

**IU** Health

# Central Line Insertion Training Program

**Preventing Infections:** 

A Standardized Approach to Vascular Access



Indiana University Health

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# **Program Summary**

The IU Health Vascular Access Program focuses on reinforcing best practices in vascular access to help reduce the risk of complications and central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI).

The instruction focuses on four major topics of vascular access —aseptic techniques & indications and guidelines, central line insertion techniques, ultrasound-guided instructions, and troubleshooting/managing complications. Instruction was developed by a multi-disciplinary group of physician peers, designed to incorporate both discussion and hands-on simulation while integrating evidence-based strategies.

For those with experience inserting central lines, this program affords opportunities to enhance practical skills and knowledge, as well as standardizes the approach across our system. For the new inserter, it provides a foundational knowledge required for vascular access. Learners of all skill levels can benefit by reinforcing the importance of aseptic techniques that are crucial to preventing patient harm.

Note: Pre-work is an integral part of this program, and is a requirement before attending the class. The pre-work is accessible upon online course registration.

# Course Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this training course, participants will be able to:

#### Maximum aseptic techniques and indications/guidelines, including:

- Understanding of IU Health consent forms and use
- Demonstrate proper hand hygiene
- · Demonstrate closed gloving and proper donning of sterile attire
- Apply maximal sterile barrier precautions
- Describe proper skin preparation
- Demonstrate securement/dressing of the catheter
- Explain importance of a 2nd observer for auditing and completion of the insertion checklist
- Recall central line indications and guidelines

#### Central line insertion techniques, including:

- Review of CVC insertion kits, supplies, forms, and time-out procedure
- Describe key components of sterility to include hand hygiene, skin preparation, and sterile field precautions
- Explain central venous catheter insertion, securement, and dressing techniques
- Recall Local anesthesia and injection technique simulations
- Demonstrate needle and guidewire insertion
- Identify correct vessel dilation technique, execute correct catheter insertion process
- Explain guidewire removal technique, catheter securement process
- Explain proper flushing techniques
- · Apply a central line sterile dressing
- Safely remove a fenestrated drape
- Explain the time-out process and it's importance
- Explain the purpose and importance of an observer to be present for support and documentation, both during and after the procedure

# Course Learning Objectives (continued)

At the conclusion of this training course, participants will be able to:

#### CVC Complications/Troubleshooting, including:

- Describe potential contraindications to CVC placement
- Identify and manage CVC complications
- Describe anatomic variance issues in the internal jugular vein location
- Recognize accidental arterial puncture and arterial dilation

#### <u>Ultrasound-guided venous access</u>, including:

- Understand basic ultrasound concepts review
- Perform modified Seldinger insertion technique
- Identify vessels and vessel health using a 6 point Rapid Central Vein Assessment (RACEVA) protocol
- Identify anatomical structures, sliding lung and sandy beach to r/o pneumothorax
- Assess vessels using six criteria
- Understand insertion techniques, vessel identification/access/management, and needle angles

# Course Agenda

#### Registration

Welcome, Introductions, and Course Overview

Basic course goals and objectives

Review pre-work/answer questions (if requested)

#### Simulation Stations

Station 1: Aseptic Technique on Insertion

Indications and Guidelines

Station 2: Central Line Insertion Techniques

Station 3: CVC Complications

Station 4: Ultrasound-Guided Central Venous Access

(mandatory for new inserters; optional for those experienced)

#### Q & A Discussion

#### Adjournment

# **STATION ONE**

Aseptic Technique on Insertion

# Station One (Page 1 of 2)

Presentation Title:	Aseptic Technique on Insertion					
	Indications and Guidelines					
Presentation Objectives:	Ensure participants have a thorough understanding of maximum sterile barriers and aseptic techniques on insertion to prevent central line associated blood-stream infections (CLABSI).					
Specific Learning Objectives:	<ul> <li>Upon the completion of Station One, the attendee will:</li> <li>Demonstrate proper hand hygiene</li> <li>Demonstrate closed gloving and proper donning of sterile attire</li> <li>Describe rationale and perform maximal sterile barrier precautions</li> <li>Apply skin preparation</li> <li>Demonstrate catheter securement/dressing</li> <li>Understand the importance of a 2nd observer for auditing and completion the insertion checklist</li> <li>Describe the seven indications for central line insertion</li> <li>Describe optimal central line placements</li> </ul>					
Learning Methodology:	Demonstration Discussion					
Evaluation Methods:	Immediate feedback Attendee Evaluation Form					
Duration:	30 Minutes					
Resource Requirements:	<ul> <li>Alcohol based hand sanitizer or sterile scrub (29610) 4 per cart</li> <li>IU Health CVC kit (96589)</li> <li>Ultrasound probe and cover kit</li> <li>Sterile Gloves</li> <li>Saline Flushes</li> <li>Central line dressing kit</li> <li>Gown, hat and mask</li> <li>IU Health CVC Insertion Checklist (see appendix)</li> </ul>					

