

## The Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> Policy and Procedure

### Hospital Tubing and Line Organization System (Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>) Policy and Procedure

**Purpose of policy:** To provide a safe environment for patients, staff, and visitors in settings where there is an abundance of various types of medical tubing and lines. To prevent tubing from becoming impinged, tangled, and contaminated. To create a set of standard nursing practices when connecting or disconnecting tubing and catheters to or from a patient; there by preventing possible tubing misconnections and medical errors.

**Tubing or catheter types can be, but are not limited to, the following:**

- Peripheral Intravenous Tubing
- Central Venous Catheters
- Umbilical Arterial Catheter Tubing (UAC)
- Umbilical Venous Catheter (UVC)
- Percutaneous Intravenous catheter (PIC)
- Peritoneal Dialysis Catheters
- Tracheotomy Cuff Inflation Tubes
- Automatic Blood Pressure Cuff Inflation Tubes
- Bladder (Foley) Catheters
- Nasogastric Tubes
- Oral Gastric Feeding Tubes
- Percutaneous Feeding Tubes
- In-Line Suction (Ballard)
- Blood Administration Tubing
- Ventriculostomy tubing Tubing
- Epidural Catheters
- Arterial Lines
- Intra Aortic Balloon Pump (IABP)
- Chest Tube
- Nasal Canula

**Line and cords can be, but are not limited to, the following:**

- Nurse Call Light
- Equipment Extension Cords
- Bed Extension Controls
- Pulse Oximetry Cords

## **Procedure for use of Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>**

### **Attachment of Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>:**

Attach a Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> (Line Organization System) to the side of the bedrail where lines and tubing travel over to the patient. If lines and tubing are present on both sides of the bed, place a Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> on both the left and right bed rail. To attach the Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>, clean the surface of the bedrail and separate the bottom longitudinal slit and slide device onto edge of bedrail.

### **Instructions for use of Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>**

- Next, align all tubing and lines through the vertical slots along the top part of the device. Check for passive movement of each line. If restriction is felt do not use in device. If additional lines are present than grooves in Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> an additional Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> may be used on the same bedrail.
- Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> may be transferred to a wheelchair arm or IV pole. Follow bedrail instructions for attachment, use, and removal of Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> from IV pole or wheelchair arm.
- Inform non-clinical staff, patients, and their families that they must get help from clinical staff whenever there is a real or perceived need to connect or disconnect tubing or move the Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>
- To clean the Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> while in use with single patient, soap and water, germicidal or bleach solutions may be used.

### **Removal of Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>:**

To remove the Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup>, first remove all lines between vertical grooves. Then firmly grasp the device and pull away from the bedrail. A Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> is intended for single patient use only. The Beata Clasp<sup>®</sup> may be cleaned and sent home with patient, or recycled #7 TES (can be collected and sent back to the manufacturer), or disposed of in the trash.

**Procedure for tubing and lines:**

- Before attaching tubing to a patient, label the tubing near the connection point with the name of any fluid infusing and note the route of fluid by indication: IV, epidural, pressure line, feeding tube or specified other on the label.
- Before connecting any new device or infusion to a medical tubing, always trace the tube or catheter from the patient to the point of origin.
- Recheck connections and trace all patient tubes and catheters to their source upon a patient's arrival to a new unit or department.
- Turn on the light in a darkened room before connecting or reconnecting tubes or devices.
- If a line disconnects in an area without a nurse, the clinical team member on the department where the patient is currently located, should notify the nursing unit of the disconnection. Nursing will determine need for immediate reconnect and provide nursing support for the reconnect if deemed necessary.
- Never use a standard luer syringe for oral medications or enteric feedings.