Pulse Sites – Lily Osborn

Temporal would be used because it is easily assessable pulse within children. They could use this site if it is hard to get a child to be still.

The carotid would be used if physiological shocks, cardiac arrest occurred and when other sites are not palpable.

Apical pulse is used when you are auscultating pulse, this is the one you would normally use when you want to listen. You would use this one when you are taking a patient's vital signs to hear the hearts rhythm.

The brachial pulse is used to assess circulation to the arm and you would use it during taking someone's blood pressure.

Radial pulse is very common and used to assess character of pulse and circulation to the hand. This would be used if you are taking vitals without a stethoscope.

Ulnar pulse would be commonly used when you need to assess circulation in the hand and to perform, am Allen test.

The femoral pulse would be used to assess pulse when there is a physiological shock or cardiac arrest and the other sites are not palpable and used to assess circulation in the legs.

Then the popliteal pulse would also be used to assess circulation in the lowers leg.

Lastly the posterior tibial, and dorsalis pedis would also be used toe asses the circulation of the foot.