

Central Lines & Ports Procedure
(Paramedic Only)

- A pre-existing vascular access device is an indwelling catheter placed into a central vein to provide vascular access for those patients requiring long term intravenous therapy.

- Patient with advanced renal disease requiring dialysis have special medical needs that may require specific attention in the pre-hospital setting. These patients are prone to complications such as fluid overload & electrolyte imbalances, especially if they miss a scheduled dialysis treatment.
- Fluid overload may lead to pulmonary edema.
- Hyperkalemia may lead to arrhythmias and cardiac arrest. Monitor dialysis patients closely.
- *Anastomosis* is the surgical connection of two tubular structures.

Legend	
	EMR
	EMT
	Intermediate
	Paramedic
	Medical Control

Universal Patient Care SMO

 EMR	Not within the scope of practice for EMR.	 EMR
 EMT	Not within the scope of practice for EMT.	 EMT
 I	Not within the scope of practice for Intermediate.	 I

Central Lines

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|  | 1. May be used if unable to establish a peripheral IV or IO in patients with a systolic BP < 80 mmHg. |  |
| | 2. May be used if the patient is in cardiac arrest and not able to establish a peripheral IV or IO. | |
| | 3. Do NOT administer benzodiazepines (i.e. Valium or Versed) via central line. | |
| | 4. A 10 mL syringe or larger must be used when accessing any central line to prevent excess infusion pressure that could damage the internal wall of the catheter. | |
| | 5. Always aspirate 5 ml of blood from the central line and discard prior to administration of medications or IV fluids to remove Heparin from the line. | |
| | 6. Strictly adhere to aseptic technique when handling a central line:
Cleanse injection port twice with an alcohol prep (using a new alcohol prep each time) prior to accessing. | |
| | 7. Do not remove the injection cap. | |
| | 8. Do not allow IV fluids to run dry. | |
| | 9. Always expel all air from syringes and IV tubing prior to administration. | |
| | 10. Should damage occur to the external catheter, immediately clamp the catheter between the skin and damaged area. | |

Internal Medi-Ports

	Access requires a specialized needle and may NOT be used by pre-hospital personnel unless appropriate training has been completed and special equipment is available. Follow the same procedure used to access central lines.	
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