General Nursing Orientation

Day 2

LPN/GLPN

Name:_____

Unit/Site: _____

Date: _____

PICC Review Quiz

1. PICC lines can be used for the following: (choose all the correct answers)
    a. Parenteral Nutrition
    b. Blood products
    c. Arterial blood gases
    d. Blood sampling

2. PICCs without clamps have a pressure activated valve (PASV) in the hub. The PASV : (choose all the correct answers)
    a. Keeps the line closed
    b. Reduces the risk of a client bleeding from the PICC
    c. Decreases the risk of air embolism and occlusion of the PICC line

3. To minimize the pressure generated in the PICC, the smallest syringe size used for flushing is: (choose one answer)
    a. 3 mLs
    b. 5 mLs
    c. 10 mLs
    d. 20 mLs

4. Prior to accessing a PICC for any reason and before and after any procedure perform Hand Hygiene for at least how long?(choose one answer)
    a. 10 seconds
    b. 15 seconds
    c. 30 seconds

5. PICC site will be assessed at least every 8 hours for (check all correct answers):

Signs of inflammation	
Signs of Infection	
Any bleeding	
Leakage at site	
Length of PICC	
Secure sutures/securement device	

6. Assessing PICC function: Before administering an intermittent infusion or medication, check for patency of the PICC by: (choose one answer)
    a. Flushing the PICC
    b. Aspirating for blood and flushing
    c. Checking to see if the sutures are intact

7. All PICCs are flushed with 0.9% Sodium Chloride (True or False) T F

8. Use a stop and start technique while flushing to increase turbulence inside the PICC line as this will help prevent clot formation. (True or False) T F

9. Refer to the Adult/Pediatric/PICU Standards chart for frequency and volume of flush. (True or False) T F

10. Tubing and adapter changes match the procedure with the correct time frame:

a. Change IV tubing and extension sets	____q 8 hours, after 4 units or if 1 hr between units
b. Change Parenteral Nutrition (PN) tubing	____ q 96 hours
c. change blood tubing	____q 24 hrs

11. Appropriate nursing actions for a suspected infection in a client with a PICC include: (choose all that apply)
    a. Checking the client's temperature
    b. Assessing PICC for signs and symptoms of infection (redness, swelling, warmth, purulent drainage)
    c. Obtaining blood for C&S and insertion site swab for C&S
    d. Sending blood sample for PT and INR

12. Signs and symptoms of a venous thrombosis include (choose all that apply):
    a. Swelling of the neck, face, shoulder and arm
    b. Mild to moderate neck pain
    c. Difficulty with aspiration or infusion

13. PICCs are flushed with a stop and start technique because (choose the correct answer):
    a. The motion helps prevent infection from developing in the line
    b. The motion helps to prevent catheter occlusion
    c. The motion helps decrease the pressure from building up in the line
    d. The motion helps decrease the side effects of certain medications

14. Changing a needleless connector should be done(choose all that apply)
    a. Every 7 days
    b. if removed for any reason
    c. if there is residual blood or debris within the needleless connector
    d. prior to drawing a blood sample for blood culture

15. PICC dressing changes (choose all correct answers)
    a. Are performed every 5-7 days and prn
    b. Clean with chlorhexidine/alcohol swab sticks
    c. Technique: back and forth for 15 seconds and then in the opposite direction for 15 seconds
    d. Wear sterile gloves while applying the dressing

SMART PUMP REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. When running continuous drug infusions such as Heparin or Insulin, Line B should always be used.

   ☐ True ☐ False

2. If there were concerns of patient tampering, and you want to set the "Lock" on a pump, you would
   - ☐ a. Use toggle switch located at the back of the machine beneath the volume control switch
   - ☐ b. Enter the "numeric code" to enable the lock
   - ☐ c. Note that the only key that will work with it locked is the STOP key and an alarm will sound when it is pushed to remind you the device is locked.
   - ☐ d. All of the above
   - ☐ e. b & c

3. Piggyback infusion will delay Line A and infuse Line B until complete, then Line A takes over.

   ☐ True ☐ False

4. When Pump Pressure alarms appear on the display screen, circle all that apply:
   - ☐ a. Pumps in pediatric areas are defaulted to 2 PSI
   - ☐ b. Pumps in NICU will alarm at 1.4 PSI
   - ☐ c. Pumps in adult units will alarm at 6 PSI
   - ☐ d. Checking the pump pressure is required for pediatrics
   - ☐ e. All of the above

5. Tubing changes should be done every 96 hours:

   ☐ True ☐ False

6. Always perform a visual check of pump settings before leaving the patient's room to prevent accidental double keying errors.

