

Consent form to administer intravenous (IV) antibiotics at home

For parents and carers

We have given you this consent form because we would like to offer your child home intravenous (IV) antibiotics to treat their medical condition. This treatment allows you to give your child IV antibiotics at home without having to come into the hospital. If you have any questions or concerns about this treatment, please speak to a member of our paediatric outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (pOPAT) team.

Patient's details

Name	
Hospital number	

Giving your consent

Please tick the appropriate boxes.

I wish to undertake the following training for my child with the appropriate supervision and practice:

- ☐ Flushing a central line
- ☐ Locking a central line
- ☐ Administration of intravenous (IV) antibiotic as a (please circle appropriate option):

bolus

infusion

elastomeric

Parent/carer name (printed)	
Parent/carer signature	
Date	

Supervisor name (printed)	
Supervisor signature	
Date	

Record of supervised practice

All supervised practice sessions must be signed by both the supervisor and the parent/carer. At least **three** practice sessions must be completed by the parent/carer before they can be assessed as competent.

Supervision should include:

- checking expiry dates of medication and equipment
- reconstitution (if applicable)
- administration of IV medication
- safe disposal of equipment

Practice session	Date	Supervisor signature	Parent/carer signature	Comments
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Statement of competency

To be signed only after supervised practice is complete.

We agree that the parent/carer is competent to deliver the care above as instructed and that continuous information and support will be available to the parent/carer from the pOPAT team.

Parent/carer name (printed)	
Parent/carer signature	
Date	

Supervisor name (printed)	
Supervisor signature	
Date	

Checklist for home IV administration	Date completed	Supervisor initials	Parent/carer initials
Explanation of therapy • What is OPAT and home intravenous (IV) antibiotics? • Why has this treatment plan been recommended for my child? • How often will treatment be given? • Monitoring of therapy • Difference between medications • Potential side effects • Arrangement for community nurse visits and pOPAT follow up			
Giving the IV antibiotics using an aseptic non-touch technique (ANTT) • Hand hygiene - Wash your hands with liquid soap and warm water before, during and after giving IV antibiotics. - Dry your hands each time with a clean piece of kitchen roll. • Discussion about the treatment process as outlined in the step-by-step guide on the factsheet.			
How to safely store, transport, and dispose of medication and equipment • How to store the IV antibiotics: ☐ Fridge ☐ Cupboard Store in a plastic container away from unpackaged food and out of reach of children. • How to transport the IV antibiotics If you go on a long journey (more than two hours), use a cool box to transport your child's re-constituted antibiotics if usually stored in the fridge. • How to dispose of medication and equipment Place all waste into the yellow clinical waste bag. Your child's community nurse will then collect this bag and dispose of it safely for you. • What to do with any unused medication You should return any unused medication to your child's community nurse or local hospital for disposal.			
Signs to look out for when flushing your child's line • Before flushing your child's line, check the line site and the area around it for: discharge, redness, swelling or leakage. • Do not give IV antibiotics to your child if you notice any discharge, redness, swelling or leakage. • Stop flushing your child's line if your child suddenly complains of pain. • Contact the pOPAT team or your child's community nurse for advice.			

Checklist for home IV administration	Date completed	Supervisor initials	Parent/carer initials
What to do if your child has a reaction or becomes unwell - Symptoms Follow the action plan below if your child: - vomits and/or suddenly feels dizzy or faint - experiences swelling or tingling of their lips - becomes wheezy or breathless, has a hoarse voice, or feels a lump or swelling in their throat - develops a fever (a temperature of 38°C or more) - has a rash or becomes itchy all over - starts shaking - Action plan - Stop giving the medication immediately and clamp the line (do not flush anything else). - If your child is breathless, sit them up. - If your child is drowsy or unconscious, lie them on their side. - Dial 999 for an ambulance and stay with your child until help arrives. - Have any medications you were using at the time your child experienced symptoms to hand when the paramedics arrive.			
What to do if your child's central line becomes blocked - If you cannot flush your child's central line at all or without having to use significant pressure: - Ask your child to cough, change position or raise their arms. - Contact your child's community nurse or pOPAT team for advice. - Do not try to force saline or Hepsal into your child's central line.			
Care of central line leaflet			

If you are a patient at one of our hospitals and need this document translated, or in another format such as easy read, large print, Braille or audio, please telephone 0800 484 0135 or email PFSH@uhs.nhs.uk

For help preparing for your visit, arranging an interpreter or accessing the hospital, please visit www.uhs.nhs.uk/additionalsupport