**Lab 2: Arterial line Videos 2020**

This is for your learning for exams and clinical. For the HESI Skills listed utilize the LMS HESI calendar & HESI Across the Module sheet. Study guide answers will be released on LMS before Muddy Waters #2.

For questions contact Ms. Kilpatrick

**HESI Skills: Critical Care Collection**

- Arterial Catheter Insertion (assisting) Care, and Removal - review the extended sheet and take the quiz

**HESI Skills Respiratory Collection**

- Arterial Catheter Blood Sampling - review the extended sheet and take the quiz

https://youtu.be/cw-NLUmHTv4 *Arterial Line Removal Nursing Lecture* (2016) live demonstration of arterial line removal on actual patient

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9YzmimDY15s Safe Set System from ICUmed 2012

***Optional* Videos**

https://youtu.be/zfQf-KK5mCc *Arterial Lines (Guide for Nursing Students* by K. Sun, Army of Nurses (2015) (25.3 min) Explanations and visuals are good and easy to follow

https://youtu.be/aJmQepDWVqw *Transducers in Invasive Pressure Monitoring* (2016) (8.41 min) Basics of how a transducer works & why being level with phlebostatic axis is important. See video at 4.20 minutes. **Note**: Heparin is not used with NS for adult patents

https://youtu.be/1naupO0IZOQ *Arterial Line Management & Nursing Care* (2017) Mometrix.com (7.5 minute) Good illustrations & explanations

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1. **How many mmHg should the pressure bag be maintained?**
    - **300 mmHg**
2. **List two reasons a patient would need an arterial line.**
    - **More accurate monitoring of BP (systolic, diastolic and mean arterial pressure)**
    - **Frequent blood sampling so you don't have to poke the patient every time you need blood. (ABG's)**
3. **What neurovascular and peripheral vascular assessments should be performed on a patient with an arterial line.**
    - **Allen's sign, zeroing the system, check for pressure accuracy, and neurovascular assessment (5 P's: pulse, pallor, paresthesia, poikilothermia, pain, paralysis)**
4. **What medications can be given through an arterial line?**
    - **Not generally used to administer medication since many injectable drugs lead to serious damage if administered into an artery rather than a vein.**
5. **What is the phlebostatic access and how does it relate to the arterial line transducer?**
    - **This is the anatomical point that corresponds to the right atrium and accurately reflects a patient's hemodynamic status. This relates to the arterial line transducer because you want to position the transducer at the phlebostatic axis.**
6. **List three things to assess and document for arterial line removal**
    - **Check that there's a HCP order to discontinue arterial line**
    - **Assess coagulation studies prior to taking out arterial line.**
    - **Ensure tip remains sterile in case there's an order to culture it.**
    - **Document that you applied at least 15 mins of direct pressure on the site after removal**
    - **Frequently assess 5 P's to ensure the patient is okay after removal**