   ☐ True ☐ False

7. Verification of pump settings/independent double checks should be done:
   - ☐ a. at shift change
   - ☐ b. transfer of care
   - ☐ c. When establishing heparin drip
   - ☐ d. When changing insulin orders
   - ☐ e. When administering narcotics
   - ☐ f. All of the above

LPN Day 2 Record of Attendance

Name_____ Unit/Site_____

Date_____

Day 2 Agenda

Glucose Meter
Care of PICCs review theory & hands-on
Smart Pump Orientation/Practice

Facilitator: ____ON-Line GNO _____

Roche Glucose Meter Post Learning Assessment

Name_____ Employee#_____ Date_____

1. When you use your operator ID to do a glucose test on the meter, it means:

   a. You are responsible and accountable for that result
   b. Your operator ID is tied to that result
   c. If someone else uses your operator ID you are still accountable
   d. All of the above

2. Which statement(s) is/are true concerning the quality control (QC) solutions?

   a. QC should be run once every 24 hours, or if questioning accuracy of patient results
   b. QC ensures the meter is functioning properly
   c. QC should be run if meter dropped or damaged
   d. All of the above
   e. a and b only

3. The testing range of the Accu-Chek Inform II meter is:

   a. 1.2-25.2 mmol/L
   b. 0.6-33.3 mmol/
   c. 0.2-40.0 mmol/L
   d. None of the above

4. Once the test strip is inserted the blood sample is applied:

   a. On top of the test strip in the yellow sample application area
   b. On top of the test strip in the blue application area
   c. To the front edge of the test strip in the yellow sample application area
   d. To the front edge of the strip in the blue sample application area

5. Which of the following affects glucose testing?

   a. galactose
   b. hematocrit <10% or > 65%
   c. ascorbic acid
   d. hydration status
   e. all of the above

TRUE OR FALSE

6. The glucose test strips are not affected by heat or humidity and may be kept near open windows and heating elements. T_____ F_____
7. The test strip must be loaded in the meter before blood can be applied to the strip. T_____ F_____
8. QC solution vials must be dated on opening, as they outdate in 3 months, but test strips are good until the expiry date on the vial. T_____ F_____
9. After piercing the site, the first drop of blood is used for glucose meter testing. T_____ F_____
10. Extremes in Hematocrit (below 10% and above 65% for adults and below 23% and above 58% for neonates) can affect the test results. T_____ F_____

Accu-Chek - Inform II Glucose Meter

TRAINING CHECKLIST

RUH Fax to 306-655-2631

SPH/SCH/LTC/Rural Fax to 306-655-5667

Or scan and email to:**pointofcare@saskatoonhealthregion.ca**

Name-First/Last: Please Print	Site(s) Dept./Unit: list all units worked	Employee Number (ID) : Print Clearly

	YES	NO
1. Presses button to power meter on		
2. Knows how to reset meter		
3. Knows how to check battery status to ensure adequate power		
4. Enters operator/patient ID using manual keypad entry or by scanning barcode		
5. Describes storage requirements and expiration dates of QC vials and test strips		
6. Dates QC vials when opened		
7. Correctly scans test strip barcode and QC Lot info		
8. Correctly prepares the QC solution (mixes vial, wipes vial tip and discards first drop)		
9. Applies quality control testing (QC) solutions to the TIP of Strip. • Keeps meter horizontal, as possible, to prevent port contamination.		
10. Describes corrective action procedure when QC is out of range (add comment)		
11. Simulates patient sample testing: • Describes skin puncture procedure including proper location of puncture site • Use of appropriate lancet device • Use of soap & water to clean patient's hand and dries hand • Wipes away first drop of blood		
13. Identifies critical values and required follow-up action steps per policy		
14. Identifies when to initiate confirmatory laboratory glucose testing per policy		
15. Knows how to view previous patient and QC results		
16. Describes meter cleaning procedure		
17. Understands importance of proper placement of meter in base unit for transfer of Patient/QC data as well as recharging meter battery		
18. Disposes of bio-hazardous material appropriately		
19. Has passed Accu-Chek Inform II Quiz		

Employee Signature: _____ Date: _____

This staff member has successfully demonstrated competency for the Roche Accu-Chek Inform II skills checked above.

Instructor/Super User: (print name):_____ Phone #: _____

Instructor/Super User Signature: _____ Date: _____

Lab Use Only:

Point of Care Review Signature: _____Date: _____