

PERIPHERALLY INSERTED CENTRAL CATHETER (PICC) ACCESS

Initial Date: October 23, 2020

Revised Date:

Section 11-37

This protocol is for trained CIP Paramedics only. If during assessment, procedure, or treatment the patient is found to have a medical emergency in need of hospital treatment, the CIP visit will be suspended, and local MCA protocols utilized.

Purpose: Provide guidelines for the use of PICC lines.

Aliases: PICC

- I. Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters (PICC)
 - a. Description: PICC lines are long catheters inserted through a vein in the arm, leg or neck with the terminal end positioned in the superior vena cava, inferior vena cava, or the proximal right atrium. PICC lines are used for long duration access generally up to 6 months.
 - b. CIP Uses: Accessing for medications, antibiotics, parenteral nutrition, and blood draws.
 - c. Indications
 - i. Accessing for blood draws or administration of fluids and/or medications
 - ii. Maintenance including flushing, dressing change and evaluation of insertion site
 - d. Contraindications
 - i. Has not been used and confirmed
 - ii. Suspicion it is not patent
 - iii. Signs of infection at site
 - e. Equipment
 - i. Saline Flush (x2)
 - ii. 10 cc syringe (x2)
 - f. Procedure
 - i. Appropriate PPE and use sterile technique
 - ii. Evaluate the site for redness, pain, exudate, and the arm for swelling, pain and stiffness
 - iii. Flush the PICC line with 10ml of NS
 - iv. Administer medications and/or fluids as prescribed or draw blood for labs
 - v. Flush the PICC line with 10ml NS
- II. Documentation **see CIP Documentation protocol**