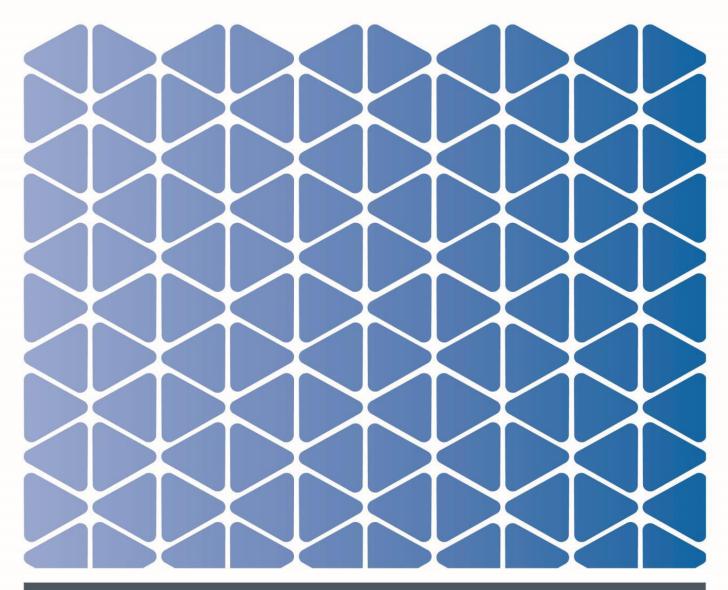




PATIENT INFORMATION

GOING HOME ON OXYGEN

WORCESTERSHIRE NEONATAL OUTREACH SERVICE



www.worcsacute.nhs.uk

f @WorcsAcuteNHS

♥ @WorcsAcuteNHS

Going home on oxygen.

Your baby is almost ready for home; however they still require nasal prong oxygen. This is usually because they have a condition called 'Chronic lung disease'. Every baby with this condition requires differing amounts of oxygen for varying lengths of time; this can be 3 - 12 months and it is important they receive the correct amount of oxygen for their growth and development.

It is natural for you to feel anxious but the Neonatal Outreach Team on the unit will help you prepare for your babies discharge home and will ensure you feel confident in caring for them with oxygen.

They will:

- Discuss with you home oxygen and what this involves.
- Liaise with the Nurses, Consultant, GP and Health Visitor to facilitate this.
- Provide you with all the necessary equipment.
- Ensure you complete the 'Parent Competencies'
- Teach you 'Basic Life Support' and discuss how to reduce the risk of 'SIDS' (Sudden Infant Deaths).
- Arrange a home visit prior to ordering the oxygen
- Arrange with you and Baywater Healthcare a suitable date and time for installation of oxygen.
- Arrange 'Open Access' to the Children's Ward in case of re-admission.
- Arrange Disability Living Allowance.
- Visit you at least once/twice a week at home to support you in the care of your baby.
- Liaise with your baby's Paediatrician to discuss progress and reduce oxygen.

First steps: When a decision has been made for your baby to go home on oxygen they will have an overnight sleep study performed. This will involve attaching an oxygen saturation monitor to baby's foot/hand and recording the oxygen levels for 10-12 hours. We can then work out how much oxygen is needed at home.

<u>Next:</u> The Neonatal Outreach Team will arrange a suitable date with you for a home visit to complete a home safety assessment. Once this is complete the oxygen can be ordered and delivery arranged.

Oxygen in the home is provided using oxygen cylinders and we normally arrange to have 1 in the lounge, 1 in the bedroom and a spare. These are fitted with the micro-flow valves as on the Neonatal Unit. We will also arrange for 2 - 3 small portable cylinders which you can carry in a backpack or on the pushchair when away from home.

The Baywater engineer will visit your home and set up the equipment and talk you through its use.

To re-order cylinders contact Baywater on: 0800 373580

Oxygen cylinders are safe provided you:

- DO NOT subject them to extremes of heat or cold Keep 5ft away from a heat source
- Cylinders must be 10 ft away from an open fire
- DO NOT smoke, use e-cigarettes or naked flames near the cylinder
- Turn OFF cylinders when not in use.
- DO NOT use oil or grease on the skin ie: Vaseline, petroleum gel
- ALWAYS use a firebreak
- Ensure cylinders are firmly secured and cannot be knocked over lie flat when in use
- Store away from flammable, oil based products

The Fire service will provide smoke detectors if not already fitted

Preparation: From when the decision to go home has been made, there will be a period of time to plan all the arrangements and for you to become confident in your baby's care. If you would like to chat with another family who have a baby home on oxygen please ask the Neonatal Outreach Team who will try and arrange this.