# Station One (Page 2 of 2)

Major References	MMWR Guidelines for hand hygiene in healthcare setting. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5116.pdf. Accessibility verified Apri 20, 2011.
	MMWR Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter- related infections. http://www.cdc.gov/hipac/pdf/guidelines/bsi- guidelines-2011.pdf
	Accessibility verified April 20, 2011.
	Implement the central line bundle.
	IU Health Policies:
	Central Venous Access Devices IV 1.01A
	Adult/Pediatric Central Vascular Line Insertion IC 1.17
	Universal Protocol Checklist
	Central Line Insertion Checklist

# Station One—Aseptic Techniques Curriculum Detail

#### Introduction:

Aseptic technique is crucial to the prevention of CLABSI. This station is to ensure participants have a thorough understanding of maximum sterile barriers and aseptic technique on insertion to prevent central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI).

#### Activities:

#### 1. Hand Hygiene

Remove all jewelry

Wash hands with soap/water immediately prior to a dedicated procedure

May use alcohol-based hand sanitizer alone (located in the kit) if hands not visibly soiled before donning gloves

#### 2. Demonstrate closed gloving and proper donning of sterile attire

Reinforce key points to ensure sterility is maintained while donning Second observer to assist with donning of sterile attire

#### 3. Maximal sterile barrier precautions

Demonstrate and explain rationale

#### 4. Apply skin preparation

Thirty-second scrub on dry skin

Allow to dry naturally, minimum of 30 seconds (dry time is die time)

Use a longer scrub time for wet areas

#### 5. Demonstrate securement/dressing of the catheter

Appropriate dressing may/may not be in the CVC insertion kit. Some units use a specialized dressing.

Ensure dressing covers the insertion site area

Time & date the dressing

Dressing can remain in place up to 7 days, should be assessed daily by nursing staff

Use the 'pantsing' technique to secure the dressing

Use a 'Biopatch' or CHG impregnated dressing per institutional protocol

# Station One—Aseptic Techniques Curriculum Detail

#### 6. Central Line Insertion Checklist/Indications

Review elements of the insertion checklist, explain the purpose and importance of a 2nd observer to be present for support and documentation, both during and after the procedure (see appendix)

Review second page guidelines of insertion checklist

Only place central lines for the following indications:

#### **Seven Approved Indications:**

- ◊ Dialysis/Apheresis
- ♦ Emergent large volume resuscitation
- ♦ Long-term antibiotics (anticipate >2 weeks)
- Hemodynamic monitoring
- ♦ Trans venous pacing
- Infusion or frequent phlebotomy in unavailable peripheral access
   (determined by VAT/IR after peripheral access is unsuccessfully attempted)
- Central line-only recommended infusions
   (Vesticants, TPN, chemo, pressors, higher conc. potassium)

#### 7. Central Line Placement

- -Review sites for central line placement, with emphasis on optimal and sub-optimal considerations
- -EJ's should be low on the neck, so catheter tip is nearer the great vessels of the heart
- -PICC lines are generally not optimal for ICU patients
- -Femoral lines are very high risk for causing a central line associated bloodstream infection and should be avoided if possible.

