

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/aJmQepDWWqw> 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.**
Continuous beat-to-beat monitoring & frequent blood sampling for lab analysis

- 3. What neurovascular and peripheral vascular assessments should be performed on a patient with an arterial line.**
pain, pallor, pulse, poikilothermia, paresthesia, paralysis, capillary refill

- 4. What medications can be given through an arterial line?**
none, except heparin

- 5. What is the phlebostatic access and how does it relate to the arterial line transducer?**
phlebostatic access corresponds to the RA & accurately reflects a pt's hemodynamic status

- 6. List three things to assess and document for arterial line removal**
redness, swelling, bleeding, catheter intact, reassess neurovascular & peripheral vascular