

A Vascular Access & IV Fluid Therapy Protocol Supplement

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Objectives:

- To understand how to and when to properly access an existing PICC line for fluid or medication administration using an aseptic technique
- To understand the difference between a PICC line and a Med Port
- To understand the contraindications for using a PICC line
- To understand the components and anatomic placement of a PICC Line
- Review the protocol for PICC Line



How to access





When to Access:

 Per Protocol: If the patient has a PICC line, the paramedic may use the PICC line for vascular access on any Priority 1 patient or with online medical control approval and bypass the other access attempts noted above. A PICC line can only be used for fluids and medications



PICC LINE

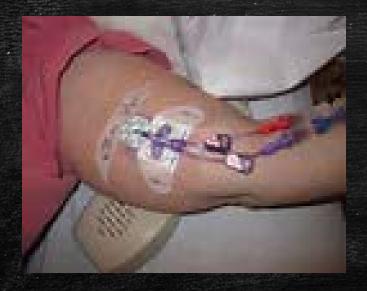






PICC LINE

MED PORT











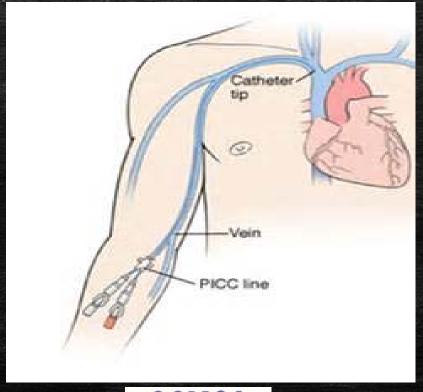


- Contraindications for using:
 - The line cannot be flushed successfully prior to the medication/fluid administration
 - Some medication will push at a very slow rate



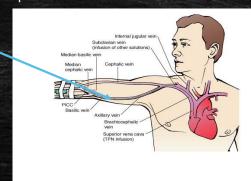
- Components of a PICC Line:
 - Single or Double Lumen
 - Require adequate access to and antcubital vein
 - Saline Flush; 20 cc's after administration







- Anatomic Placement:
 - Regardless of vein selection, the ideal point of insertion is just above the antecubital space
 - Basilic Vein <
 - Most optimal
 - Relatively superficial
 - Largest diameter with the greatest blood flow of the peripheral arm veins
 - Straightest route to the Superior Vena Cava





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- Anatomic Placement:
 - Median Cubital Vein
 - Smaller diameter
 - Variable course
 - A direct path to the basilic vein

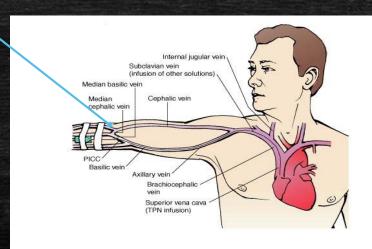


Figure 46-9 Placement of peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC).

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- Anatomic Placement:
 - Cephalic Vein
 - Narrow pathway
 - Angled at the axillary vein

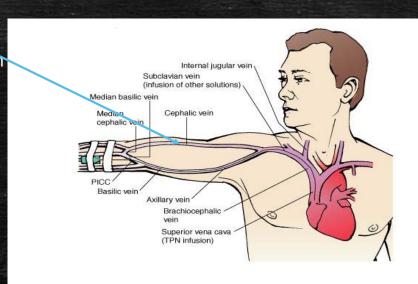


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- Anatomic Placement:
 - Brachial Vein
 - Deep in soft tissue
 - Adjacent to Brachial Artery/Median nerve
 - Catheter may kink with insertion

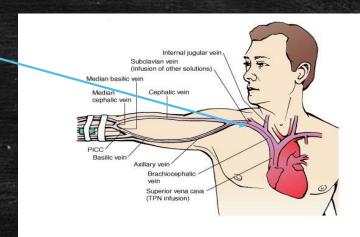


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- Protocol Review:
 - Standards for IV attempts
 - 1. Two (2) attempts per provider, maximum attempts
 - 2. Consider IO early, as indicated above
 - 3. Document any reasons for deviation
 - 4. If the patient has a PICC line, the paramedic may use the PICC line for vascular access on any Priority 1 patient or with online medical control approval and bypass the other access attempts noted above. A PICC line can only be used for fluids and medications.
 - A. All cases where a PICC line has been accessed or was attempted to be accessed must be submitted to the GCMCA for review by the 15th of the following month.



- Protocol Review:
 - B. All agencies will provide training to all paramedics on accessing PICC line consistent with an outline created by the GCMCA Education Committee



• QUESTIONS?