# **STATION TWO**

Central Line Insertion Techniques

# Station 2 (Page 1 of 2)

Presentation Title:	Central Line Insertion Techniques					
Presentation Objectives:	Ensure participants have a thorough understanding of central line insertion techniques					
5 <b>,</b>	<ul> <li>Discuss contents and thorough review of CVC insertion kits, supplies, forms, and time-out procedure.</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Reinforce key components of sterility to include hand hygiene, skin preparation, and sterile field precautions.</li> </ul>					
	Demonstrate central venous catheter insertion, securement, and dressing techniques.					
Specific Learning	Upon the completion of Station Two, the attendee will:					
Objectives:	<ul> <li>Identify and discuss application of the IU Health consent form</li> <li>Explain the time-out process and it's importance</li> <li>Explain the purpose and importance of a 2nd observer to be present</li> <li>Explain need of local anesthesia and simulate injection technique</li> <li>Demonstrate needle insertion for vessel cannulation, and directly visualize the needle through the vessel</li> <li>Demonstrate correct guide wire insertion</li> <li>Perform correct vessel dilation technique</li> <li>Execute correct catheter insertion process</li> <li>Demonstrate guidewire removal technique</li> <li>Conduct catheter securement process</li> <li>Demonstrate proper flushing techniques</li> <li>Perform central line sterile dressing application</li> <li>Demonstrate safe fenestrated drape removal</li> </ul>					
Learning Methodology:	Discussion Demonstration					
Evaluation Methods:	Immediate feedback Attendee Evaluation Form					
Duration:	60 Minutes					
Duration	13					

# Station 2 (page 2 of 2)

Presentation Title:	Central Line Insertion Techniques				
Resource Requirements:	Forms:  IU Health Procedural Consent Form  IU Health CVC Insertion Checklist  Supplies:  CVC Kit (includes gown/mask/cap/CHG)  Ultrasound and probe cover kit  Sterile Gloves  Saline Flushes  Central Line Dressing Kit  Skin/vessel blocks (simulating patient's skin)  Simulated Ultrasound Probe  Table/desk (simulate at patient in the supine position)				
Major References:	MMWR Guidelines for hand hygiene in healthcare setting. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5116.pdf . Accessibility verified April 20, 2011.  MMWR Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. http://www.cdc.gov/hipac/pdf/guidelines/bsi-guidelines-2011.pdf Accessibility verified April 20, 2011.  IU Health Policies:  Central Venous Access Devices IV 1.01A  Adult/Pediatric Central Vascular Line Insertion IC 1.17  Universal Protocol Checklist  Central Line Insertion Checklist				

# **Station 2—Central Line Insertion Techniques**

### **Curriculum Detail**

#### Activities:

#### 1. IU Health consent form

Discuss application and completion requirements
Who can consent
Complete every blank line

#### 2 Pre-Insertion

Explain the time-out process and consent form, and their importance Second observer is important to assist and ensure completion of insertion checklist

#### NOTE: Ensure sterility is maintained during entire procedure

#### 3. Local Anesthesia

Remind learners of need to use local anesthesia on patients Simulate anesthesia injection technique

#### 4. Vessel Cannulation

Demonstrate and have participants:

- -Insert needle into the simulated skin and vessel
- -Directly visualize the needle through the vessel

#### Focus on:

- -Aligning marks on the syringe with the vessel bevel
- -Ensure learners have the bevel up toward the skin

#### 5. Guide Wire Insertion

Demonstrate and have participants:

- -Review function of Raulerson syringe
- -Insert the wire through the back of the syringe

#### Focus on:

- -Observing wire insertion
- -Maintain guide wire control when threading wire

### **Station 2—Central Line Insertion Techniques**

# **Curriculum Detail** (continued)

#### Activities:

#### 6. Vessel Dilation

Demonstrate and have participants:

-Remove the needle, nick the skin, and insert dilator over the wire

#### Focus on:

- -Guidewire control, while avoiding advancing the scalpel or the dilator too deep.
- -Maintaining the same angle of insertion with the dilator that was used with the initial needle to prevent bending the guidewire.

#### 7. Catheter Insertion

Demonstrate and have participants:

-Insert catheter to the appropriate length

#### Focus On:

-Maintain guidewire control at all times

#### 8. Guidewire Removal

Demonstrate and have participants:

-Remove the wire, ensuring the catheter stays in place

#### 9. Catheter securement

Demonstrate and have participants:

-Suture the catheter and hub in place

#### Focus on:

-Location selection that will promote sterile dressing changes by avoiding areas that are difficult to dress (e.g. ear, jawline, etc).

