Tip #3: Resetting the Cassette
A misaligned cassette can cause a “no disposable alarm.” When you receive a “no disposable alarm,” removing and reattaching the cassette will sometimes fix the misaligned cassette and can resolve the “no disposable alarm.” Gently massaging the tubing before replacing the cassette may help resolve the “no disposable alarm,” however, do take care to not pull or stretch that section of the tubing in any way, prior to reattaching the cassette.

Tip #4: Using the Correct Tubing
The manufacturer instructions state that you must use an extension set with an anti-siphon valve or over-delivery of medication will occur. Over-delivery of medication can lead to a “no disposable alarm.”

Tip #5: Air Removal
The manufacturer recommends that the fluid path be free of air before connecting to the patient.

Tip #6: Positioning the Pump
To maintain pump accuracy, the manufacturer recommends that the pump must not be more than 30 cm (12 inches) above or below the patient.

Tip #7: Proper Pump Maintenance
When cleaning the pump, follow the manufacturer guidelines, including what cleaning products to use, and use extra care when cleaning or handling the pumping mechanism (bottom of pump) to avoid damaging the sensors and mechanism.

Tip #8: Tips for Accuracy
- Do not force fluids upstream from the distal end of the tubing, this can render the anti-siphon valve inoperable and/or cause a “ballooning effect” on the pumping section of the tubing. Either scenario could affect the accuracy of the pump.
- Do not manipulate the pumping section of the tubing in any way. When positioned properly for use with the pump, any manual manipulation can affect the accuracy of the pump.
- Syringes are not calibrated devices and can give false pass or false fails due to their tolerance range.
- When the liquid volume in the medication cassette runs low (under 10 mL) or to zero mL, the pumping mechanism may flatten out the tubing and cause a “no disposable alarm.”

*Always refer to the manufacturer’s instructions*