard operating procedure describes the steps followed when inserting a gripper needle into a portacath.

## **Equipment Needed:**

Trolley **Detergent wipes** Plastic apron Sterile dressing pack Sterile gloves x 2 Gripper needle of appropriate size (should be documented in notes) Chloaprep sponge (Chlorhexidine 2% in 70% alcohol solution sponge) 10ml luer lock syringes Green needle Red needle Sodium chloride x 10mls Heparin sodium (100 units/ml) x 5 mls 70% alcohol soaked swabs Bioconector, IV 3000/Mepitel dressing Topical anaesthetic cream (if required)

## Procedure

- 1. Prepare the child and family and explain procedure and gain consent
- 2. A topical anaesthetic cream may be applied to the site if required and left for necessary time
- 3. Gather equipment required
- 4. Wash hands
- 5. Clean and dry trolley (work surface) with detergent wipes
- 6. Put on apron
- 7. Wash hands using soap and water for at least 1 minute
- 8. Open dressing pack onto clean trolley with minimal touching of the sterile field
- 9. Open sterile gloves, syringes, needles, wipes, bioconecter, chloraprep sponge and appropriate dressing onto the sterile field without touching them and have the sodium chloride flush and heparin nearby
- 10. Wash hands using soap and water for at least 1 minute and dry
- 11. Put on sterile gloves
- 12. Attach green needle onto 10ml syringe
- 13. Use an alcohol wipe to clean ampule of sodium chloride without touching it with sterile gloves
- 14. Draw up 10ml of sodium chloride using the syringe and needle.
- 15. Discard needle and wipe

- 16. Attach the bio connector onto the non needle end of the gripper
- 17. Take the 10ml of saline and prime the gripper needle and clamp
- 18. Attach the red needle onto a 10ml syringe
- 19. Use an alcohol wipe to clean ampule of heparin without touching it with sterile gloves
- 20. Draw up the heparin solution using the syringe and needle
- 21. Discard needle and wipe
- 22. Cover up trolley with sterile field
- 23. Go to the child and ensure easy access to the port site
- 24. Remove the local anaesthetic cream if applicable
- 25. Locate the port and identify the septum
- 26. Remove gloves and decontaminate hands again
- 27. Put on new pair of sterile gloves
- 28. Hold the chloraprep sponge and pinch the clips to allow the enclosed ampoule to release the solution into the sponge applicator.
- 29. Gently press the applicator against the skin and apply the solution using firm repeated up and down, back and forth strokes over the port site for 30 seconds
- 30. Discard the chloraprep sponge
- 31. Allow the skin to dry naturally
- 32. Hold the gripper needle by the wings and remove the needle guard
- 33. Locate and firmly secure the port between your finger and thumb without touching the skin directly over the port
- 34. Inform the child that you are about to insert the needle
- 35. Insert the needle at a 90 degrees/ perpendicular angle through the septum until the needle hits the back plate
- 36. Using an alcohol wipe, clean the end of the device for 30 seconds and allow to dry naturally
- 37. Attach the syringe with saline onto the end of the device
- 38. Open the clamp
- 39. Gently pull back on the syringe and ensure there is flash back of blood from the line
- 40. Use positive pressure to flush the line and close the clamp
- 41. Attach the syringe with heparin onto the end of the device
- 42. Flush the line with the heparin and reclamp under positive pressure
- 43. Apply dressing ensuring the site is well covered and the end of the line clamp can be easily accessed
- 44. Discard of all equipment
- 45. Document in notes and care bundle that line has been accessed