Midline Catheter

Definition
A single or multi-lumen percutaneously peripherally inserted venous catheter that has only been advanced 4-8 inches and the tip does NOT reach the central circulation. It is NOT a central line. Midline Peripheral Catheters may NOT be used for administration of certain continuous infusions including: chemotherapy, vesicants, non-isotonic medication/irritants, and other continuous infusions requiring a central line, or total parenteral nutrition (TPN). Must be clearly labeled as a midline catheter.

Central Venous Catheter: Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC)

Definition
A single or multi-lumen central venous catheter inserted in a peripheral vein, such as the cephalic vein, basilic vein or brachial vein and then advanced through increasingly larger veins, toward the heart until the tip rests in the lower third of the superior vena cava at the atrio-caval junction or just slightly into the right atrium.

Central Venous Catheter: Non-tunneled, Non-cuffed, Large Bore Catheter i.e. Introducer

Definition
Sometimes called by the brand name “Cordis” or referred to as a “sheath.” Typically inserted into the jugular, subclavian or femoral vein for the purpose of rapid fluid administration or to facilitate the placement of a pulmonary artery catheter (PAC), temporary venous pacemaker or a Single Lumen Infusion Catheter (SLIC) or multi-lumen SLIC style catheter. MAC introducer is an introducer that increases the number of lumens available and is able to have a pulmonary artery catheter or a SLIC.

线名称

线拆除

政策参考

All RNs

Midline Catheter Maintenance, Utilization and Removal-Adult Policy #22184

Central Venous Catheter (CVC): Insertion, Maintenance, Utilization and Removal – Adult Reference number 7792

For All Catheters:

Normal Saline Flush
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

Heparin Flush
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

End cap change
Every 96 hours
Immediately after administration of blood products
Every 24 hours if patient receiving lipids or albumin

Dressing Change
Transparent dressing, Statloc, & Biopatch™: Change every 7 days and PRN
Gauze or Primapore™ dressing: Change every 48 hours and PRN
Transparent dressing without Biopatch™: Change every 48 hours
*Implanted Venous Port: Change port needle every 7 days
Central Venous Catheter: Non-tunneled, Non-cuffed Large Bore Catheter i.e. Vas Cath

**Definition**
Used for hemodialysis or plasmapheresis. Usually inserted directly into jugular, subclavian, or femoral vein. The tip should lie in the lower third of the superior vena cava at the atrio-caval junction or just slightly into the right atrium. At minimum, it has two large bore lumens, one to take blood from the body and the other to return it.

**WARNING:** Increased risk of air embolism. Be sure to leave lines clamped at all times when not in use.

**Line Removal**
Critical Care RN, Cardiovascular inpatient RN, Interventional Radiology RN, Hospital Supervisors, and Hemodialysis RNs. *Femoral Vas Caths* are only removed by Critical Care or hemodialysis RNs or Critical Care NTs. Critical Care NTs cannot pull femoral lines outside of critical care units.

**Policy Reference**
Central Venous Catheter (CVC): Insertion, Maintenance, Utilization and Removal – Adult Reference number 7792

Central Venous Catheter: Tunneled, Cuffed Large Bore Catheter i.e. Perma Cath

**Definition**
Dual lumen central venous catheter that functions as a bridge device during fistula maturation or a long term vascular access for hemodialysis or plasmapheresis. Catheter may also be used for bone marrow transplants. Surgically tunneled under the skin several inches away from the left internal jugular vein where it will be inserted. The tip of the catheter should lie in the lower third of the superior vena cava at the atrio-caval junction or just slightly into the right atrium.

**WARNING:** Increased risk of air embolism. Be sure to leave lines clamped at all times when not in use.

**Line Removal**
Removal by Interventional Radiology provider

**Policy Reference**
Central Venous Catheter (CVC): Insertion, Maintenance, Utilization and Removal – Adult Reference number 7792

Central Venous Catheter: Tunneled, Non-cuffed Intra- Jugular Catheter i.e. tunneled IJ CVC

**Definition**
Single or multi-lumen central catheter that is tunneled under the skin and inserted into the internal jugular vein. It is then advanced toward the heart until the tip rests in the lower third of the superior vena cava at the atrio-caval junction or just slightly into the right atrium.

**Line Removal**
Radiology, Critical Care, and cardiovascular inpatient RNs and other specialty trained RNs (Oncology, IR, BMT, 4G, and hospital supervisors)

**Policy Reference**
Central Venous Catheter (CVC): Insertion, Maintenance, Utilization and Removal – Adult Reference number 7792

For All Catheters:

**Normal Saline Flush**
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

**Heparin Flush**
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

**End cap change**
Every 96 hours
Immediately after administration of blood products
Every 24 hours if patient receiving lipids or albumin

**Dressing Change**
Transparent dressing, Statloc, & Biopatch™: Change every 7 days and PRN
Gauze or Primapore™ dressing: Change every 48 hours and PRN
Transparent dressing without Biopatch™: Change every 48 hours

*Implanted Venous Port: Change port needle every 7 days*
Central Venous Catheter: Tunneled, Cuffed Catheter i.e. Groshong, Hickman, Broviac

Definition
Single or multi-lumen central catheter that is tunneled under the skin and inserted into the subclavian or jugular vein. It is then advanced toward the proximal vena cava or atrial-caval junction. The catheter has a cuff that keeps the line firmly positioned.

Line Removal
Removal by Interventional Radiology provider

Policy Reference
Central Venous Catheter (CVC): Insertion, Maintenance, Utilization and Removal – Adult Reference number 7792

Central Venous Catheter: Implanted Venous Catheter i.e. Port-a-cath

Definition
The port is made of plastic or titanium with a silicone diaphragm and has an attached catheter that is inserted into a vein. The port is surgically inserted under a subcutaneous pocket. The catheter is then inserted into the internal jugular or subclavian. The tip terminates the lower third of the superior vena cava at the atrio-caval junction or just slightly into the right atrium.

Line Removal
Removal by Interventional Radiology provider

Policy Reference
Implanted Venous Port - Adult Policy #7492

For All Catheters:

Normal Saline Flush
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

Heparin Flush
Order the Adult IV Catheter Patency Protocol in Epic to obtain necessary flushes for line patency maintenance

End cap change
Every 96 hours
Immediately after administration of blood products
Every 24 hours if patient receiving lipids or albumin

Dressing Change
Transparent dressing, Statloc, & Biopatch™: Change every 7 days and PRN
Gauze or Primapore™ dressing: Change every 48 hours and PRN
Transparent dressing without Biopatch™: Change every 48 hours
*Implanted Venous Port: Change port needle every 7 days