

Other Information:

The balloon will loosen, and gradually become smaller when all the medication is transferred.

Please seek immediate medical attention if you encounter any of the following:

- Balloon does not decrease in size over time.
- There is leakage from any part of the pump.
- Tubing is disconnected from any part of the pump or catheter.

Ward 83

TTSH Recovery Ward, Level 3

Contact:

6357 3864 / 3865 (Ward 83)

6357 7000 (Central Hotline)



Scan the QR Code with your smart phone to access the information online or visit <http://bit.ly/TTSHHealth-Library>

Was this information helpful?
Please feel free to email us if you have any feedback regarding what you have just read at patienteducation@ttsh.com.sg

Department of
NURSING

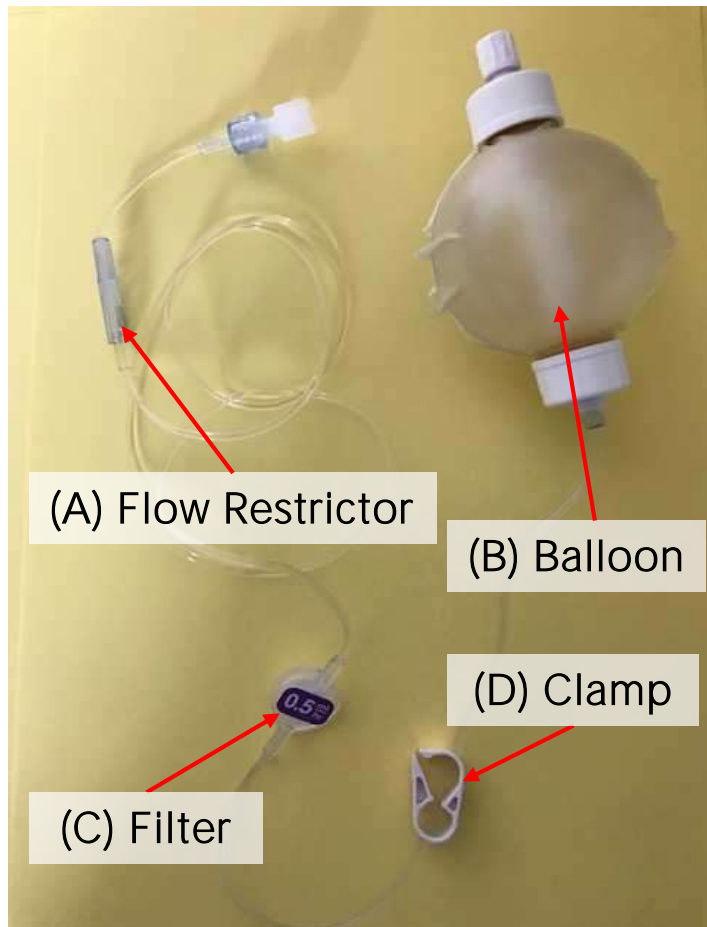
Care of Home Pump



What is a Home Pump?

A home pump (balloon) provides a continuous and constant flow of medication to the patient.

What Are the Features of a Home Pump?



How Do I Take Care of My Home Pump?

Do's :

- ❑ Ensure that the **flow restrictor (A)** is secured to the skin of the arm with tape.
- ❑ Expose the pump.
(Do not cover the pump with any materials to prevent the pump from warming up)
- ❑ Keep the pump dry.
- ❑ Clean it with a dry cloth or tissue paper when it comes in contact with water.
- ❑ Store the pump at room temperature to prevent changes to the infusion rate (speed at which medication drops are delivered to patients).

Don'ts :

- ❑ Do not squeeze the **balloon (B)**.
- ❑ Do not place the pump under the bed covers.
- ❑ Do not clean the **filter (C)** with soap, water or alcohol wipes.
- ❑ Do not tape or cover the **filter (C)**.
- ❑ Do not **kink** (bend) the tubing.
- ❑ Do not close the **clamp (D)**.

Where Do I Place My Home Pump When Lying Down?

