Infusing Home Antibiotics Using an Elastomeric Pump

How will I infuse my medicine at home?

You will receive your medicine at home by an elastomeric balloon system. The brand used by the Bronson At Home Infusion Services is the SMARTeZ™ pump (see images below). When filled with medicine, the inner balloon pushes the drug through your IV at a slow rate. As this happens, you should notice the balloon slowly becoming smaller. The benefits of a balloon system are:

- Light weight
- Easy to use
- Allows you to continue your daily activities
- You don’t have to stay in the hospital

Image 1. SMARTeZ Components

1. Fill Port
2. Outer Soft Cover
3. Clear inner elastomeric membrane
4. ON/OFF Clamp
5. Administration tubing
6. Air and Particulate eliminating filter
7. Flow restrictor
8. Patient connector
9. Patient end cap
10. Labeling – Fill volume and infusion duration
11. Labeling – Flow rate
Image 2. How to tell if your medicine is infusing:

The pump runs at a set rate

What should I expect?

Your doctor will order medicine to be given by the SMARTeZ pump. The nurse will tell you how long your infusion will take. You will be discharged home after your pump is connected.

Note: It is important to check your pump from time to time to ensure the medicine is infusing. It is possible that your infusion may finish infusing a few hours before or after the expected ending time.

Please contact Bronson at Home Infusion Services if balloon:

- Becomes empty a lot sooner than expected (more than 12 hours before it should be done).
- Becomes disconnected.
- Is leaking.
- Is not getting smaller after 6-12 hours.
How does my body temperature affect my pump?

The rate of the pump is regulated by your body temperature. The pump may run faster if your body temperature is above normal. Avoid anything that will raise or lower the temperature of the pump. The pump will infuse faster or slower if your body becomes very hot or cold.

- Avoid long periods of extreme hot or cold.
- Do not use a heating pad or heating blankets.

Can I exercise with my pump?

You may exercise while using a pump. Be sure to secure the pump so it won’t drop or pull on your IV catheter during exercise.

How should I wear my pump?

- The pump is placed in a small carrying pouch. You can attach it to your belt loop, clothing or sleeping pillow. It can also be placed on a nearby surface.
- Remove the pump from the pouch at least once every 6-12 hours while connected. Make sure that the IV tubing is not clamped and the balloon size is getting smaller in size.

How will I sleep with my pump?

- Clip the pump to your pillow or place it on a bedside chair or table.

How will I keep my pump dry?

- Always keep your IV access site dry. Do not shower or bathe in a tub while the pump is infusing.
- Do not get the pump or filter wet.
- Do not swim or use a hot tub while the pump is connected to you.

*Tip: Shower before your connection and then sponge bathe during your infusion.

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**How will I know when my infusion is done?**

Always leave the pump connected and unclamped. You can tell that the pump is empty if the balloon is deflated.

When the pump has finished the infusion, you may still see some liquid. This is normal.

- Do not clamp the tubing.
- Do not disconnect your infusion by yourself.
- Return for your appointment to have the pump taken off.

**When should I contact Bronson at Home Infusion Services?**

Notify your infusion nurse between 8am and 5pm at 269-245-5235:

- If your pump:
  - Becomes empty a lot sooner than expected.
  - Becomes disconnected.
  - Is leaking.
  - Is not getting smaller after 6-12 hours.
- You have other questions or concerns about your pump.

After clinic hours, please call 1-877-255-4935.

**What are important tips to remember?**

- Keep pets and small children away from the pump.
- Place the pump inside the carry case.
- **Do not** travel by air unless approved by your doctor.
- **Do not** clamp pump tubing unless instructed by your care team.
- If you need an MRI, let the staff know you have a pump. It will need to be disconnected during the MRI.