#### 10. Flushing techniques

#### Discuss:

- -Aspirating and flushing from each port
- -Placing needle-less ports

#### 11. Dressing

Demonstrate and have participants:

- -Apply central line sterile dressing
- -Remove fenestrated drape safely

# **STATION THREE**

Central Venous Access
Complications/Troubleshooting

# Station 3 (Page 1 of 2)

Presentation Title:	CVC Complications/Trouble Shooting				
Presentation Objectives:	Ensure participants have a thorough understanding of identifying and managing CVC complications.				
Specific Learning Objectives:	<ul> <li>Upon completion of Station Three, the attendee will be able to:</li> <li>Describe anatomic variance issues in the internal jugular vein location.</li> <li>Demonstrate techniques used to determine whether a catheter is intravenous or intra-arterial.</li> <li>Describe potential contraindications to CVC placement.</li> <li>Identify signs and symptoms of:         <ul> <li>-pneumothorax</li> <li>-air embolism</li> <li>-infection</li> <li>-thrombosis/bleeding</li> <li>-wire kinking</li> <li>-catheter misplacement issues</li> <li>-accidental arterial puncture and arterial dilation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss management of complications</li> </ul>				

# Station 3 (page 2 of 2)

Presentation Title:	CVC Complications/Trouble Shooting			
Learning Methodology:	Lecture Demonstration Discussion			
Evaluation	Instructor feedback			
Methods:	Attendee Evaluation Form			
Duration:	45 Minutes			
Resource Requirements:	None			
Major References	IU Health Policies: Central Venous Access Devices IV 1.01A			
	Adult/Pediatric Central Vascular Line Insertion IC 1.17 Universal Protocol Checklist Central Line Insertion Checklist			

# Station Three—CVC Complications/Troubleshooting Curriculum Detail

#### Activities:

#### 1. Anatomic variances

Describe anatomic variance issues in the internal jugular vein location.

#### 2. Catheter location

Recognize techniques used to determine whether a catheter is intravenous or intra-arterial.

Techniques include: ultrasound identification, transduction, and blood gas analysis.

#### 3. Contraindications

Describe potential contraindications to CVC placement, such as infection, trauma, coagulopathy, vessel stenosis, and suspected proximal vessel injury.

Discuss vessel site selection in relation to respective contraindications.

#### 4. Risk Factors

Identify risk factors for signs and symptoms of:

- -pneumothorax
- -air embolism
- -Infection
- -thrombosis/bleeding
- -wire kinking
- -catheter misplacement issues
- -accidental arterial puncture and arterial dilation

#### 5. Management of Complications

Discuss management of possible complications

#### 6. Present-on-admission (POA) lines

Critically evaluate all lines POA:

- -Remove if not needed
- -Remove or obtain blood cultures at the time of admission if there's a risk the line/access device is infected

# **STATION FOUR**

Ultrasound-Guided
Central Venous Access

# Station 4 (Page 1 of 2)

Presentation Title:	Ultrasound-guided Central Venous Access				
Presentation Objectives:	Ensure participants have a basic understanding of utilizing ultrasound to guide central venous access.				
Specific Learning	Review ultrasound machine function and operation.				
Objectives:	Use ultrasound to:				
	Demonstrate modified seldinger insertion technique.				
	Identify vessels/vessel health using 6-point Rapid Central Vein Assessment (RACEVA) Protocol:  Mid neck internal jugular  Base of neck internal jugular  Brachiocephalic  Supraclavicular subclavian vein and artery, and external jugular  Intraclavicular short axis  Intraclavicular long axis  Demonstrate vessel assessment using the following six criteria:  Caliber  Depth  Respiratory variation  Compression by artery  Proximity to pleura  Exit site considerations  Review anatomical structures, sliding lung and sandy beach to r/o pneumonothorax  Using ultrasound guidance to:  Demonstrate inserting needle into vessel, demonstrating different angles for needle insertion  Visualize needle tip during insertion  Demonstrate confirmation of wire in vessel by ultrasound				

