
How does the baclofen pump get refilled?

Most often, the baclofen pump gets refilled during a clinic visit. A member of your child's care team will:

- Clean the skin over the pump area.
- Use a numbing medicine where the needle goes into the skin. This is to help decrease pain.
- Use a syringe and needle to inject the baclofen directly into the pump reservoir. The reservoir is the part of the pump that holds the medicine.
- Remove the needle and put on a bandage.

How do I make sure the pump works well?

To make sure the pump works as well as possible:

- **Always** know when your child's next refill is scheduled.
- **Always** bring your child to their follow-up visits.
- Be alert to your child's pump alarms, and take action when the alarm sounds.
- Know the signs of baclofen overdose and underdose.

What does the pump alarm mean?

If your child's pump beeps or alarms, it most often means:

- The medicine is running low and needs to be refilled, or
- There is a problem with the pump.

The alarm goes off:

- Every 10 minutes if the pump is out of baclofen.
- 1 time every hour if the pump is very low of baclofen.

It will not stop beeping until the problem is fixed.

What do I do if the pump alarms?

If the pump alarms, **take action right away**. It could mean the medicine is no longer flowing from the pump into the spinal fluid.

- Call your child's doctor **right away** any time you have a problem with your child's pump.
- If you cannot get in touch with the doctor, take your child to the nearest emergency department **right away**.
 - Take the Emergency Card and Implanted Device Card with you.
 - Tell the staff that your child has an intrathecal pump **as soon as you get there**.

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.

Baclofen pump refills, continued

- Call Medtronic Technical Services at 1-800-707-0933 if the pump says “Memory Error.” They may be able to tell you if the cause of the alarm is serious.

What symptoms should I watch for?

When your child has a pump, you **MUST** know the symptoms of too much baclofen (overdose) and too little baclofen (underdose). Both of these can cause serious problems and make your child very sick.

You **MUST** take action and get medical help **right away** if you see any of these symptoms.

Symptoms of **too much** baclofen (overdose):

- Muscle weakness
- Being very sleepy and having problems staying awake
- Feeling dizzy
- Feeling lightheaded
- Seizures
- Trouble breathing
- Coma

Symptoms of **too little** baclofen (underdose):

- New rash or itching without a rash
- Increased muscle stiffness and tightness that gets worse
- Fever over 101°F
- Altered mental status (such as being agitated, confused, less alert or having slow responses)

Call your child’s doctor right away or go to the nearest emergency department if your child has any of symptoms listed above.

- Take the Emergency Card and Implanted Device Card with you.
- Tell the staff that your child has an intrathecal pump **as soon as you get there**.

This teaching sheet contains general information only. Talk with your child’s doctor or a member of your child’s healthcare team about specific care of your child.

In case of an urgent concern or emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.