

- 1. How many mmHg should the pressure bag be at?**
 - 300 mmHg

- 2. Name two reasons a patient would need an arterial line.**
 - Monitor blood pressure continuously
 - Frequent lab draws

- 3. What neurovascular and peripheral vascular assessments should be performed on a patient with an arterial line.**
 - Temperature
 - Pallor
 - Pain
 - Paresthesia (sensory)
 - Paralysis (motor)
 - Pulses

- 4. What medications can be given through an arterial line?**
 - None. Exception for liver CA patients with arterial line directly into liver.

- 5. What is the phlebostatic access and how does it relate to the transducer?**
 - Phlebostatic axis (4th ICS & midaxillary line) is approximately the same level as the heart. Transducer must be level with phlebostatic axis for accurate reading of BP

- 6. List three things to assess and document for arterial line removal**
 - Location of arterial line
 - Assessment of 6 Ps (see question 3)
 - Catheter tip intact
 - Pressure held x 5 min. or until hemostasis occurs
 - No bleeding or hematoma at site
 - Pressure dressing applied
 - Patient teaching