Dressing Change Arterial and <u>Central Venous</u> Lines

Ensure patient and health care provider safety standards are met during this procedure including:

- Risk assessment and appropriate PPE
- 4 Moments of Hand Hygiene
- Two patient identification
- Safe patient handling practices
- Biomedical waste disposal policies
- 1. Assess patient's ability to maintain positioning and obtain assistance as required
- 2. Administer analgesic or sedation as needed before starting procedure.
- 3. Assist others to meet dressing change standards; correct application reduces central line infection risk and usually results in less frequent dressing changes.
- 4. Apply CHG transparent dressing unless excessive oozing. Change Q7 days and PRN
- 5. Use gauze dressing for oozing site. Change DAILY.
- 6. Remove hair PRN using sterile clippers BEFORE skin cleansing and draping.
- 7. Obtain sterile Central Line and Arterial Line Dressing Tray, plus dressing, sterile gloves and Cavilon™

Dressing Change Steps:

- 1. Perform hand hygiene, then open dressing tray
- 2. Don clean bouffant, gown and mask with face shield, then perform hand hygiene
- 3. Prepare dressing tray aseptically. Add supplies using transfer forceps
- 4. Don clean gloves.
- 5. Remove old dressing and perform hand hygiene.
- 6. Don sterile gloves.
- 7. Drape area
- 8. Remove securement device if present
- 9. Cleanse skin:
 - i. With first swab, scrub skin in vertical direction while moving from one side to the other.
 - ii. Flip swabstick over and scrub in a horizontal direction, moving swab from top to bottom.
 - iii. Using second swabstick, scrub catheter tubing (entire area that will lie below the dressing).
 - iv. Lift tubing, flip swabstick over and scrub undersurface of tubing.
- 10. Allow skin to dry a MINIMUM 2 minutes; inadequate dry time causes of skin reactions
- 11. Apply Cavilon™ (AVOID INSERTION SITE AND AREA UNDER CGH PAD). Minimum 1 minute dry time
- 12. Apply new securement device if indicated
- 13. Apply dressing, pressing slowly from site toward outer edges
- 14. Tape catheter to prevent it from pulling on the dressing. For jugular IVs, individually taping of each lumen after looping in a downward direction helps to reduce traction on dressing.
- 15. Perform hand hygiene at end of procedure
- 16. Ensure that tracheostomy ties and cervical collars do not come in contact with dressing.
- 17. Document dressing assessment Q Shift and PRN. Document dressing change and site assessment with each change. Update Situation Awareness of date for next change.
- 18. Every member of the team is expected to remind others/stop procedures if any step is missed