You will be taught:

- Use of the cylinder and changing the flowmeter
- Changing and securing of nasal prongs
- Saturation monitoring and use of apnoea alarm
- Basic life support
- How to assess baby for any breathing difficulties.
- Storage and giving of medicines

You will need to:

- Inform your house insurer/landlord of home oxygen
- Inform your car insurance provider
- Apply for Blue Badge parking www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20025/parking/35/blue_badge_parking_scheme
- Contact Fire Service for FREE fire safety check on your home. www.fireservice.co.uk

You will be offered the opportunity to spend 1 or 2 nights in the Transitional Care Unit before going home, when you can care for your baby alone and build your confidence.

You will be provided with an *apnoea alarm*. This will monitor your baby's breathing and be loaned until he/she is off oxygen or 6 months old. You will also be loaned an *oxygen saturation monitor* for the first 2 weeks at home so you can perform 'spot' checks.

The Neonatal Outreach team will arrange this and teach you how to use the equipment.

Home ward bound:

On the day of discharge a member of the Neonatal Outreach Team will accompany you home. They will provide support and guidance during the first few hours at home. The Neonatal Outreach team will continue to visit daily for the first week then reduce visits to twice weekly, then fortnightly as required. The visits will continue until your baby has stopped oxygen. If your baby is still requiring oxygen at 6 months it may be more appropriate for their care to be handed over to the *Orchard Service – Children's Community Nursing team*. This will be discussed fully with you beforehand.

Weaning your baby off oxygen:

Your baby will commence a programme of weaning approximately 2 weeks after discharge if stable and gaining weight. You will be fully informed how to do this by the Neonatal Outreach Team.

You will be asked to do an overnight sleep study in your baby's current amount of oxygen (e.g. 0.09). This will involve attaching an oxygen saturation monitor to your baby's foot which will record the oxygen levels for 10-12 hours overnight. If your baby is stable you should repeat the sleep study the following night and turn the oxygen down as instructed by the outreach team. The Outreach Team will collect the monitor and assess the data with your baby's Paediatrician and a decision will be made on the amount of oxygen required.

Sleep studies will be repeated every 2 - 4 weeks, depending on baby, until they are in air. Once 2 satisfactory studies in air are completed your baby will be discharged from the Neonatal Outreach Team and the oxygen will be removed from the home.

Assessing babies breathing:

You will need to know what your baby's normal breathing rate is when awake and asleep. Your baby may breath faster during and after a feed, crying or when active which is quite normal. However if he/she has an increased breathing rate when asleep it may be a sign of being unwell. Look at the way the chest moves, you may see the spaces between the ribs being drawn in (this is called recession) and could indicate your baby is unwell or there is a problem with the oxygen.

Breathing sounds: Listen carefully to the sounds your baby makes, is there any grunting or wheezing, have you noticed a cough?

Colour. If your baby goes dusky or pale

- Check that the prongs are in place and they are not twisted or blocked.
- Check the oxygen tubing for any kink.
- Check the cylinder is ON and is not empty.

What to do

- 1. Check the flowmeter is set correctly, that the cylinder is on and is not empty.
- 2. Check that all tubing is secured and not kinked at any point.
- Check the nasal prongs are in place and not blocked. (Briefly turn the oxygen up to 1 litre and listen for the 'hiss' in the nostrils). If in doubt change the prongs.
- 4. Check the flow through the flowmeter from the cylinder. If you can't feel oxygen then change to another cylinder.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL 999 Cylinder problems call BAYWATER 0800 373580

If you are anxious about baby and it is not related to oxygen equipment call the Neonatal Outreach Team 01905 760661

Nutrition

Babies with chronic lung disease may have special nutritional needs; this is because they can use more energy for breathing than other babies. It is therefore important that your baby receives the correct balance of nutrients. Sometimes babies require a preterm formula called Nutriprem 2 to aid growth. This will be available on prescription to 6 months of age. Your baby's weight will be monitored weekly at home initially. If you are concerned about feeding or weight gain you can get advice from the Neonatal Outreach Team or Health Visitor.

Immunisations

Your baby may have already received their first immunisations at 8 weeks and should continue the programme at 12 weeks and 16 weeks. These will be given at your local GP practice.

Your baby will also receive the Paluvizimab injection monthly from October to March to reduce the risk and severity of an infection to the lungs called Bronchiolitis. This will be given at your local hospitals children's clinic. Some baby's may be given the flu jab if they are 6 months old.

