



# Nebulised Tobramycin Procedure

Procedure Number

CHC-PR-0012

Version Nos:

3

## 1. Purpose

This Procedure outlines the process for West Coast District Health Board (WCDHB) nursing staff to follow when administering Tobramycin to a patient via a Nebuliser.

## 2. Application

This Procedure is to be followed by all nursing staff throughout WCDHB

## 3. Definitions

For the purpose of this Procedure:

*Patient* is taken to mean inpatients and their families, outpatients and their families.

## 4. Staff Authorised To Perform Procedure/Responsibilities

This Procedure shall be performed by a:

- i) Registered nurse/midwife (RN/RM); or
- ii) Enrolled nurse under supervision by RN/RM; or
- iii) Student nurse under supervision by RN/RM.

## 5. Resources Required

This Procedure requires:

- Nebuliser
- Tobramycin
- Syringe with needle

## 6. Process

- 1.00 Nebuliser therapy utilising Tobramycin is to be prescribed by a Doctor.
- 1.01 It is necessary for the Tobramycin to be administered with a special Nebuliser (Pari LC Plus). This has a filter system so that others do not breathe in the nebulised antibiotic steam. The filter pads must be changed daily.
- 1.02 Wash hands and prepare medication and syringes on clean surface.
- 1.03 Flip plastic lid off Tobramycin vial, wipe with alcohol swab and leave to dry (for approximately 20 seconds)
- 1.04 When administering a 80 mg dose (whole vial):
  - Using a 5 ml syringe with needle, draw up whole vial (total 2 mls)
  - Add 2 mls of Normal Saline (0.9%) to same syringe (total volume 4 mls)
  - Nebulise



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- 1.05 When administering a 160mg dose (X2 whole vials)
  - Using a 5 ml syringe with needle, draw up two whole vials (total 4 mls)
  - Nebulise.
- 1.06 After each use, remove filter pads and place on a paper towel and allow to dry. Once dry, reinsert filter pads back into the Nebuliser.
- 1.07 Document all actions in the patient's clinical record.
- 1.08 At the end of each day, change the filter pads in the Nebuliser and replace with a new one.

## 7. Precautions And Considerations

- Nebuliser antibiotic therapy is to be prescribed by a Doctor.
- It is necessary for the Tobramycin to be administered with a special Nebuliser
- At the end of each day, change the filter pads in the Nebuliser and replace with a new one.

## 8. References

Ward 25, Christchurch Hospital, Canterbury District Health Board

## 9. Related Documents

- WCDHB Nebuliser Use Procedure
- WCDHB Clinical Documentation Procedure
- WCDHB Administration of Medications Procedure

## 10. Guidelines

### Assembly of the Pari Nebuliser System to Deliver Antibiotics

Obtain:

1. Pari Plus Nebuliser (Part no. – 022G8100)
2. Pari Filter/Valve Set (Part no. – 041G0500)
3. Pari Filter Pad - box of 30 (Part no. – 041B0522)

Components needed for nebulised antibiotic therapy are:

- Exhalation Filter Pad } .1.1.1. Fro
- Y Connector } m
- Mouthpiece **without** expiratory valve }
- Inspiratory Valve } .1.1.2. From
- Bowl }

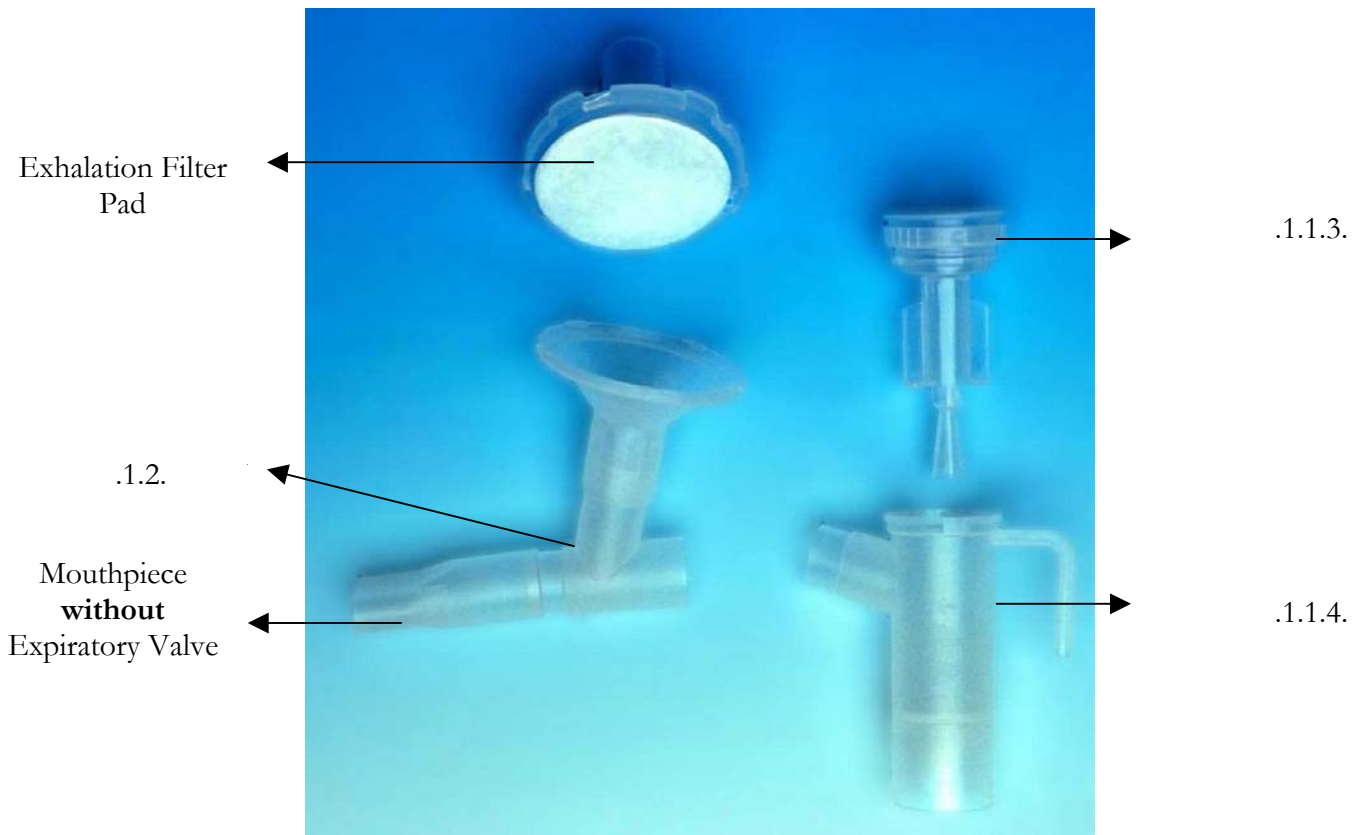
The mouthpiece with the blue expiratory valve is not used when the Pari plus system is being used for nebulised antibiotics.



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- Connect to oxygen, air or a compressor as indicated
- The exhalation filter is discarded after each use as per the manufacturers' recommendation.

<b>Revision History</b>	<b>Version:</b>	3
	<b>Developed By:</b>	Respiratory Nurse
	<b>Authorised By:</b>	Director of Nursing
	<b>Date Authorised:</b>	May 2008
	<b>Date Last Reviewed:</b>	May 2010
	<b>Date Of Next Review:</b>	May 2012