

Tommy Dendinger

Pulse sites on the body:

Temporal: Used to assess circulation to the head. It is also checked in the case of head trauma or if the person is unconscious.

Carotid: This pulse is used during emergencies like cardiac arrest, and is used to determine circulation to the brain.

Apical: This site is chosen when the most accurate measure of heart rate is needed. It is used assess for arrhythmias.

Brachial: This pulse is used to assess circulation to the arm, and when the radial pulse is weak. It is used in infants during CPR.

Radial: This pulse is easily accessible to check heart rate. It also confirms adequate blood supply to the hand.

Ulnar: This pulse is used to assess circulation and make sure the hand is receiving adequate blood supply from the ulnar artery.

Femoral: This pulse is used during emergencies like shock or cardiac arrest, and is used to assess circulation to the leg.

Popliteal: This is used when assessing circulation to the lower leg. Can be used to identify arterial blockages in the lower extremities.

Posterior tibial: Used to assess circulation to the foot. It can help assess for vascular problems.

Dorsalis pedis: Used to assess peripheral circulation and is checked in patients that have a risk for conditions that impair blood flow to the lower extremities.