



Factor Infusions

Even if you do not do home infusions, you should always have factor on hand to take to the ER in case of emergency

1. When your child is young, he will be treated at the HTC, the doctor's office, or the ER
2. Tips to help your young child during infusions
 - stay calm—if you are calm, your child will feel calmer too
 - cuddle and reassure your child if someone is restraining him
 - remind your child that the needle stick will only hurt for a minute and that factor will make the bleeding stop
 - allow your child to cry or yell when the needle goes in—do not shame your child for being upset
 - request another doctor or nurse if the person attempting to start treatment cannot get the needle into the vein after two or three attempts—you have the right to be assertive and advocate for your child
 - help your child focus on something else during treatment—let him play with a favorite toy, read a book to him, or sing him a song
 - encourage your child to participate in treatments as he gets older—for example, he can help set up equipment and identify usable veins
3. Later on, you may be taught to infuse factor at home. Most families believe that home therapy is a fast, easy way to treat a child who has frequent bleeds
4. When your child is older, he will learn how to do infusions by himself

[Developmental milestones. Available at: www.merck.com/mmpe/print/sec19/ch269/ch269.htm. Accessed: February 26, 2008.]

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