



Patient & Family Guide
2025

CADD[®]-Solis Pump for Palliative Care



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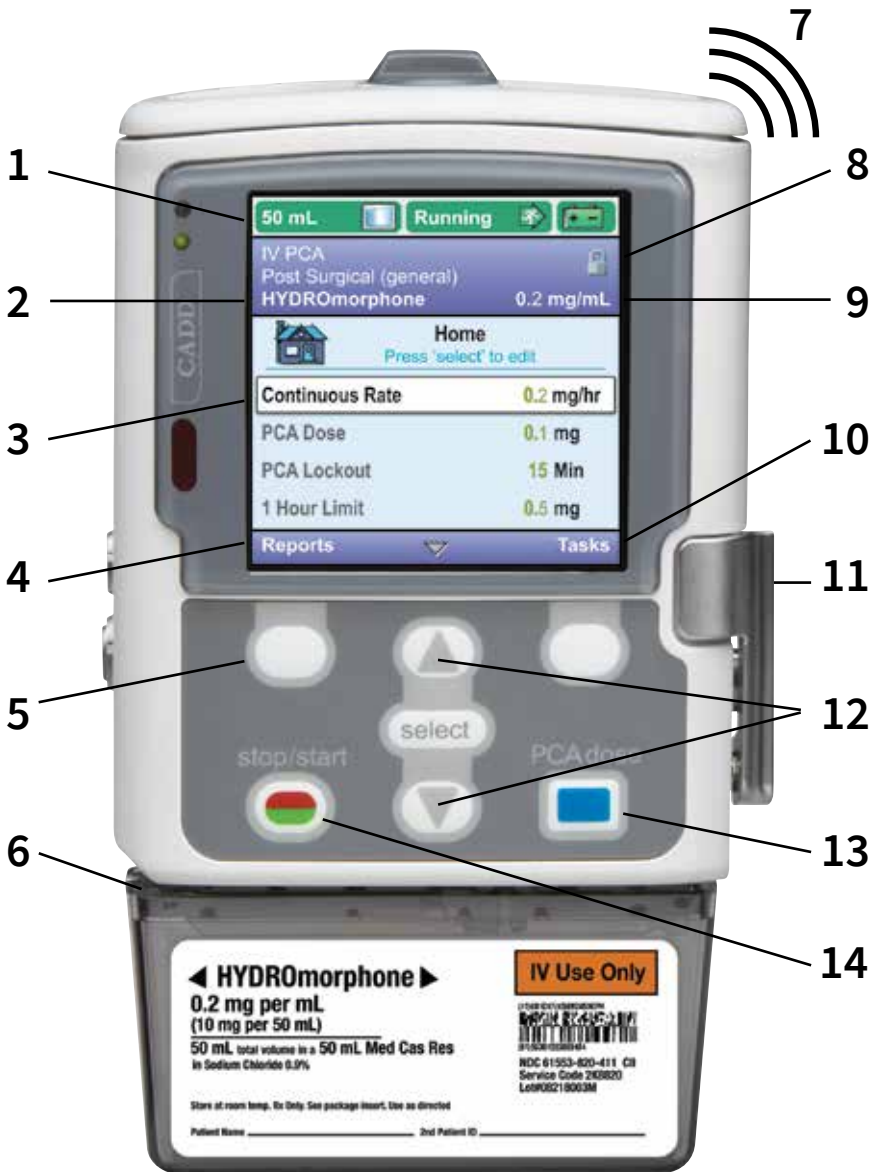
CADD[®]-Solis Pump

What is a CADD[®]-Solis pump?

- A CADD[®]-Solis pump delivers medication(s) to help with pain and other symptoms.
- The pump runs on a battery. It is portable (can be moved around) and comes in a travel pouch that can be carried over your shoulder or around your waist. This makes it easy for you to move around with the pump.

Your health care team has started you on an infusion using a CADD[®]-Solis pump.

- A member of your health care team has explained why you are using the pump. They have shown you what the pump looks like and how to use it.
- You **do not** have to stay in the hospital. You may return home and go out as you are able. You can use the pump as long as you need it.