Appointments

You will receive an appointment to see the Paediatrician 6 - 8 weeks after discharge from hospital and then every 3-4 months.

General Information

Your baby is going to remain vulnerable to coughs and colds in the first year of life and trying to avoid infections will be advantageous.

Environment.

Getting out of the house is essential, however try and avoid crowded places such as schools and supermarkets.

<u>Contact</u>

Young children are most likely to pass on coughs and colds. If your baby has older brothers or sisters encourage them to wash their hands before touching the baby. If you have friends or relatives with school age children ask them not to visit if the child is unwell. (Be aware f candles if attending Birthday celebrations)

Avoid cigarette smoke and e-cigarettes

One of the most important things you can do is NOT smoke in the house – ideally consider 'quitting'.

Smoking increases inflammation in the lungs, worsens lung function and increases the risk of catching lung infections.

Babies exposed to cigarette smoke are at an increased risk of 'Sudden Infant Death'. Also smoking around oxygen cylinders is a fire hazard.

Bathing and skin care

Your baby will enjoy bath time but be careful to avoid bath oils or bubble bath which contain oil whilst baby is on oxygen.

Also avoid using oils, creams and ointments (which contain petroleum or oil) on babies skin, this includes cradle cap treatment and sun cream so check the ingredients carefully or speak to a pharmacist.

If attending baby massage classes only use WATER based products.

Financial advice

As your baby is home on oxygen they are entitled to Disability Living Allowance. The Neonatal Outreach Team will arrange for an application form to be sent to your home and can assist you in completing your claim if needed.

Travelling

Oxygen cylinders should be stored securely in the car, either behind the front seat or fastened with a seat belt in the rear seat. Extra cylinders should be stored in the boot and **NEVER** use oxygen in a fuel station

It is advisable to inform your vehicle insurance company that you will be carrying oxygen cylinders; this should not affect your premiums.

Buses – you are able to use oxygen cylinders on a bus, but it maybe worth checking with the bus company prior to travelling.

Cylinders

B10 (Large cylinder)

Flow rate	Duration	(approx.)
0.05 Lpm	560 hrs	23 days
0.1 Lpm	280 hrs	11 days
0.2 Lpm	140 hrs	5 days

Freedom 600 portable cylinder

Flow rate	Duration (approx.)
0.01 Lpm	42 days
0.03 Lpm	14 days
0.06 Lpm	7 days
0.09 Lpm	4.5 days
0.2 Lpm	2 days

Contact Phone Numbers.

Neonatal Outreach Team

(7 days a week, 08.00 - 16.00) 01905 760661 Mobile: 07834 172337

Worcester Neonatal Unit

01905 760661

WAHT-PI-0259 Version 2 Owner: Lara Greenway Baywater Healthcare

0800 373580

Riverbank Childrens Ward 01905 760588

Approval Date: 16/11/2022

If your symptoms or condition worsens, or if you are concerned about anything, please call your GP, 111, or 999.

Patient Experience

We know that being admitted to hospital can be a difficult and unsettling time for you and your loved ones. If you have any questions or concerns, please do speak with a member of staff on the ward or in the relevant department who will do their best to answer your questions and reassure you.

Feedback

Feedback is really important and useful to us – it can tell us where we are working well and where improvements can be made. There are lots of ways you can share your experience with us including completing our Friends and Family Test – cards are available and can be posted on all wards, departments and clinics at our hospitals. We value your comments and feedback and thank you for taking the time to share this with us.

Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS)

If you have any concerns or questions about your care, we advise you to talk with the nurse in charge or the department manager in the first instance as they are best placed to answer any questions or resolve concerns quickly. If the relevant member of staff is unable to help resolve your concern, you can contact the PALS Team. We offer informal help, advice or support about any aspect of hospital services & experiences.

Our PALS team will liaise with the various departments in our hospitals on your behalf, if you feel unable to do so, to resolve your problems and where appropriate refer to outside help.

If you are still unhappy you can contact the Complaints Department, who can investigate your concerns. You can make a complaint orally, electronically or in writing and we can advise and guide you through the complaints procedure.

How to contact PALS:

Telephone Patient Services: 0300 123 1732 or via email at: wah-tr.PALS@nhs.net

Opening times:

The PALS telephone lines are open Monday to Thursday from 8.30am to 4.30pm and Friday: 8.30am to 4.00pm. Please be aware that a voicemail service is in use at busy times, but messages will be returned as quickly as possible.

If you are unable to understand this leaflet, please communicate with a member of staff.