

Attachment E

Click on Policy # above to open link to full Policy

Central and Peripheral Venous Access Devices Variations and Maintenance

Table 1: Adult

<i>Device</i>	Percutaneous (e.g. subclavian)	PICC	Tunneled (Broviac/ Hickman)	Implanted Port	Short Catheters -Peripheral-
ADULT STANDARD FLUSHES Flush solution concentration amount, & frequency	After medication administration: 1 ml Saline flush if positive pressure lock device in use After blood administration or sampling: Minimum 10 ml saline flush ----- *1 ml Heparin (10 units/ml) q8 hrs and after each use	After medication administration: 2 ml per lumen Saline flush if positive pressure lock device in use If Groshong: Standard is normal saline. After blood administration or sampling: Minimum 10 ml saline flush ----- *2 ml Heparin (10 units/ml) q8 hrs and after use	After medication administration: 3 ml per lumen Saline flush if positive pressure lock device in use If Groshong: Standard is normal saline. After blood administration or sampling: Minimum 10 ml saline flush ----- *3 ml Heparin (10 units/ml) q8 hrs and after use	After medication administration: 5 ml Saline flush if positive pressure lock device in use. After blood administration or sampling: Minimum 10 ml saline flush ----- *5 ml Heparin (10 units/ml) q8 hrs and after each use	1 to 2 ml normal saline q8 hrs and after each use
PROTOCOL TO INVOKE STANDARD FLUSH SOLUTION	“Central Line Saline Flush Protocol (adult)” -or- “Central Line Heparin Flush Protocol (adult)”	“Central Line Saline Flush Protocol (adult)” -or- “Groshong Saline Flush Protocol” -or- “Central Line Heparin Flush Protocol (adult)”	“Central Line Saline Flush Protocol (adult)” -or- “Groshong Saline Flush Protocol” -or- “Central Line Heparin Flush Protocol (adult)”	“Central Line Saline Flush Protocol (adult)” -or- “Groshong Saline Flush Protocol” -or- “Central Line Heparin Flush Protocol (adult)”	Not required. If order written “Hep Lock IV”, it will be interpreted as saline flush for adult patients
STANDARD SOLUTION FOR LONG TERM DWELLING CATHETER For Deaccessing	3-5 ml Heparin (100 units/ml) depending on the length of the catheter.	3-5 ml Heparin (100 units/ml) depending on the length of the catheter.	First flush with 10 ml NS prior to heparin 3-5 ml Heparin (100 units/ml) depending on the length of the catheter	First flush with 10 ml NS prior to heparin 5 ml Heparin (100 units/ml) every 4 weeks	NA

* If heparin is indicated or ordered by provider (Applies only to Attachment E, Table 1)

Attachment F

PEDIATRIC & NEONATES

Central and Peripheral Venous Access Devices Flushing Guidelines

Catheter	Heparin Dosing	
Broviac, Hickman, Power line PICC, or short-term CVC (i.e. subclavian or femoral)	<p>Heplocking: Use 1 mL of 100 units/mL of heparin once a day to each lumen</p> <p>Less than 8 kg: Use 1 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin once a day to each lumen</p> <p>Antibiotic therapy: Use 1 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin between antibiotic doses</p>	
Port-a-caths Passports	<p>Heplocking: Use 2 mL of 100 units/mL heparin</p>	Flush at least once a month
	<p>Less than 8 kg: Use 2 mL of 10 units/mL heparin</p>	Flush at least once a month
	<p>Antibiotic therapy: 2 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin between doses of antibiotics</p>	
Pheresis Catheter	<p>Heplocking: Use 2 mL of 100 units/mL of heparin once a day each lumen</p> <p>Antibiotic therapy: Use 2 mL of 100 units/mL of heparin between doses of antibiotics</p>	
PIC/PICC	<p>Heplocking: Use 1 mL of 100 units/mL of heparin once a day to each lumen</p> <p>Less than 8 kg: Use 1 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin once a day to each lumen</p> <p>Antibiotic therapy: Use 1 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin between antibiotic doses</p> <p>Home infusion: Use 1 mL of 10 units/mL of heparin between antibiotic doses</p>	

Adapted from: Rennie, E., & Marshall, C., (2012). *Follow the yellow brick road to heparinization safety*. *Aphon Counts*, 26 (1), page 4.