

Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences
 Medical Imaging Program
 MI 116: Tubes, Lines, and Catheters

Device	Other Names or Types	Purpose	Placement
Endotracheal tube	ET tube	Need for mechanical ventilation or O2 delivery	Distal tip of tube should be 1 to 2 inches above the tracheal bifurcation (carina)
Chest tube	Thoracostomy tube Intrapleural tube	Used to drain the intrapleural space and the mediastinum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Fluid 	Tube insertion site is dependent on substance being removed
Nasogastric/Nasointestinal tube	NG tube Levin Cantor Keofeed Miller-Abbott Sengstaken-Blakemore	Primary use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • administration of medications • gastric decompression • removal of flatus and fluids from the stomach after intestinal obstruction or major trauma 	Stomach
Pacemaker		Provides low levels of electrical stimulation to heart muscle	Located in left pectoral fascia (pulse generator) and electrode in contact with apex of the right ventricle
Greenfield Filter	IVL filter	Traps large clot fragments and prevents them from traveling through the vena cava vein to the heart and lungs, where they could cause severe complications or even death.	Placed through vein in groin or neck into the inferior vena cava
Central Venous Lines	Central venous catheters Venous access devices Hickman Groshong Broviac CVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer a variety of drugs • Manage fluid volume • Serve as a conduit for blood analysis and transfusions • Monitor cardiac pressures 	All CVC's need to have the catheter tip placed in a central vein <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior vena cava (SVC) is preferred location. 2-3 cm above the right atrial junction • Subclavian vein most common insertion site
Peripheral venous Line	PICC Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolonged IV antibiotic treatment • TPN Nutrition • Chemotherapy • Home or sub-acute discharge for extended treatment 	Cephalic vein, basilic vein, or brachial vein and then advanced through increasingly larger veins, toward the heart until the tip rests in the distal superior vena cava