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Brachial: Brachial pulse is taken by a medical professional to get an idea of where to listen to blood pressure readings. This pulse also can show a medical professional the circulation to the extremity.

Radial: Radial pulse is taken by a medical professional because of its easy access point to assessing pulse. The radial pulse site is a pulse site which maintains more of a professional relationship with the patient, as it is not too close or personal with the patient. This pulse point is also used to check circulation to the hand.

Ulnar: This pulse point is used by a medical professional to test or even assess the blood flow to the hand.

Dorsalis Pedis: This pulse point is used by medical professionals to observe the blood flow to the foot region.

Temporal: A temporal pulse point is used by medical professionals because of its easy accessibility. This comes in handy when dealing with kids, as getting a radial or apical pulse may be too hard on a moving energetic kid who doesn’t want to sit still.

Carotid: This site is typically used when a patient is having a medical emergency. This may include them passing out, heart attack, stroke, etc. The carotid will provide you with easy and quick accessibility in these fast-thinking circumstances.

Apical: Your apical pule point will lead you to hearing your apical pulse. The apical pulse is key to medical professionals as it gives clear heart sounds, and they may be able to hear abnormalities in this location more clearly.

Femoral: Similarly to the carotid, this is a pulse point which may be accessed during a time of emergency. Also, medical professionals may also gain an understanding of the blood flow to the extremity.

Popliteal: This pulse point is used by medical professionals to understand the blood flow to the lower half of the leg.

Posterior Tibial: This pulse point gives medical professionals the ability to assess the blood flow to the foot region.