Patient Name:	MR#:	

			Arizona Home Care		
	Home Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) Teaching Tool				
Date/In	Review	Review	Educational Content		
itials	Date/Initials	Date/Initials			
			What is Home TPN Nutrition?		
			Home TPN refers to total nutrition, via a central venous line, in a home setting. A TPN feeding		
			program is necessary when you cannot eat an adequate amount of nourishment by mouth. Total		
			Parenteral Nutrition provides you with the appropriate amount of calories, protein, carbohydrates, fat and essential vitamins and minerals. Your physician will be ordering TPN solution according to your		
			needs and based on the weekly lab draw results. TPN may be only for a few weeks or for the rest of		
			one's life.		
			Your TPN schedule is:		
			cc's of TPN overhours		
			You will add the following to your TPN bag:		
			1		
			2		
			You will be using theinfusion pump		
			Storage for TPN:		
			Store TPN bags in the refrigerator in a designated clean area. Do not store any food items on the		
			same shelf or n the same drawer as the TPN.		
			Principles of aseptic technique: (Tips for Sterile Technique)		
			1. Surface preparation: wash with soap and water, 10% bleach solution, alcohol, or disinfectant		
			wipe. Dry with paper towel		
			2. Hand washing – use anti-bacterial soap before and after cleaning your work area or if you have to interrupt the procedure		
			3. Use alcohol wipe only once		
			4. Use new IV tubing with each new bag of TPN		
			Gathering of supplies		

1. Remove TPN from refrigerator a few hours prior to hook up time and place on clean surface to allow it to warm before administering
2. Check TPN bag for expiration date, color, particle, leaks, or if lipids have been added for any
separation. Do not use if seen and call agency.
3. Assemble additional supplies and place on clean surface: syringes, alcohol wipes, additives,
pump tubing, gloves
4. Have sharps container and waste basket near preparation area
Adding a medication to the TPN bag (Home Total Parenteral Nutrition pages 2-3)
1. Check the medicine label and expiration date.
2. Remove the protective cover from the medication and swab top with an alcohol wipe and
withdraw the medication with a syringe.
3. Clean the medication port of the TPN bag with an alcohol wipe and inject the Medication
through the medication port.
4. Dispose of the syringe in a SHARPS container.
Administration set to TPN bag (Home Total Parenteral Nutrition page 4)
1. Remove protective cover on bag
2. Remove protective cover on tubing and spiking bag
3. Purging tubing
Pump (Pump teaching tool)
1. Batteries/power cable
2. ON/OFF and STOP/START
3. Programming for new bag (change/change container/new)
4. Troubleshooting pump alarms
5. Call for help when unable to troubleshoot alarms
Connecting and starting TPN infusion
1. Inspect your IV site for any signs of infection
2. Wipe the end of your injection cap with an alcohol wipe using friction for 10-15 sec.
3. Flush with 10 ml NS syringe with a push/pause motion
4. Remove the protective covering on the IV tubing and insert the end into the injection cap. <b>Do</b>
not touch the unprotected end of the tubing. This is sterile.
5. Begin the pump at the prescribed rate
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Disconnecting and flushing line upon completion of TPN
1. Wash hands and gather supplies for flushing: two 10ml NS syringes and Heparin syringe if
ordered.
2. Stop and turn off the IV pump
3. Close the clamps on the tubing.
4. Remove the IV tubing from cap at the end of the extension tubing.
5. Swab catheter cap with alcohol wipe for 10—15 seconds
6. Flush your line/catheter with two 10 ml NS syringe (for a total of 20 ml) using a push/pause

	motion
	7. Flush your line/catheter with ml of Heparin, if applicable using a push/pause motion.
	8. Discard used TPN bag and tubing into a plastic bag and put in regular trash.
	Total Parenteral Nutrition Home Monitoring:
	Intake and Output:
	1. keep a record of all oral and IV fluid you have in a day.
	2. Keep a record of all urine output you have in a day.
	3. Notify your IV nurse of doctor as instructed.
	<b>Temperature:</b> An increase in temperature can be a sign of infection.
	1. Check your temp. every morning and record on your flow sheet.
	2. If you have an elevated temperature, call your doctor or nurse.
	<b>Weight:</b> A sudden weight gain or loss can be a sign of fluid retention or dehydration.
	1. Weigh yourself every day at the same time on the same scale and record on your flow sheet.
	2. Call your nurse if you notice swelling in your feet and ankles or experience increased thirst
	or have a weight gain or loss of more than 3 pounds in a week or less.
	<b>Blood sugar:</b> The TPN solution has a high concentration of sugar. Your physician's orders
	determine if you will check your blood sugar in the home on a regular basis.
	1. Test your blood sugar as ordered by your doctor
	2. Keep a record of your blood sugars to bring to your doctor's appointment.
	3. Call your doctor and nurse to report any blood sugar less than 60 or greater than 150.
	4. Signs/symptoms of high or low blood sugar
	Hospital Re-admission:
	If re-admitted to the hospital, bring a bag of your TPN with you to the hospital, this will assist the
	medical team in ordering your TPN while in the hospital
Patient/Caregiver Signature: _	
Nurse Signature/Initials:	Nurse Signature/Initials:
Nurse Signature/Initials:	Nurse Signature/Initials:

Arizona Home Care Triage Line: (602) 252-5000