



Updated Patient Information Form:

Patient Name: _____ D.O.B: ____/____/____

Address: _____
 Street City State ZipCode

Telephone Number: (____)____-_____

Insurance: If still the same list "same" below and let the receptionist see your insurance card so we can have an updated copy.

Insurance Company: _____

Policy Holder: _____ Policy Holder D.O.B: ____ / ____ / ____

Policy Number: _____ Group Number: _____

If you have had any recent surgeries list below:

If you've had any medication changes since your last visit please list below along with dose and how often you take it:

If you have had any recent changes to your past medical history please list below:

Infiltration

When you have a fistula or graft

What is an Infiltration?

- An infiltration (blow) means that the needle has been dislodged from inside the vein (fistula) or graft during needle insertion or during a dialysis treatment.

What can happen when an infiltration occurs?

- When you have an infiltration, blood leaks outside of the fistula or graft into the surrounding tissues. This causes swelling and pain in the area.
- Your fistula or graft will continue to function. It may become bruised, swollen and the area may feel firm to touch.

How is an infiltration treated?

- The needle is removed and pressure applied to stop the bleeding.
- Ice will be applied while in the dialysis unit. Apply ice to this area for 20 minutes **ONLY** at a time. Wait ½ hour to apply ice again. Do this 6 to 8 times for the **FIRST 24 HOURS** to reduce pain and swelling. You only need enough ice to cover the affected area.
- **AFTER the FIRST 24 HOURS** after an infiltration, apply heat to the infiltrated area for 20 minutes, **ONLY** at a time. Wait ½ hour to apply heat again. Do this 6 to 8 times until swelling is resolved. This may take several days. You only need enough heat to cover the affected area.
- The dialysis nurses will check your fistula or graft each dialysis treatment after you have an infiltration.

How to you use a reusable cold/heat pack?

- Keep reusable cold/heat pack in the freezer until ready to use as a **COLD PACK**.
- Allow reusable cold/heat pack to reach **ROOM TEMPERATURE** and then place in the microwave for **20 SECONDS** to use as a **HEAT PACK**.

What is a hemodialysis catheter?

The catheter used for hemodialysis is a **tunneled** catheter because it is placed under the skin.

Catheters have **two** openings inside; one is a **red** (arterial) opening to draw blood from your vein and out of your body into the dialysis pathway and the other is a **blue** (venous) opening that allows cleaned blood to return to your body.

How do I take care of my catheter?

By taking good care of your access, it will last longer and you will prevent problems such as **infection** and **clotting**. Here are some important steps to take:

- Keep the catheter dressing clean and **dry**.
- Make sure the area of the insertion site is clean and your care team changes the dressing at each dialysis session.
- Never remove the cap on the end of your catheter. Air **must not** enter the catheter.
- Wear a mask over your nose and mouth anytime the catheter is opened to prevent bacteria from entering the catheter and your bloodstream. Professionals changing the dressing should wear a mask and gloves as well.
- The **caps** and the **clamps** of your catheter should be kept **tightly closed** when not being used for dialysis. Only your care team should use your dialysis catheter to draw blood or to give medications or fluids.
- If the area around your catheter feels sore or looks red, call your dialysis care team at once. Ask your dialysis team about signs and symptoms that require immediate attention.

WOUND CARE

The area may drain for a day or two. Cover the incision with a clean dry dressing if needed.

Change the dressing if it becomes wet or soiled.

Keep ace wrap on left upper arm through the weekend.

If hand gets cool, swollen or blue may loosen ace bandage and rewrap

Listen to dialysis site after rewrapping to make sure you can hear it, if not, rewrap ace bandage more loosely

Clean site with warm soapy water after ace wrap is removed.

Check arm daily for any signs of infection.

Take acetaminophen or ibuprofen for pain or discomfort as needed

WHEN TO SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE

Call us at : 336-763-5512 if you have any of the following:

Increased redness or swelling at the site

If the site feels warm

If there are red streaks running from the site

If there is bleeding from the site

If there is increased pain at the site

