

EMERGENCY ACCESS OF PRE-EXISITING VASCULAR ACCESS DEVICES (PVAD)

Revised: 4/1/2019

## **INDICATIONS:**

- Cardiopulmonary arrest (medical or trauma)
- Acute respiratory arrest
- Anaphylaxis with blood pressure less than 90 systolic (80 systolic child)
- Shock manifested by blood pressure less than 90 systolic (80 systolic child)

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- 1. Obvious signs of infection at site
- 2. Cracked or damaged device access point

# **PROCEDURE:**

#### External Access Port Device:

- 1. Avoid personal exposure to blood or fluids.
- 2. Discontinue any infusions to device that may be in place prior to arrival.
- 3. Observe sterile procedure and universal precautions.
- 4. Prepare 10 mL syringe with 10 mL normal saline.
- 5. If catheter clamped, unclamp to prepare for assessment of patency.
- 6. Clean injection port with alcohol swab.
- 7. Slowly inject 5 mL normal saline into catheter. If resistance is met, reclamp and do not use device.
- 8. If no resistance, inject remaining 5 mL of normal saline through device.
- 9. For medication administration:
  - A. Inject IV dose of medication through PVAD port.
  - B. Flush with 10 mL normal saline injected with syringe.
- 10. For IV infusion of normal saline or 10% Dextrose Solution:
  - A. Insert IV tubing into PVAD port (should be needleless access design).
  - B. If not of needless design, insert 16-14 Gauge needle into PVAD port and connect IV tubing.
  - C. Secure tubing with tape and infuse usual IV volume.
- 11. When injection or infusion complete, remove syringe or needle and clean port with alcohol swab, then re-clamp PVAD catheter.

# Subcutaneous Hemodialysis Fistula (PVAD):

- 1. Avoid personal exposure to blood or fluids.
- 2. Discontinue any infusions to device that may be in place prior to arrival.
- 3. Observe sterile procedure and universal precautions.
- 4. Clean skin area over fistula with alcohol or chlorohexidine solution.
- 5. Feel over fistula for thrill (feeling of blood flow).
- 6. Identify side of fistula with weakest thrill.
- 7. Using empty 10 mL syringe, aspirate site for injection/infusion to obtain about 3 mL blood return.

Approved:



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- 8. If not blood return, do not use fistula and cover aspiration site with gauze and paper tape.
- 9. For medication administration:
  - A. Inject IV dose of medication through identified site area (venous side).
  - B. Flush with 10 mL normal saline injected with syringe.
- 10. For IV infusion of normal saline or 10% Dextrose Solution:
  - A. Insert 16 gauge IV catheter into identified site area (venous side).
  - B. Connect IV tubing and infuse IV fluid.
  - C. Secure tubing with tape and infuse usual IV volume.
- 11. When injection or infusion complete, remove syringe or needle and clean site with alcohol swab, then place pressure dressing with gauze and paper tape.

## CAUTIONS:

- 1. Do not allow air bubbles into system, may cause air embolism.
- 2. Excessive bleeding can occur around hemodialysis fistula during or after access, use point specific manual pressure to control bleeding and avoid use of tourniquet (may clot and ruin fistula).
- 3. Use 10 mL syringes to avoid excess pressures in PVAD line, which may cause damage to device.

#### **DOCUMENTATION:**

- 1. Document all access attempts, site, and time accessed or attempted for access.
- 2. Notify receiving hospital staff of PVAD use and site (even when not successful).