1. **Status bar:** Colour alerts are shown in the status bar. Green: The pump is running. Red: The pump is **not** running.
2. **Protocol title bar:** Shows the name of the medication(s) that is currently running.
3. **Infusion settings:** Shows the current rate of infusion and patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) dose (amount).
4. **Reports:** To view the reports screen, press the keypad button (see 5 below).
5. **Keypad button**
6. **CADD® medication cassette reservoir:** Keeps medication(s) safe and secure.
7. **Audible pump alarms:** Alerts sounds can be heard.
8. **Keypad lock status:** For added patient safety.
9. **Drug concentration (strength):** In mg/mL, mcg/mL, or mL/hr.
10. **Clinical task menu:** For use by health care providers.
11. **Cassette latch:** For easy attachment of the CADD® medication cassette.
12. **Scroll keys**
13. **PCA dose button**
14. **Stop/Start button**

How does a CADD[®]-Solis pump work?

- The pump connects to a catheter (small tube) that is placed into subcutaneous (under the skin) tissue.
- The pump gives you medication(s) at a set dose and rate for as long as you need it.
- The pump may also be used for extra doses of medication (called **breakthrough doses**) to help control pain. Your health care team will decide if this is right for you.

Who will get my medication(s) ready for my CADD[®]-Solis pump?

- There are 2 ways that medication(s) can be given through your pump:
 1. The pharmacy will get your medication(s) ready in a cassette to attach to the bottom of your pump.
 2. A Registered Nurse (RN) will get your medication(s) ready and add it to a small intravenous (I.V.) infusion bag.
- Your health care team will talk with you about the best way for you to use your pump.

How do I know my pump is working?

- The pump is giving you medication(s) when:
 - › The green light to the left of the screen is flashing.
 - › The bar at the top of the screen is **green** and reads “RUNNING.”
- The pump is **not** running when:
 - › The **orange** light to the left of the screen is flashing.
 - › The bar at the top of the screen is **red** and reads “STOPPED.”

How do I take care of my CADD®-Solis pump?

- The CADD®-Solis pump is **not waterproof**.
Do not get it wet.
- When bathing, be careful to keep the pump and the dressing over your catheter site dry. You may want to put the pump on a chair or in a plastic bag.
- If you accidentally drop the pump in water:
 - › Take it out right away.
 - › Dry it off with a towel.
 - › Call your health care team for instructions.

When and how do I change the batteries?

If the screen reads, “Battery low, replace battery,” change the batteries as soon as you can.

To change the batteries:

1. Press the “Stop/Start” button.
2. The screen will read “Stop Pump?” Press “Yes.”
3. Take out the 4 used batteries from the top of the pump.
4. Put in 4 new AA batteries. **Do not** use rechargeable NiCAD or carbon zinc (“heavy duty”) batteries, as the pump will not work properly.
5. Press the power button (on the side of the pump) to turn on the pump.
6. The screen will read “Do you want to start a new patient?” Press “No.”
7. Press the “Stop/Start” button to start the pump.
8. The screen will read “Start Pump?” Press “Yes.”

Note: If you do not change the batteries when they are low, an alarm will go off and the orange light will no longer flash. Follow the steps above to change the batteries.

How do I give myself an extra dose of medication?

There are 2 ways to do this:

1. When the PCA remote dose cord is in use:

- Press the blue button on the PCA dose cord. If a dose is ready, it will be given:
 - › You will hear a swirling noise.
 - › The green bar at the top of the home screen will read “PCA Dosing”.
- If you press the blue button on the PCA dose cord during the lockout time, a PCA dose will **not** be given.
 - › The screen will read “PCA dose not available. Currently locked out.”

2. When the PCA dose key is in use:

- Press the blue “PCA dose” button on the keypad (see 13 on diagram on page 2). If a dose is ready, it will be given:
 - › You will hear a swirling noise.
 - › The green bar at the top of the home screen will read “PCA Dosing”.
- If you press the blue “PCA dose” button on the keypad during the lockout time, a PCA dose will **not** be given.
 - › The screen will read “PCA dose not available. Currently locked out”.

