

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 patients

<https://youtu.be/1naup00IZOQ> Arterial Line Management & Nursing Care (2017) Mometrix.com (7.5 minute) Good illustrations & explanations

1. How many mmHg should the pressure bag be maintained?

300 mmhg

2. List two reasons a patient would need an arterial line.

Monitor blood pressure directly.

Frequent sampling of blood

3. What neurovascular and peripheral vascular assessments should be performed on a patient with an arterial line.

Check for numbness & tingling in the patients hand. Check if they can move that hand, specifically the fingers.

4. What medications can be given through an arterial line?

- You don't generally put medications through an arterial line due to the possible tissue damage it can cause.

5. What is the phlebostatic access and how does it relate to the arterial line transducer?

It is a point that corresponds to the right atrium and it reflects a patients hemodynamic status. You want to place the transducer at the point of the phlebostatic access.

6. List three things to assess and document for arterial line removal
-assess the 5 P's before removing arterial line

- assess coagulation studies prior to taking out the arterial line
- document the amount of time you put pressure on the arterial line