In the case a bedside procedure needs to be done on your patient, the following will help you be prepared when the procedure team arrives.

1. Look for and release pre-procedure orders for any medications that may be needed.

2. Most procedures will not need procedural sedation and will only require local anesthetic and pain medication. If more than minimal sedation is required, a certified procedural sedation RN will oversee the process. Minimal sedation is defined as a drug induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and coordination may be impaired, respiratory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. Sedation Policy.

3. Remove medications from the pyxis as ordered.


5. Verify patient allergies.

6. Confirm with proceduralist that patient’s coagulation is within defined limits.

7. Review current medications for any anti-coagulation/anti-platelet medications.


9. Document vitals and assessment per assessment standards or per the Procedural Sedation policy if more than minimal sedation is used.


11. Initiate IV Catheter Patency Protocol when applicable.

12. In the case of a chest tube, physician will order water seal or the desired level of suction. Chest Tube Policy.

Procedural team will be responsible for:

- Bringing procedural supplies to the bedside
- Placing pre-procedure orders
- Performing proceduralist will obtain needed consent
- Placing dressing post procedure
- Cleaning up post-procedure, applying dressings, and removing any sharps/supplies
- Placing post-procedure orders and any imaging follow up