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Slide 4:

- Temporal Pulse: A RN would use this sight to possibly evaluate the state of the temporal artery, especially in children.
- Carotid Pulse: A RN would use this sight to check the pulse during cardiac arrest and CPR.
- Brachial Pulse: A RN would use this sight when taking a pt's blood pressure.
- Apical Pulse: A RN would use this sight when the pulse detected in the radial position is abnormal, or for young children and infants.
- Radial Pulse: A RN would use this sight when a typical head-to-toe assessment is being performed.
- Ulnar Pulse: A RN would use this sight whenever the RN cannot find the radial pulse, although this pulse can be harder to find and locate.
- Femoral Pulse: A RN would use this sight when the pt does not have arms, so the RN would use this pulse.
- Popliteal Pulse: A RN would use this sight when pts' lower leg circulation needs to be evaluated.
- Postural Tibial Pulse: A RN would use this sight when they need to assess the status of circulation to the foot in a pt.
- Dorsalis Pedis Pulse: A RN would use this right when the need to assess the status of circulation to the feet in a pt.