# Station 4 (page 2 of 2)

Presentation Title:	: Ultrasound-guided Central Venous Access				
Learning Methodology:	Demonstration Discussion				
Evaluation Methods:	Instructor feedback Attendee Evaluation Form				
Duration:	60 Minutes				
Resource Requirements:	<ul> <li>Ultrasound Machine/probe</li> <li>Alcohol based hand sanitizer</li> <li>IU Health CVC kit</li> <li>Ultrasound probe and cover kit</li> <li>Exam Gloves</li> <li>Sterile Gloves</li> <li>Saline Flushes</li> <li>Central line dressing kit</li> <li>Gown, hat and mask</li> <li>IU Health CVC Insertion Checklist</li> <li>+/- Live model</li> </ul>				
Major References	Milling TJ, Rose J, Briggs WM, Birkhahn R, et al. Randomized, controlled clinical trial of point-of-care limited ultrasonography assistance of central venous cannulation: The Third Sonography Outcomes Assessment Program (SOAP-3) <i>Trial. Crit Care Med</i> 2005; 33(8):1784-1769.  Moore CL, Copel JA. Point-of-care ultrasonography. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 2011; 364:749-57.  Hind D, Calvert N, McWilliams R, et al. Ultrasonic locating devices for central venous cannulation: meta-analysis. Br J Med 2003; 327:361-368.  Randolph AG, Cook DJ, Gonzales CA, Pribble CG. Ultrasound guidance for placement of central venous catheters: a meta-analysis of the literature. <i>Crit Care Med</i> 1996; 24:2053-2058.  Lichtenstein D, Saifi R, Augarde R, et al. The internal jugular veins are asymmetric. Usefulness of ultrasound before catheterization. <i>Intensive Care Med</i> 2001; 27:301-305.  Cajozzo M, Quintini G, Cocchiera G, et al. Comparison of central venous catheterization with and without ultrasound guide. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i>				

### **Station 4—Ultrasound-Guided Central Venous Access**

### **Curriculum Detail**

#### Activities:

#### 1. Ultrasound machine

Review ultrasound machine function and operation

Use a sheath on the ultrasound probe if possible

Always use sterile gloves

When finished, wipe the probe with an approved disinfectant, even if utilizing a sheath.

#### 2. Vessel Identification

Identify vessels/vessel health using 6-point Rapid Central Vein Assessment (RACEVA) Protocol on either live model or Blue Phantom CVC trainer:

- Mid neck internal jugular
- Base of neck internal jugular
- Brachiocephalic
- Supraclavicular subclavian vein and artery, and external jugular
- Intraclavicular short axis
- Intraclavicular long axis

#### 3. Vessel Assessment

Demonstrate vessel assessment using the following six criteria:

- Caliber
- Depth
- Respiratory variation
- Compression by artery
- Proximity to pleura
- Exit site considerations

#### 4. Anatomical Structures

Review anatomical structures, sliding lung and sandy beach to r/o pneumonothorax if live model is available

#### 6. Use ultrasound guidance to:

- Demonstrate inserting needle into vessel, demonstrating different angles for needle insertion
- Visualize needle tip during insertion
- Demonstrate confirmation of wire in vessel by ultrasound

#### 7. Ultrasound and Infection Prevention

# **Appendix**

- . IU Health consent forms
- Central line device type guidelines
- Central line insertion checklist
- Attestation of course completion
- Supply list

# **IU Health Consent Form**

30737



CH-3494 (JAN 12) Effective 2012	a University Health					
CONSENT FOR BEDSIDE PROCEDURE (Page 1 of 1)						
Ventricular Drain Insertion of Pulmonary Artery Catheter	Paracentesis Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy Tube Percutaneous Needle Aspiration Thoracentesis Other:, members of Indiana University Health Medical Staff or					
These include death, injury to my teeth, throat and mou  Parts of my body taken out during the procedure can b  Pictures may be taken and used for teaching as long at  I have talked with the Treating Practitioner about:  The Procedure  The risks  Why I need it  The expected outcome  I have been told about other choices, including:	during my Procedure.  listed here if they are needed. ean care was not appropriate. me an anesthetic. I have been told about the risks of anesthesia. ath, other injury and damage to my dentures. the thrown away or used for research as long as my name is not used. s my name is not used.  Risks, benefits and results of other treatments teess What could happen if I do not have the Procedure					
Signature of Patient/Surrogate  Time Signed Date Signed  If Signed by Surrogate, Relationship to Patient  OPTIONAL  Additional Adult Witness Signature	I have discussed with the patient the nature of the proposed care, treatment, services, medications, interventions or procedures; the potential benefits, risks or side effects, including potential problems related to recuperation; the likelihood of achieving care, treatment and service goals; the reasonable atternatives to the proposed care, treatment and service; the relevant risks, benefits and side effects related to alternatives, including the possible results of not receiving care, treatment and services; and when indicated, any limitations on the confidentiality of information learned from or about the patient.  Signed:  Date:  Time:  DOCUMENTATION OF EMERGENT/URGENT PROCEDURE  This procedure was performed emergently.					
	Signed: Date: Time:					

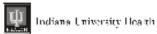


PROCEDURE (Page 1 of 1) (SPANISH VERSION 33310)

