Collection of Peritoneal Dialysis (PD) fluid specimen via CAPD Freeline Solo Exchange

Limitations for Practice

- Registered Nurse

Aim

- To obtain a specimen of PD fluid from a patient that is as free as possible from external contamination.

Equipment

- Minicap
- Trolley
- Blue clamps x 2
- Portable IV pole
- Patient labels
- Antiseptic cleaning solution
- Pathology form indicating test/s required (PD fluid for MCS and cell count)
- Antibacterial soap
- 2 Litre Peritoneal dialysis fluid (1.5%)

Procedure

1. Explain procedure to patient.
2. Check with patient or their relatives if patient’s peritoneal cavity is empty.
3. Warm the peritoneal dialysis fluid on the warmer
   Note: the PD fluid takes 30 minutes to warm. If urgent PD fluid culture is required, check with PD unit during business hours or 4 South for warmed PD fluid.
4. Collect all necessary equipment.
5. Clean the trolley surface with antiseptic solution
6. Wash the blue clamp and dry thoroughly
7. Perform a short hand wash

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8. Place the necessary equipment on top of the trolley- clean blue clamp and new minicap

9. Remove outer pouch of the bag using the sharp edge of the blue clamp away from the clean trolley. DO NOT USE SCISSORS OR KNIVES

10. Place the opened bag on top of the trolley and ensure the lines are facing up

11. Check the bag strength, volume, expiry, colour and for leakage

12. Expose catheter and keep away from clothing

13. Perform 1 minute hand wash

Note: Use sterile gloves for infectious patients

14. Separate the lines

15. Remove the coloured cap from the patient line connection and remove the minicap from the catheter. Use non-touch connection technique to connect catheter to the patient line

16. Hang the full PD fluid bag on an IV pole and place the drain bag on the floor. Ensure the lines are not kinked or not pulling from the exit site and the catheter dressing remains intact

17. Break the green stick to flush and prime the lines for 5 seconds then clamp the inflow line with 2 x blue clamps

18. Twist open the white catheter valve to commence drain (Drain time is approximately 15 – 20 minutes if patient is full)

19. Ensure the drain volume is comparable or more than the previous fill volume

*If drain volume is approximately 500 mls-this can be sent to pathology for MCS so proceed to step 25 to disconnect patient.

**If drain volume is less than 500 mls- continue with step 20.

20. When the drain line is cool, close the blue clamp on the outflow line then remove the 2 x blue clamps on the inflow line to run the PD fluid into the patient (Fill).

21. Once the PD fluid bag is empty, twists close the white catheter valve until it clicks.

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Note: Use gloves for infectious patients

22. Place the 2 x blue clamps on the inflow line and note the time as the PD fluid must dwell for 30 minutes.

23. After 30 minutes, open the blue clamp on the outflow line and twists open the white catheter valve to commence drain again. (Drain time is approximately 15 – 20 minutes)

24. Ensure the drain volume is comparable or more than the previous fill volume.

25. When the drain line is cool, close the blue clamp on the outflow line.

26. Twists close the white catheter valve.

27. Open a new minicap

28. Perform another 1 minute handwash
   Note: Use sterile gloves for infectious patients

29. Disconnect patient using non-touch disconnection technique

30. Apply a new minicap on catheter using non-touch technique

31. Secure the catheter in place with a tape

32. **WEAR PPE.** Weigh the drain bag, record the volume and PD effluent quality (i.e. colour, clarity and fibrin status)

33. Clearly write “PD fluid” on the patient label and stick on to the drain bag then send to pathology with the appropriate pathology request form.

34. Document the procedure

35. Inform the peritoneal dialysis nurses or leave a message after hours (Tel no. 91133770).

36. Handover to the next shift