

1. Temporal pulse site:
  - a. An easily accessible site to use to assess the pulse on younger children
2. Carotid pulse site:
  - a. Very easy/accessible site to use when someone goes into physiological shock, cardiac rest, or when other sites seem to not be as palpable
3. Apical pulse site:
  - a. You should assess the patient's apical pulse site when the patient has a history of heart related health problems or if they are taking any cardiovascular medications.
4. Brachial pulse site:
  - a. This site is commonly used to status of circulation to the patients lower arm and to auscultate blood pressure
5. Radial pulse site:
  - a. It is the most easily accessible radial pulse palpation, it is the most frequently checked peripheral pulse. You palpate a patient's pulse to determine their circulation, distal to the pulse site for rhythm and quality
6. Ulnar pulse site:
  - a. Site is used to access the circulation of a patient's hand and also read that it can help perform the Allen's test
7. Femoral pulse site:
  - a. Site is used to access during physiological shock or cardiac arrest when other pulses are harder to read or feel the palpation. Also is used to assess the circulation status in the leg
8. Popliteal pulse site:
  - a. This is a site used to feel status of circulation to lower leg
9. Posterior tibial pulse site:
  - a. Felt on the inner side of the ankle, this site is used on a patient to feel the circulation of the foot
10. Dorsalis pedis pulse site:
  - a. This site is accessed on the top of the foot, used to feel circulation on the foot