#### THE ROYAL WOLVERHAMPTON NHS TRUST

### **Specialist Clinical Practice Renal Sub-committee**

Practice Reference: SNCP06

**Title**: Procedure for initiation of Haemodialysis treatment

**Date of Implementation:** October 2009 & January 2015

Version: Version 2

Review Dates: March 2015

Date of Next Review: March 2018

Author's title: Renal Advanced Nurse Practitioner

**Policy Location:** Renal Specialist practice Folder/ Trust Intranet

#### 1.0 Practice Statement:

1.1 To maintain patient safety on initiation of haemodialysis.

1.2 To be undertaken by a registered nurse with a renal qualification, or an RN with training from a renal nurse who has been assessed and has evidence of competence.

## 2.0 Equipment

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) non sterile gloves, plastic apron, visor.
- Additional equipment as per patient access procedure SNCP04,SNCP05, or SNCP20
- Roll of Tape
- Blue Dialysis Clamp

### 3.0 Detailed Action

- 3.1 Provide patient with explanation of the procedure to gain consent.
  Perform and document pre-dialysis observations (blood pressure, pulse) as per relevant clinical practice.
- 3.2 Wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly,
- 3.3 Apply PPE.
- 3.4 Prepare access following procedures according to access type SNCP04,SNCP05, or SNCP20

3.5 Ensure dialysis machine is correctly programmed per patient prescription either by manually entering data or by checking programmed data via patient card.

#### Machine code 4008

3.6 Stop blood pump on the machine and close roller clamp on 0.9% Saline infusion set and white clamp to 500ml saline. Close clamps on both arterial and venous lines.

#### Machine code 5008-

- 3.7 Follow machine prompts to terminate prime/initiate treatment.
- 3.6 Remove 5 ml syringes from prepared access and using ANTT attach both arterial and venous lines to respective access limbs.
- 3.7 Unclamp blood clamps to patient and to blood lines.
- 3.10 Commence blood pump and titrate from 100ml/min 150ml/min and establish complete blood circuit.
- 3.11 Steadily increase pump speed to reach optimum for the individual patient and access.
- 3.12 Repeat Blood Pressure and pulse.
- 3.13 If observations are stable increase blood flow rate as appropriate for the patient.
- 3.14 Record on dialysis flow chart if not downloading via machine.
- 3.15 Secure lines as appropriate for access, ensuring patient comfort and safety.
- 3.16 Remove PPE.
- 3.17 Dispose of relevant equipment in appropriate waste bag.
- 3.17 Wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
- 3.18 Record the patient's temperature and Blood Glucose if appropriate and document on dialysis flow chart or on Cadia data system.
- 3.19 Record all dialysis parameters on dialysis flow chart if these are not downloaded from machine e.g. patients who do not have their own prescription card or machine download errors.

### 4.0 Financial Risk Assessment

4.1 Following a Risk assessment of this clinical practice no financial risks have been identified.

# 5.0 Equality and Diversity Risk Assessment

5.1 Following an Equality and Diversity risk assessment of this clinical practice, no equality and diversity risks have been identified.

#### 6.0 Maintenance

6.1 This clinical Practice will be reviewed and kept up to date by the Renal ANP and the Specialist Clinical Practice Renal Sub- Committee workgroup will recommend changes and amendments.

## 7.0 Training

7.1 All staff undertaking this practice must have received training to include:

Demonstration of practice Supervised practice

All staff undertaking the procedure must have been competency assessed and deemed competent in the procedure by a competent practitioner.

## 8.0 References

Fresenius Medical Care 4008 H/S Operating instructions September 2001/8

Daugirdas, J.T. et al. Handbook of Dialysis fifth edition. 2014Lippincott New York.

Thomas N Renal nursing 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2014 Bailliere Tindall

Levy, J. Morgan, J. Brown, E. Oxford handbook of Dialysis 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2009. Oxford University Press.