



Safety Bulletin

April 2017 • Issue

Midline Catheter Safety Alert

A midline catheter is a short-term peripheral catheter (up to 29 days) for access to the venous system for selected intravenous therapy and blood sampling. The tip of the catheter terminates distal to the shoulder.

Used as a peripheral line ONLY. It is NOT a central line or PICC.

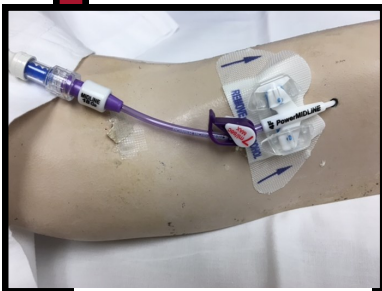
Practice Standards for Midline Catheter care:

- Initiate the *IV Access Device Management Protocol Orders- Adult* order set
- Chest X-ray for confirmation not required on admission
- Cerner documentation located under *LINES<Midline*
- **NO** blood pressure cuff or tourniquet **on top** of the Midline Catheter of arm with catheter
- Blood sampling: (hold infusion 2 min, if applicable)
 - * Flush with 5 mL 0.9% Sodium Chloride
 - * Draw minimum 1-2 mL waste
 - * Draw blood sample
 - * Flush with 0.9% Sodium Chloride
 - * Continue infusion or dwell with heparin or Sodium Citrate
- Do not draw blood cultures from a Midline Catheter
- This is NOT a central line therefore there are drugs you do not infuse in the Midline, for example:
 - * Final dextrose concentration above 10%
 - * TPN or Total Parenteral Nutrition
 - * Protein concentrations above 5%
 - * *Continuous* vesicants such as NORepinephrine or hetastarch
 - * Osmolarity >900 mOsm or ph between 5-9, such as amiodarone or DOPamine
- Do NOT use alteplase if midline is occluded.

Midline Catheter Care order set:

- Heparin or Sodium Citrate dwell in the catheter when not in use, see *Midline Catheter Care* order set
- Flush with 10mL or larger syringes
- Tegaderm dressing changes every 7 days, or PRN
- Tegaderm dressing with gauze every 48 hours, or PRN
- Injection cap changes every 96 hours
- Assessment and documentation of site every 2 hours: redness, soreness, swelling of arm or hand or leaking at insertion site
- Securement device changed with each dressing change
- Intermittent flush of catheter every 24 hours
- If not labeled “midline” on the catheter, see pictures below, label dressing to say that it is a *Midline Catheter*
- Notify MD/provider if catheter is occluded
- If the Midline does not draw blood, but can still be flushed it is acceptable to use as an access.

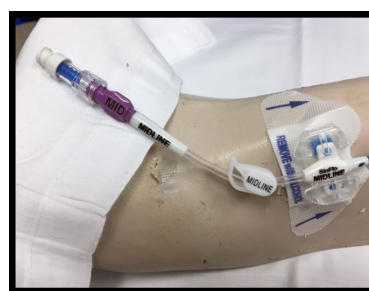
Four common Midline Catheters:



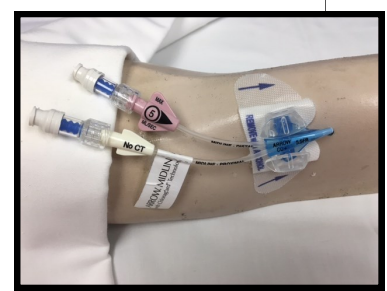
BARD PowerMIDline



POWERWAND



BioFlo MIDLINE



ARROW MIDLINE