

USING SINGLE FUNCTION CONNECTOR (SFC) PORTS FOR RECONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION



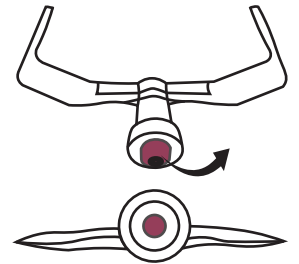
BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water for 30 seconds

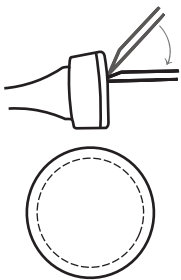
PREPARATION

Flip the plastic cap off the SFC port to expose the rubber seal. Be careful not to touch the rubber seal with your finger.

Clean the rubber seal on the SFC port with an alcohol swab. Allow to dry. If you accidentally touch the rubber seal, reclean with a new swab and let it dry.



INTRODUCTION OF ADDITIVES



Push the needle through the side of the rubber seal on the SFC port at a 45° angle, with needle bevel uppermost. Changing the angle to 90° as the needle pushes through is considered to minimise coring.

In general, only one drug should be added to any infusion container and the components should be compatible. If more than one additive is introduced, pierce the rubber seal at a different site.

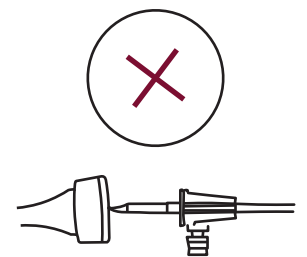
Introduce additives towards the outer edge of the seal

Solutions should be thoroughly mixed by shaking and checked for absence of particulate matter before use.

CONNECTING TO A GIVING SET

Clean the rubber seal on the SFC port with an alcohol swab. Allow to dry. If you touch the rubber seal, reclean the seal with a new swab and let it dry.

Insert the spike of the giving set into the centre of the SFC port.



Introduce spike port at this site

It is good practice to examine intravenous infusions from time to time while they are running. If cloudiness, crystallisation, change of colour, or any other sign of interaction or contamination is observed the infusion should be discontinued.

When drug additions are made it is **important to mix thoroughly**; additions should not be made to an infusion container that has been connected to a giving set, as mixing is hampered. If the solutions are not thoroughly mixed a concentrated layer of the additive may form owing to differences in density.