



CARE FOR YOUR Central Venous CATHETER (CVC) FOR DIALYSIS



Your CVC is your lifeline for dialysis.
Good care helps prevent infection, blood clots, and other complications.



WHAT IS A CVC?

A Central Venous Catheter is a soft, flexible tube placed into a large vein (usually in the neck or chest) and used to perform hemodialysis.

VITALITY MEMORY BOOST™

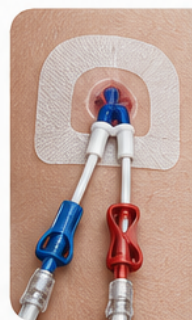


C.L.E.A.N.

- C** Clean hands
- L** Look at the site
- E** Every day
- A** Always secure
- N** Notify your nurse of changes

REMEMBER:

*Clean.
Cover.
Secure.
Care.* ♥
Because life is VITAL!



Keep your dressing clean, dry, and intact.
Never touch or adjust your catheter.



DAILY CARE CHECKLIST



Wash your hands before touching your catheter.



Check the dressing. It should be clean, dry, and sealed.



Look for redness, swelling, drainage, or tenderness at the site.



Make sure the catheter is secured and not pulling or tugging.



Keep your catheter and dressing dry.



NEVER DO THIS!



Do NOT touch or adjust the catheter.



Do NOT get the dressing wet or remove it.



Do NOT use scissors or sharp objects near the catheter.



Do NOT apply creams, lotions, or ointments to the site.



Do NOT allow anyone to use your catheter for anything except dialysis.



CALL YOUR NURSE RIGHT AWAY IF

- You have redness, swelling, warmth, or pain at the catheter site.
- You see drainage, pus, or bleeding.
- You have a fever, chills, or feel sick.
- The catheter feels loose or is coming out.
- The catheter is not working properly during dialysis.



Early action can prevent serious complications!



TIPS FOR A SAFE CVC



Secure your catheter when bathing.



Avoid tight clothing that may pull on the catheter.



Sleep with the catheter protected.



Keep all dialysis appointments.



Always tell healthcare providers you have a CVC.



POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS



INFECTION

Fever, chills, redness, drainage, pain



BLEEDING

Blood around the site or in the dressing



BLOOD CLOT

Swelling, pain, or catheter not working properly



DID YOU KNOW?

CVCs have a higher risk of infection compared to fistulas or grafts.

The best protection is good care, clean hands, and early reporting of problems.



QUICK KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Circle the best answer.

1. How often should you check your CVC dressing?

- A. Once a week
- B. Every day
- C. Only when it feels loose

2. You should call your nurse if you have:

- A. Redness or drainage
- B. Fever or chills
- C. All of the above

3. What is the most important thing to prevent infection?

- A. Clean hands
- B. Clean hands, dry dressing, and early reporting
- C. Antibiotics

SCAN TO LEARN MORE!

Visit our website for more resources, downloadable guides, and courses.



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