- A dose will **not** be given during the lockout time. It does not matter how many times you try. This is for your safety, so you cannot take too much medication by mistake.
- If the PCA remote dose cord is in use, a green light will flash to let you know that a dose is ready.

Pump alarms

- The pump has several alarms. Many of them give you the option to either acknowledge or silence the alarm.
 - › Acknowledging the alarm will clear it from the screen.
 - › Silencing the alarm will keep it on the screen. The alarm will silence for 2 minutes and then sound again. This will continue until the alarm is acknowledged or resolved.

A member of your health care team will show you what to do for each type of alarm.

High priority alarm: This alarm will stop the pump if it is running, and the screen will turn red. This alarm must be acknowledged by pressing the keypad on the pump (see 5 on diagram on page 2). You will then need to restart the pump by pressing the “Stop/Start” button. If the problem that triggered the alarm is fixed, the pump will start.

- › For example, if the batteries needed to be changed, the alarm will stop the pump and the screen will turn red. Acknowledge the alarm, change the batteries, and press the “Stop/Start” button to restart the pump.

Medium priority alarm: This alarm will not stop the pump if it is running. The screen will turn orange until the alarm is acknowledged.

- › For example, this alarm will sound when you unplug the PCA remote dose cord. You must acknowledge the alarm by pressing the keypad (see 5 on diagram on page 2). The pump will then display the home screen.

Low priority alarm: This alarm will not stop the pump if it is running. The screen will turn blue. If the problem that triggered the alarm is fixed, the alarm will automatically clear after 5 seconds even if it is not acknowledged.

- › For example, this alarm will sound if there is a low battery or when you disconnect the AC adaptor from the pump.

Managing “air in line”

Sometimes, very small air bubbles collect in the tubing and trigger a high priority alarm. This alarm will stop the pump if it is running and the screen will turn red. The screen will read “Air in Line Detected.” If this happens:

1. Press “Acknowledge”.
2. The screen will read “Prime Tubing”.
3. Press “No”.
4. The screen will read “Start Pump”.
5. Press “Yes”.
6. The pump will either restart (the problem is fixed) or the screen will read, “Cannot start pump with air in line”. If you see this message, press “Acknowledge” and call a member of your health care team for help.

How do I know if there is a problem with the medication(s) I am taking?

Please talk with a member of your health care team about common side effects of the medication(s) you are taking. Please tell a member of your health care team about any side effects you have.

Call 911 or go to the nearest Emergency Department right away if you have trouble breathing or another medical emergency.

Questions?

If you have any questions or concerns, or you want to learn more about your CADD[®]-Solis pump, please talk to the following member(s) of your health care team:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Hospice Palliative Care Program

CADD®-Solis Pump Caregiver(s) Teaching Checklist

- ☑ When you start using a CADD®-Solis pump for CSCI (continuous subcutaneous infusion) as a community patient, you must have a caregiver(s) who is able to manage the pump before you are discharged.

Your caregiver(s) must:

- › be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to monitor the pump.
- › be able to use their hands to operate the pump.
- › be able to learn how to fix problems with the pump and support basic functions to keep it running (like changing the batteries, changing the medication infusion from 1 subcutaneous site to another, assessing subcutaneous sites).
- › be able to see well enough to see signs of cloudiness or colour changes in the medication solution.

You must:

- › be willing to try CSCI using a CADD®-Solis pump.
- › be assessed for the risk of you, or anyone in your home, misusing the medication(s) given using the pump.

Skill	Caregiver	Date	Education by
Changing batteries			
Changing infusion from 1 subcutaneous site to another			
Assessing subcutaneous sites (like redness, leaking, infusion not going in)			
Fixing problems with pump and having a backup plan			
Assessing medications for stability (fluid in tubing remains clear and colourless), compatibility (medications can be used together)			

Notes:

This pamphlet is for educational purposes only. It is not intended to replace the advice or professional judgment of a health care provider. The information may not apply to all situations. If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

Find this pamphlet and all our patient resources here:
<https://library.nshealth.ca/Patients-Guides>

Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time:
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