

TITLE OF SKILL VENIPUNCTURE

INTRODUCTION (RATIONALE):

Venipuncture is the process of obtaining intravenous access for the purpose of intravenous therapy and obtaining a sample of venous blood. Because of its importance and potential hazards for the pt. every doctor should be proficient in this basic procedure.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the session students should be able to:

- Enlist the equipment needed for the procedure
- Demonstrate the skill proficiently

EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL NEEDED:

- Syringes/scalp vein set(butterfly)
- Alcohol swab
- Tourniquet
- Sharps container
- Disposable gloves
- Sample tubes for lab(labeled)
- Band-Aid/saniplast
- Making pen

PROCEDURE

1. verify the pt. identity
2. Introduce yourself to the patient
3. Take informed consent
4. Ensure the equipment is prepared
5. Apply tourniquet proximal to the chosen site
6. Choose a suitable vein
7. Rub your hand with sanitizer and wear disposable gloves
8. Clean skin with antiseptic and allow it to dry
9. Anchor the vein by pulling skin in the opposite direction of the needle insertion
10. Hold the syringe/butterfly with the bevel of needle up
11. Insert the needle with 15 degree angle directly in line with the vein and observe the flash back and straighten the needle to 5 degree, advance the needle (2-3mm) in to the lumen of the vein
12. Release the tourniquet
13. Gently pull back the plunger until the required amount of blood is obtained
14. Withdraw the needle completely
15. Apply pressure with cotton swab to the puncture site and apply adhesive plaster
16. Transfer the sample to the labeled tubes

17. Dispose the label to sharp container
18. Thank the patient

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (THEORETICAL INFORMATION TO BE READ BY THE STUDENT)

Venipuncture is commonly performed in the median cubital vein on the interior forearm, this vein is easily accessible as it lies close to the surface of the skin. However there are other veins which may also be used, viz

- Veins on the dorsal surface of hands
- Cephalic vein
- Scalp veins

INDICATIONS:

1. Administrative fluids & medications
2. Obtaining blood for diagnostic purpose.(phlebotomy)

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Skin infections

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid the arm with A/V fistula
- Sclerosed & thrombosed veins
- Thrombocytopenia(low plate lets counts)
- Coagulopathy(bleeding disorder)

COMPLICATIONS:

- Sepsis(infection)
- Hematoma
- Thrombosis
- Catheter fragment embolism
- Double puncture and leakage in to the tissues
- Air embolism

CAVEATS:

- Wrong drug
- Speed of drug