**Medical Record Copy** 

# **IU Health Consent Form**

35258 CH-1096 (JAN 12) Effective 2012



Effective 2012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CONSENT FOR PROCE	DURE				
By signing this form, I agree to the procedure(s) listed here.					
to be done by members of Indiana University Health medical or other licensed p	personnel staff.				
From this point on  • all procedures will be called the "procedure"; and  • the persons performing the procedure will be called "treating	g practitioner".				
The exceptions to my consent are as follows:					
understand and agree to the following items.  Residents and students may help with my care.  Medical staff other than the treating practitioner may do part of my procedure.  Industry representatives may be in the room to consult during my procedure.  The treating practitioner may do other procedures not listed here if they are needed.  A bad outcome may occur. A bad outcome does not mean care was not appropriate.  The anesthesiologist or treating practitioner will give me an anesthetic. I have been told about the risks of anesthesia. These include death, injury to my teeth, throat and mouth, other injury and damage to my dentures.  I agree to get blood and/or blood products any time during this hospital stay if the treating practitioner thinks I need it. I have been told about the risk of getting blood. I have been told if there are other choices. If I need blood or blood products, I agree to the risks that include allergic reactions, infections (hepatitis and AIDS), intravascular fluid overload, and chemical imbalances.  Parts of my body taken out during surgery can be thrown away or used for research so long as my name is not used.  Pictures may be taken and used for teaching as long as my name is not used.  I have talked with the treating practitioner about the procedure, why I need it, the expected outcome, the risks, the chances of success, risks, benefits and results of other treatments, and what could happen if I do not have the procedure.  I have been told about other choices, including not having the procedure, other procedures, medicine, and therapy.  Other choices:					
damage to parts of my body, and death. Other risks:	lude but are not limited to bleeding, infection, injury, scarring,				
	TREATING PRACTITIONER USE ONLY  I have discussed with the patient the nature of the proposed care, treatment, services,				
Signature of Patient/Surrogate  Time Signed Date Signed	medications, interventions or procedures; the potential benefits, risks or side effects, including potential problems related to recuperation; the likelihood of achieving care, treatment and service goals; the reasonable alternatives to the proposed care, treatment and service; the relevant risks, benefits and side effects related to alternatives,				
If Signed by Surrogate, Relationship to Patient	Including the possible results of not receiving care, treatment and services; and when indicated, any limitations on the confidentiality of information learned from or about the patient.				
OPTIONAL	DOCUMENTATION OF EMERGENT/URGENT PROCEDURE —				
Additional Adult Witness Signature	This procedure was performed emergently.  Signed: Date: Time:				
Time Signed Date Signed					



#### CONSENT FOR PROCEDURE

(Page 1 of 1) (SPANISH VERSION 64208) Medical Record Cop

M-1

# Central line device type guidelines PICC use appropriate if proposed duration is > 7 d; PICCs preferred to tunneled Use Ports for > 31d Use tunneled for > >31 days 31d catheters for durations of 15-31 d neutral for use > 15 d Tunneled catheters Inappropriate 15-30 days Proposed duration of infusion **AHC Central Line Guidelines** between 5 to ≤ 14 days. After 7 days begin planning for removal, PICC or tunneled CVC if longer term therapy Central venous catheter preferred to PICCs for use Midlines proposed duration is < 14 days 7-14 days Neutral needed No preference between PIV and us-guided PIV for use < 5 days Appropriate <5-7 days central venous catheter Peripheral IV Catheter Non-tunneled / acute Tunneled catheter Device Type Midline Ports PICC



