

Caregiver controlled analgesia (CCA) pump



What is a CCA pump?

A CCA pump is a small machine that gives pain medicine (analgesia) to your child. The pump controls a syringe filled with pain medicine. Your child's doctor will choose which pain medicine is best for your child.

The pump can give your child pain medicine in 2 ways:

- The pump can give constant pain medicine.
- If your child is in pain, the designated (assigned) caregiver can push a button to tell the pump to give a small dose of pain medicine.

How does my child stay safe?

Your child's nurse will check your child often. The nurse will check:

- Your child's vital signs.
- Your child's heart rate and breathing rate.
- How often the button is pushed.
- How often the pump gives the pain medicine.
- The name and relationship of the designated caregiver using the pump to include in your child's medical record. This makes sure only 1 person is pushing the button at a time.

Why should my child use a CCA pump?

A CCA pump is for children who cannot push a button themselves. The pump lets your child get pain medicine when they need it, without waiting. It lets you and your family feel more in control of treating your child's pain. Your child may not be able to push the button themselves due to:

- Their age
- Sedation
- Change in level of consciousness
- Developmental status

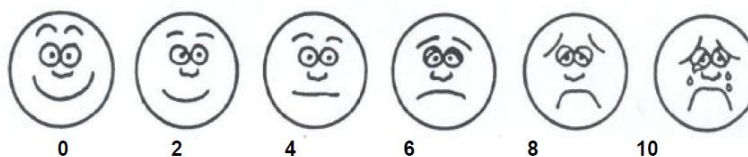
What is a pain scale?

Your child's nurse will use a pain scale to check your child's pain. The pain scale rates pain from 0 to 10 (0 is no pain and 10 is the worst possible pain). Our goal is to decrease your child's pain as much as possible. Pain scales can help tell how much pain your child is in when they cannot tell you about the pain themselves.

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

Caregiver controlled analgesia (CCA) pump, continued

Faces Scale



FLACC Scale

Points	Face	Legs	Activity	Cry	Consolability
0	Smiling or relaxed	Relaxed	Lying quietly	Not crying	Content and relaxed
1	Occasional grimace	Squirming	Squirming and shifting back and forth	Moaning or whimpering	Reassured by touching and hugging at times and distractible
2	Clenched jaw and quivering chin	Kicking	Arched, rigid or jerking	Crying steadily or screaming	Difficult to console or comfort

Who can use a CCA pump?

Only **1 designated (assigned) caregiver** is allowed to push the CCA pump button.

- The nurse should **never** push the button on a CCA.
- Your child and other caregivers should **never** push the button on a CCA.

The designated caregiver who will push the CCA pump button will sign an agreement. It states they understand the use of a CCA pump. Their name will be listed on the pump. The designated caregiver must:

- Be over 18 years old.
- Be consistently involved in the child's care.
- Know and understand the child's pain behaviors.
- Know and understand side effects of the pain medicine.

How does the CCA pump work?

- A CCA pump lets 1 person choose when to give pain medicine to your child. The button should only be pushed by a caregiver who has had pump teaching.
- The designated caregiver can push the button on the CCA pump when your child is in pain or before a painful procedure.
- The medicine goes into your child's vein through their I.V. Then it goes into the bloodstream.

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Caregiver controlled analgesia (CCA) pump, continued

- The pump has a “lockout” period that prevents your child from getting another dose of medicine too soon, even if the button is pushed.
- Your child’s nurse and other care team members will watch them closely for signs of sleepiness (too much pain medicine) or pain (not enough medicine). The doctor will make changes when needed.
- Please let your child’s nurse know right away if you think your child’s pain is not being well-controlled.

When should the caregiver push the CCA button?

The designated caregiver may push the button when your child is awake and alert. **Never push the button when your child is asleep.** It is dangerous to give pain medicine while your child is asleep because it may cause breathing problems.

The designated caregiver may push the button before or during a painful procedure. This may include:

- Moving or changing your child’s position
- Mouth care
- Diaper changes
- Physical, occupational or speech therapy
- Other events known to cause pain for your child

When should I call the nurse?

Please let your child’s nurse know **right away** if you notice side effects from the pain medicine, such as:

- Warm, flushed face
- Feeling too sleepy or groggy
- Is hard to wake up (over sedation)
- Upset stomach or vomiting (throwing up)
- Skin rash, itching or scratching
- Trouble having a bowel movement (constipation)
- Slowed breathing

Also tell your child’s nurse **right away** if you think your child’s pain is not being well-controlled.

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Caregiver controlled analgesia (CCA) pump, continued

The following sign will be hung with the pump. This makes sure your child's care team knows who is assigned as the designated caregiver using the CCA pump.

Caregiver controlled analgesia pump (CCA pump)

This pump is currently being controlled by:

Name of caregiver: _____

- Only the documented caregiver who has been given permission by the patient's care team can use the CCA pump.
- Only push the CCA button when the patient is awake and alert.
- Never push the CCA button when the patient is asleep.
- Never allow a child or another caregiver who has not been educated to push the CCA button.
- Call your nurse right away if the patient is not comfortable, is unusually sleepy or if you have questions.

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.

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