To decrease potential start-up delays each time a new syringe is loaded:

- Use the smallest syringe size possible (e.g., if infusing 2.3 mL of fluid, use a 3 mL syringe).
- Ensure the device is as close to level of patient as possible. Patient should be in line with CHANNEL SELECT key. The device should be level with or slightly lower than the patient (A).
- Use the PRIME SET WITH SYRINGE channel option on the Alaris® Syringe module to speed up the engagement of the device’s mechanical components and decrease the syringe’s internal friction (B).
- If utilizing a pre-run infusion practice (to allow for medication equilibration prior to connection to the patient), ensure the distal end of the administration set is level with or higher than the device.
- Avoid use of manifolds with ports containing high pressure valves. These valves require at least 50-200 mmHg pressure to open and create flow. The time it takes for this pressure to build contributes to potential delay.

To utilize the Prime Set with Syringe feature:

1. Unclamp the set and ensure the set is not connected to the patient.
2. Remove the pressure-sensing disc if installed.
3. Load the syringe and select the syringe type and size.
4. Program the infusion parameters, but do not start the infusion.
5. Press OPTIONS.
6. Select PRIME SET WITH SYRINGE (B).
   - If using a pressure-sensing disc, invert it so the patient side is up and hold it between two fingers (C).
7. Press and hold PRIME until observing fluid at the distal end of the tubing (D).
   - If using a pressure-sensing disc:
     - While holding PRIME, gently massage the disc to ensure it does not become over- or under-filled.
     - Install the pressure-sensing disc.
     - It is recommended to load the disc with the patient side down to ease line management.
8. Press EXIT.
9. Press START.
10. Attach the set to the patient.**

Note: *Prime volume is not added to VTBI or VI.

**It is important to unclamp the set and start the infusion before attaching the set to the patient. This helps minimize any potential bolus that could be released from pressure built up in the set due to normal priming and syringe loading.