

Automated Peritoneal Dialysis (APD) End of Therapy and Disconnection Procedure – HomeChoice Dialysis Machine

Cross References	APD: Homechoice step by step guide for home PD patients; Renal Department Protocol
1. Purpose	To ensure APD disconnection procedure is performed according to best practice guidelines reducing the risk of infection and ensuring patient safety
<p>2. Process</p> <p>2.1 Devices</p> <p>2.1.1 Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> PPE (face shield, gown, gloves) <input type="checkbox"/> Lifter <input type="checkbox"/> Micropore tape <p>2.1.2 Key parts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Minicap <p>2.1.3 Key site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PD catheter <p>2.2 Procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine will flash “END OF TREATMENT” 2. Press arrow down button to check and record “I-Drain volume” 3. Press arrow down button to check and record “Total UF” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For low (<100) or negative UF, proceed with manual drain by pressing arrow down button and press enter on “Manual Drain” 4. Press GO. Machine will flash “CLOSE ALL CLAMPS” 5. Close all clamps 6. Press GO. Machine will flash “DISCONNECT SELF/CLOSE ALL CLAMPS” 7. Perform hand hygiene 8. Don non-sterile gloves 9. Close the PD catheter valve until it clicks 10. Open a new minicap 11. Remove gloves and perform hand hygiene 12. Don PPE and sterile gloves 	

<p>13. Perform disconnection procedure ensuring all key parts/sites are protected:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disconnect patient line from PD catheter using non-touch disconnection technique b. Apply a new minicap on catheter using non-touch technique <p>14. Secure the catheter in place with tape</p> <p>15. Press GO. Machine will flash "TURN ME OFF"</p> <p>16. Turn the machine off</p> <p>17. Dismantle machine by removing cassette and lines</p> <p>18. Drain remaining PD fluid bag down the sink</p> <p>19. Discard empty bags and lines in the clinical waste bin</p> <p>20. Transport drain bag to the pan room via lifter</p> <p>21. Empty drain bag down the sluice</p> <p>22. Calculate and record 24 hour cumulative UF by adding initial drain volume to total UF volume</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For patients with last fill – subtract last fill volume from initial drain volume before adding to total UF volume <p>23. Document procedure and PD effluent quality on APD chart and patient notes.</p> <p>24. Hand over to the next shift</p>	
3. Network file location/ reference, if applicable	<p>St George Hospital Renal Website: http://stgrenal.med.unsw.edu.au/StGRenalWeb.nsf</p>
4. External References / Further Reading	<p>Bannister, K. (2014). The influence of peritoneal dialysis systems and solutions on the incidence of peritonitis and catheter-related infections. <i>The KHA-CARI Guidelines – Caring for Australasians with Renal Impairment</i> [cited 2014 June]; Available from: http://www.cari.org.au/Dialysis/dialysis%20peritonitis/dialysis_peritonitis.html</p> <p>Dombros, N., Dratwa, M., Feriani, M., Gokal, R., Heimbürger, O., Krediet, R., . . . Verger, C. (2005). European best practice guidelines for peritoneal dialysis. 6 Automated peritoneal dialysis. <i>Nephrol Dial Transplant</i>, 20 Suppl 9, ix21-ix23. doi: 10.1093/ndt/gfi1120</p>

Revision and Approval History

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