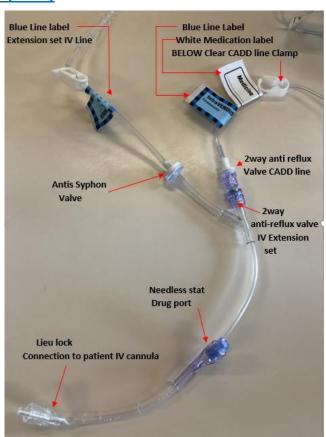
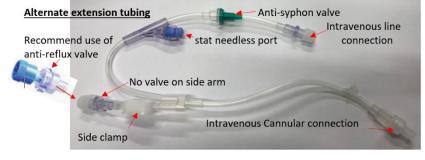
1

Intravenous and patient control analgesia (PCIA)

Equipment

- Intravenous Fluids: Patients with PCIAs
 require a minimum of 10mLs per hour
 Sodium Chloride via an infusion pump.
 Intravenous Infusion prevents cannula
 occlusion and maintain PCIA drug flow to
 the patient.
- 2. The intravenous line being inclusive of antireflux /anti- syphon (one way) valve. (Refer to photo)
- This may require use of an extension set with anti-reflux /anti-syphon (one way). (Refer to photo)
- 4. The PCIA can be run with an existing infusion, if compatible.
- The PCIA analgesic clear line should be attached to the side arm of the intravenous maintenance line via anti-reflux valve extension tubing. (See photo)





Anti- reflux: Luer Lock (needless)
Automatic locking system,
With 2-way Back-check valves
Recommended for PCA use

Medication Labels refer CPP0222.

- 1. Blue Additive label if pre-mix solution bag not available
- 2. One medicine white label
- 3. One route identifiable label (blue intravenous)



CPP0069, V12 Acute Pain Service November 2022

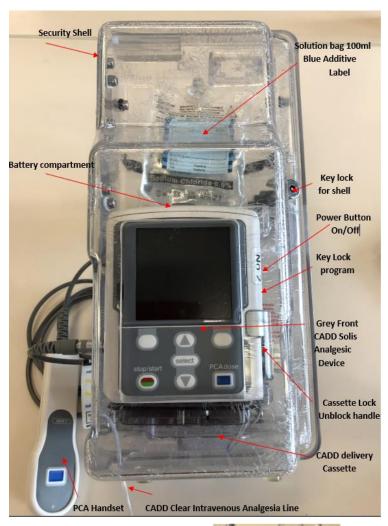
2

Analgesic Device: CADD Solis Device (Grey)

- 1. CADD Solis grey faced pump.
- 2. Security shell.
- CADD key All unlocking and locking of the CADD Solis device requires key use for both hardware and software.
 Located in the DD safe of clinical area.
- 4. CADD clear administration set with anti-syphon valve. (Refer photo)



Attaching cassetteSee diagram below.



CADD intravenous line attachment



Cassette tubing is softer than actual line To attach a clear CADD line cassette to pump,

- Insert cassette into the lugs (hooks) and the bridge other end cassette (click sound maybe heard)
- Lock into position by closing the silver lever on the left side of the pump



- 6. Remote dose cord (handset button for PCIA)
- 7. 4 AA batteries



CPP0069, V12 Acute Pain Service November 2022



3

Completed Prescription required:

- 1. The anaesthetist or appointed medical officer will prescribe an analgesic infusion or PCIA on the medication pain control Intravenous form Appendix G MR/675.
- 2. Only one analgesic (opioid or ketamine) prescription per MR 675 form

Nurse (controlled) analgesia**,

Prescribed by APS medical team. When prescribed, the patient is not given the handset is it placed on the Intravenous pole with Nurse Control Handset label attached.

- Prescription MR675 is adjusted to read insert "Nurse" and "Patient" is crossed out. This is highlighted by Nurse controlled handset sign slipped over handset which is kept with pump.
- Patient selection for Intravenous PCIA is a collaborative decision between nursing, medical staff and the patient.

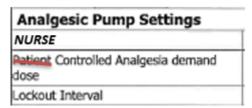
Process for 2nd Analgesic Solution Instigation

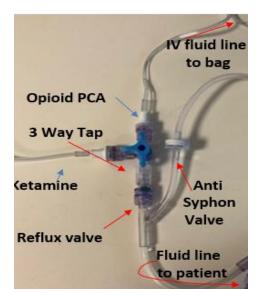
1. Use of 3-way tap required to add 2nd analgesic solution to analgesic delivery system

Changes in the pre-set dose and/or lock out period can **ONLY** be varied according to the prescription on the medication pain control - Intravenous form MR 675.



Adaption to MR 675 to accommodate Nurse control analgesic device







4

Solution Options:

Standard general adult solutions using 100ml sodium chloride 100mls.

Paediatric solutions per CADD Solis protocols. As per consultant anaesthetist

Commencing pump program parameters. As per Anaesthetic medical staff or

their medical delegate.

Profile	Therapy	Qualifier	
General Adult	Intravenous:	PCIA Only	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
			Oxycodone 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
		Continuous + PCIA	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
		Continuous Only	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Ketamine 200mg in 100ml 2mg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
Paediatric	IV PCIA Only	Paeds>6yars + <50kg	Fentanyl 15microg /kg in 50ml
			Morphine 0.5mg/kg in 50ml
		Paeds 50kg or greater	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
Used rarely	IV continuous Only	Paeds>12months + <50kg	Fentanyl 15microg /kg in 50ml
			Morphine 0.5mg/kg in 50ml
		Paeds 50kg or greater	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
Used rarely			Ketamine 200mg in 100ml -2mg/ml
Used rarely		Ketamine Paed	Ketamine 5mg/kg in 50ml
		<2yrs+<50kg	

Note: Obstetric PCIA / continuous is not covered in this document (CPP0069), please refer:

Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCIA) In Labour Using Remifentanil - CPP0339

Maternity	Intravenous	PCIA Only	Fentanyl 1000microg in 100ml 10mcg/ml
			Morphine 100mg in 100ml – 1mg/ml
			Remifentanil 2000microg in 100ml
			20mcg/ml

Additional resource: Appendix F CADD Solis Equipment Guide