

# How can I help make sure my child gets the right dose of baclofen?

You can help your child get the right dose of baclofen when you:

- Keep all refill and follow-up visits.
- Know what the pump alarms mean. Call your child's doctor **<u>right away</u>** if the pump alarms.
- Know the symptoms of an overdose and underdose. Learn more about these symptoms on page 2.
- Carefully follow the care team's instructions.
  - Do not let your child move around too much after surgery or rub or play with the pump.
    - The tube that carries the medicine could loosen.
    - This could cause an underdose or sudden stop of medicine and could make them very sick. Your child will need treatment **<u>right away</u>**.
  - A sudden stop of medicine can cause serious withdrawal symptoms, such as:
    - High fever
    - A change in mental status
    - More muscle stiffness and tightness
    - Itching

#### What does the pump alarm mean?

If your child's pump beeps or alarms, it most often means:

- The medicine is running low and needs a refill, or
- There is a problem with the pump.

The alarm will go off:

- Every 10 minutes if the pump is out of medicine.
- Every 10 minutes if there is a problem with the pump.
- One time each hour if the pump is very low on baclofen.

It will not stop alarming until the problem is fixed.

## What do I do if the pump alarms?

**Take action** <u>**right away**</u> if the pump alarms. It could mean the medicine is no longer flowing from the pump into the spinal fluid.

- Call your child's doctor **<u>right away</u>**.
- Take your child to the nearest emergency department (ED) <u>**right away**</u> if you cannot reach the doctor.
  - Take the Emergency Card and Implanted Device Card with you.
  - Tell the ED staff that your child has an intrathecal pump **<u>right away</u>**.

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

# Intrathecal pump care, continued

If the pump says "Memory Error", you may:

- Call 1-800-707-0933 to reach Clinician Services at Medtronic Technical Services. They can also tell you if the cause of the alarm is serious.
- Call Patient Services at 1-800-510-6735 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday thru Friday.

For an urgent concern or emergency, call 911.

#### What are symptoms of too much or too little baclofen?

Some symptoms of too much baclofen (overdose) may include:

- Muscle weakness
- Being very sleepy or having problems staying awake
- Feeling dizzy or lightheaded
- Seizures
- Problems breathing or slow and shallow breathing

#### Some symptoms of **too little baclofen (underdose**) may include:

- New rash or itching
- Tingling
- More muscle stiffness and tightness
- Fever higher than 101°F
- A change in mental status, such as:
  - Being agitated
  - Acting confused
  - Acting less alert
  - Having slow responses

Call your child's doctor **<u>right away</u>** if you notice any of these symptoms.

Take your child to the nearest emergency department (ED) **<u>right away</u>** if you cannot reach the doctor.

- Take the Emergency Card and Implanted Device Card with you.
- Tell the ED staff that your child has an intrathecal pump **<u>right away</u>**.

#### For an urgent concern or emergency, call 911.

#### What should I know about other medicines and care?

- Tell all doctors, dentists and healthcare workers about your child's pump. This includes emergency department (ED) staff. They may need to change your child's treatments or medicines.
- Call the doctor before your child has an MRI for any reason.
  - An MRI machine has a magnet that could affect your child's pump.
  - Your child's doctor may need to check the pump to make sure it is still working correctly.
- Talk with the doctor about any other medicines your child takes. This includes over-the-counter medicines, herbs, supplements and vitamins.
- Do not stop giving your child their medicines all of a sudden.
- Let the doctor know if your child is having other health problems.
- Keep your child's pump filled with medicine by keeping all follow-up visits.

### What should I know about trips and activities?

- Plan ahead. Have your child's pump refilled before any trips.
- The pump may set off metal detectors at the airport. Show airport security your child's Emergency Card and Implanted Device Card when you travel.
- These things can harm the pump from pressure and temperature changes so your child <u>may not</u>:
  - Use deep heat therapy, whirlpools, tanning beds or Jacuzzis (hot tubs).
  - Scuba dive or fly in non-commercial airplanes (military).

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.