# **AHC Central Line Insertion Checklist**

Patient Sticker

Insertion Date		Ins	ertion Time		
Unit of insertion		Ins	erter Name	E	
Occupation of inserter	☐ Attending MD ☐ Fellow ☐ Resident ☐Intern ☐Med Student ☐NP ☐ PA ☐ VAT ☐ Interventional Radiology ☐ Other:				
Service line of inserter	Supervising MD				
Type of central line	□ Non-tunneled CVC □ PICC □ Tunneled □ Dialysis □Introducer/sheath □ Pulm. Artery Cath □ Apheresis Cath				
Line location ☐ Right		☐ Left			
	□ Jugular □ Subclavian □ Femoral □ Upper Extremity □ Umbilical □ Chest □ Other				
Number of lumens/size	<b>1 1 1</b>	3 04		Cat	heter size: French
Reason for Insertion:	Central line indication:  □ Dialysis/Apheresis □ Emergent large volume resuscitation □ Trans venous pacing □ Hemodynamic Monitoring □ Long term Abx (>2 wks) □ CL-only infusions (vesicants, TPN, Chemo, Pressors, ↑ conc. Potassium)  Additional Info: □ Replace malfunctioning central line □ Replace for suspected CL infection □ Other:				
Complicating factors around placement/procedure	☐ Emergency placement ☐ Coagulopathy ☐ Multiple failed attempts ☐ Femoral site required ☐ Other/Explain			Multiple failed attempts	
Ultrasound guidance used	☐ Yes ☐ No Placement confirmed: ☐ US ☐ CXR ☐ Transducer ☐ Other _			□ CXR □ Transducer □ Other	
Infection Prevention/Safety Practices	of Inserter:	Yes	No		
Hand Hygiene performed <u>BEFORE</u> don	ning gloves				If ANY answer is NO,
Barriers Used:					Call a time-out
Mask & Cap					can a time out
Sterile gown					
<ul> <li>Sterile gloves</li> </ul>					Procedure must be
Full sterile drape					stopped, corrected,
Sterile field maintained					& restarted
All others in room: mask and cap					
Chloraprep (or Betadine if allergic to CHG) <u>minimum 30 second</u> site scrub					☐ Check if procedure is stopped, corrected and restarted appropriately.
All Guidewires and stylets removed					
Sterile dressing applied by: (print name and title)					
Form completed by: (print name and title)					



#### Central Line Insertion Guidelines

# Central lines should only be placed if peripheral IV's are not adequate



Use two (2) patient identifier prior to line placement.



It is strongly encouraged that two (2) people are present during insertion, to help assist as well as validate the checklist components for patient safety.



Stop the non-emergent insertion procedure if sterile technique or any other infection Prevention/safety components are not followed. Even one small breach in this procedure can cause a CLABSI.



Avoid using femoral lines whenever feasible, due to the increased bacterial burden.



Consider inserting the Central Venous Catheter under ultrasound guidance to help reduce the number of attempts and complications.



Place an occlusive dressing as soon as procedure is completed. Open insertion sites are the perfect time for bacteria to colonize this site and cause infection. Cover the insertion site as soon as possible.



Assess daily for continued need.

Remove promptly if no longer needed or line de-escalation to a peripheral site is possible. Reducing line use reduces the patient's risk of infection.



## **Attestation of Completion**

### Central Line Insertion Training Program

I attest that	has successfully
(print full name)	
completed the Central Line Ir	nsertion Training Program at IU
Health.	
Date:	
Instructor: (print name)	
Instructor Signature:	
2	
Return to :(to be completed)	

# IU Health Central Line Insertion Training Program <u>Supplies and Equipment Checklist</u>

Supplies and equipment needed for one class. Please check if item needs restocked

Supply	Lawson #	Amount / Location	
			Check if item is used in
			class, and needs to be restocked
Forms			
Procedural Consent Form		30/ supply cart	
CVC Insertion Checklist		30/ supply cart	
Kits			
IU Health CVC Insertion Kit	0.5500		
(Arrow will supply expired kits)	96589	30/supply cart	
Central line dressing kit	233556	30/supply cart	
Ultrasound Supplies			
Ultrasound probe cover	24447	30/supply cart	
Ultrasound gel – single use packets	35568		
Sterile/Aseptic Barriers			
Sterile Gown (Size XL)	83097	30/supply cart	
Bouffant cap	35394	1 box/supply cart	
Shoe Covers	35438	1 box/supply cart	
Mask	84985	2 boxes	
	Size: Lawson #:		
	6.0 75928		
	6.5 75929		
	7.0 75930		
	7.5 75931		
	8.0 75932		
	8.5 75933		

# IU Health Central Line Insertion Training Program <u>Supplies and Equipment Checklist</u>

Supplies and equipment needed for one class. Please check if item needs restocked

Supply	Lawson #	Amount / Location	Check if item is used in class, and needs to be restocked
General Supplies			
Hand Sanitizer, alcohol based	29610	1 btl per cart	
Saline Flushes	22864	30/supply cart	
Chloraprep, 10 ml	89133	30 per cart	
Equipment			
Skin/Vessel Blocks			
Mannequin with part			
Simulated Ultrasound Probe		2-4/equipment cart	
Table/Desk			
Instructor Manuals			
Attendee Manuals			

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