Risk Assessment Policy

Risk Assessment Form HS 9 (1)



Location/Activity: Flushing, Care	e and Administration via Peripheral and Ce	ntral Venous Access Device As	sessment Date:	
Assessor Name:	Signature:	Designation	Review date	
Patient's Full Name:	Date of Birth:	NHS	Number	

Ref	Hazards	Risks	People at risk	Current Control Measures	L	х С	= R	Is further action required (Y/N)
1	Catheter occlusion unable to flush catheter	Blocked catheter, patient unable to receive prescribed medication	Patient	 Where blood return is absent 1a. Ask patient to cough, deep breathe, change position, stand up or lie down 1b. If blood return remains absent – ask patient to return to referring ward / hospital. 1c. If blood return is obtained – use central catheter as usual 				
2	Local site infection or systemic blood stream infection	Bacteraemia Septicaemia	Patient	 2a. Nurses to be aware of the signs and symptoms of local infection at skin site and systemic blood stream infections 2b. Community nurses must follow Aseptic non-Touch Technique (ANTT) When caring for catheter 2c. Patient to be educated how to inspect site daily to observe for signs of infection 2d. Nurse to complete Intravenous access phlebitis checklist each visit 				
3	Medication error when flushing or administering medicines via Central Catheters and Peripherally Inserted Central catheters (PICC):	Adverse reaction Bleeding Medication error Admission to hospital Potential for formal complaint	Patient	 Two members of staff must check medication when carrying out this procedure; one being a registered nurse Ensure the correct flush has been authorised by the prescriber on Patient's Medicines Administration Chart. Follow SOP for the Safe Administration of Medicines. If more than one medication is to be administered (only one medicine must be handled at any one time), follow Procedure for the Care and Maintenance of Central Intravenous Access Devices. Community nurses to follow SOP for Administration of heparin flushes via Central Intravenous Access Devices Community nurses follow procedure for managing an anaphylactic emergency 				

Quality and Governance Service

Page 1 of 3

December 2012

Risk Assessment Form HS 9 (1)



L	Location/Activity: Flushing, Care and Administration via Peripheral and Central Intravenous Access Device Assessment Date:							
Assessor Name:		Signature:		re:Designation	Revie	leview date		
Patient's Full Name:		Date of Birth		ate of Birth: NHS Numb	er			
4	Type of catheter inserted e.g. open ended or closed	Determining correct flush in relation to type of catheter inserted	Patient	4a. 4b.	Always follow manufacturer's instructions for flushing catheter to maintain patency and when administering medication (If available Community nurses to follow Procedure for the Care and Mainten of Central Intravenous access devices	e)		
5	Catheter damage	Catheter breakage Leakage of fluid	Patient	5a. 5b. 5c. 5d. 5e. 5f. 5g. 5h.	Use 10ml luer lock syringe and never force the solution into the catheter, if forced may cause damage to the catheter Monitor catheter for any pinholes, cuts, leaks or tears Check dressing for moisture or leaking at insertion site Always follow manufacturer's instructions for the care and maintenance of the catheter (If available) or request it from discharging hospital or health care provider Educate patient of signs and symptoms to observe for and when report Refer to trouble shooting section in the procedure for care and Maintenance of Central Intravenous Access devices Refer patient back to hospital or referring ward Report concerns regarding medical products to Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	to		
6.	Use of sharps	Potential for Inoculation injury	Patient staff	6.	Follow procedure for inoculation injury, report any inoculation injury following Trust Incident Reporting System.	ıries		

Quality and Governance Page 2of 3 October 2012

Risk Assessment Policy

Risk Assessment Form HS 9 (2)



Patient's Full Name:	Date of Birth:	NHS Number	
Location/Activity:	Assessment date:	Review date:	
Assessor Name:	Signature:	Designation:	

Ref	Further Action Implemented				Revised Risk rating			Are further
	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Responsible Person	L x C = R so lis		assessments required if so list. e.g. COSHH	
1	Review risk assessment on a three monthly basis			Team Leader/Senior practitioner				

To ensure control measures are in place to maintain patient safety all nurses must follow Trust policies, procedures and standing operating procedures relating to care and maintenance of central intravenous catheters

Quality and Governance Service

Page 3 of 3

December 2012

TL = Team Leader CM = Community Matron SNP = Senior Nurse Practitioner SN = Staff Nurse AP = Assistant Practitioner AN = Auxiliary Nurse SOP = Standard Operating Procedure L = Likelihood of reoccurrence C = Consequence and Weighting R = Results COSHH = Control of Substances Hazardous to Health