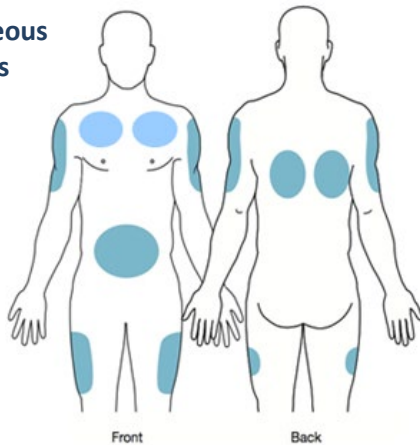


# Points to Practise

## Acceptable subcutaneous cannula insertion sites



**Avoid** the following sites (see syringe pump policy):

- Oedematous areas
- Irradiated sites
- Bony prominences
- Broken skin
- Skin folds / sites near a joint and waistband area
- Localised disease (e.g. abdomen in peritoneal disease)

## 2A



## 2B



### Insertion

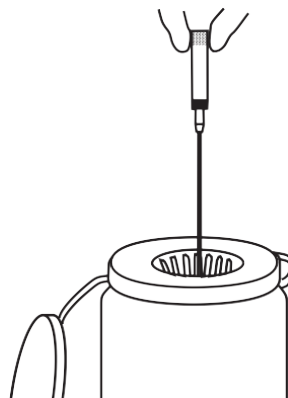
- Textured side of wings must face skin.
- Grasp the textured sides of wings and bring them together, pinching firmly (Fig. 2A).
- Using thumb and index finger gently pinch the skin around selected site to identify the subcutaneous tissue (Fig. 2B).
- Insert the full length of the catheter and needle through the skin at a 30°-45° angle (Fig. 2B).



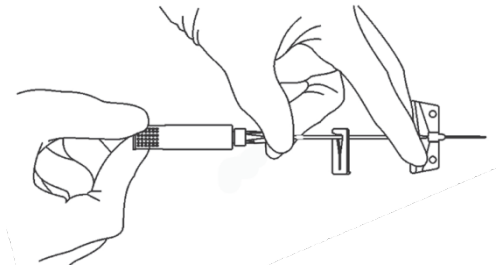
## 4

### Disposal

- Discard the needle immediately in a puncture resistant, leak-proof sharps container.



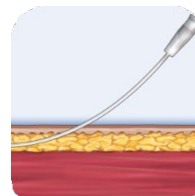
## 1



### Preparation

- Hold as shown and rotate the white safety shield to loosen the needle (Fig. 1).
- Check if the needle bevel is facing up and that the catheter is not over the bevel before insertion.

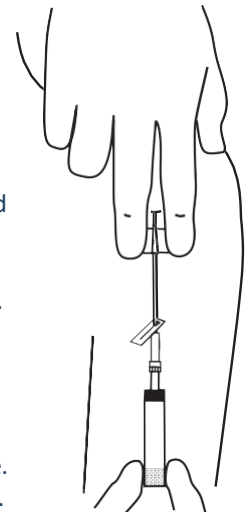
## 3



**Make sure the cannula end is sitting well within the subcutaneous layer (just under the skin – 2mm thick)**

### Needle Removal

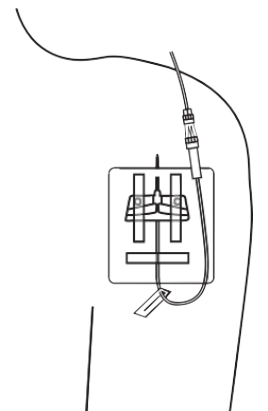
- Lay the wings flat on the skin surface and pull the clear safety shield in a straight, continuous motion until the safety shield separates from the safety system (Fig. 3).
- Place fingers as shown either side of needle (pressure over needle may interrupt needle recoil mechanism).
- Replace with an end cap when not in use. **ALWAYS** remove clamp from the cannula.



## 5

### Stabilisation

- Secure the catheter and apply a sterile dressing per facility protocol.



### HCS central stores order codes:

- Catheter;intima saf-t yellow (MED65412)
- Connector; needlefree tko valve (MED63763)