


## MIDLINE EDUCATION CARD

GUIDELINES	DIAGNOSIS GUIDELINES FOR MIDLINES	MIDLINES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING MEDICATIONS
<p>According to INS' Infusion Nursing Standards of Practice, Standard 32: "Therapies not appropriate for midline catheters include continuous vesicant therapy, parenteral nutrition, infusates with pH less than 5 or greater than 9, and infusates with an osmolarity greater than 600 mOsm/L." Midline catheters also have to be properly labeled and not misconstrued as a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC), thereby having the error of the above types of medications infusing into the device."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abdominal pain</li> <li>- Bowel surgery</li> <li>- Cellulitis</li> <li>- COPD</li> <li>- Diabetes</li> <li>- Ileal conduit surgery</li> <li>- Nephrectomy</li> <li>- Pneumonia</li> <li>- Sepsis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dilantin (<i>phenytoin</i>)</li> <li>- Nafcillin</li> <li>- Phenergan (<i>promethazine</i>)</li> <li>- Primaxin</li> <li>- Vancomycin</li> </ul>
MIDLINES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-4 week dwell time</li> <li>- Cannot be used for continuous infusion of vesicants</li> <li>- Not recommended for routine blood draws</li> </ul>		
SOLUTIONS OR MEDICATIONS THAT ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE THROUGH A MIDLINE		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">- &gt; 10% Dextrose</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Osmolarity &gt; 600 mOsm/L</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- &gt; 5% Protein</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Continuous infusion of vesicants</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- pH &lt; 5 or &gt; 9</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Parenteral nutrition</li> </ul>		
MIDLINES CAN BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">- Analgesics</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Diuretics</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Antacid drugs</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Heparin</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Antibiotics</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Hydration</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Blood Products</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Sedatives</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Cephalosporins</li> <li style="width: 50%;">- Solu-Medrol</li> </ul>		



## PERIPHERALLY INSERTED CENTRAL CATHETERS (PICC'S) EDUCATION CARD

INDICATIONS FOR USE	COMMON PICC CANDIDATES BY DIAGNOSIS		
<p>When clinical therapy is anticipated to be a few weeks to several months duration, the administration of long term antibiotics, total parental nutrition, pain control and vesicant or irritant medications are some of the clinical situations where a PICC is warranted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Abscess/Appendectomy</li> <li>- Burns</li> <li>- Cardiomyopathy</li> <li>- Cellulitis</li> <li>- Cerebral Aneurysm</li> <li>- Congestive Heart Failure</li> <li>- Crohn's Disease</li> <li>- Cystic Fibrosis</li> <li>- Decubitus Ulcers</li> <li>- Diabetes</li> <li>- Diverticulitis</li> <li>- Emphysema (COPD)</li> <li>- Intracerebral Hematoma</li> <li>- Leukemia</li> <li>- Lyme Disease</li> <li>- Meningitis</li> <li>- Osteomyelitis</li> <li>- Pancreatitis</li> <li>- Peritonitis</li> <li>- Pneumonia</li> <li>- Renal Failure</li> <li>- Septicemia</li> </ul>		
PICC'S ARE COMMONLY USED FOR THE FOLLOWING:			
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analgesics</li> <li>- Antibiotics</li> <li>- Antimicrobials</li> <li>- Blood</li> <li>- Bronchodilators</li> <li>- Chemotherapy</li> <li>- Corticosteroids</li> </ul> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heparin</li> <li>- Hydration</li> <li>- Fluid &amp; electrolyte replacement</li> <li>- Nutrition</li> <li>- Pain management</li> <li>- Steroids</li> <li>- Vasopressors</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analgesics</li> <li>- Antibiotics</li> <li>- Antimicrobials</li> <li>- Blood</li> <li>- Bronchodilators</li> <li>- Chemotherapy</li> <li>- Corticosteroids</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heparin</li> <li>- Hydration</li> <li>- Fluid &amp; electrolyte replacement</li> <li>- Nutrition</li> <li>- Pain management</li> <li>- Steroids</li> <li>- Vasopressors</li> </ul>
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DRUGS COMMONLY INFUSED THROUGH A PICC LINE			
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