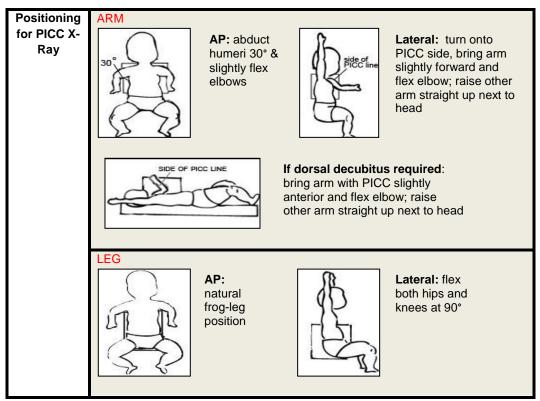
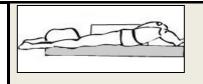
NICU: Key Points for Use of Central Catheters (PICC, CVL, Umbilical)

Aseptic Technique	Maximal barrier precautions: <i>strict</i> compliance: antiseptic handwash, wearing cap, mask, sterile gown and sterile gloves
UAC or UVC Catheter Size	<1.5 kg 3.5 Fr ≥1.5 kg 5 Fr
Determining Insertion Depth	UAC: high position: (weight in kg x $3 + 9$) + length umbilical stump (cm) UVC: [(weight in kg x $3 + 9$) \div 2] + 1 + length umbilical stump (cm) Arm PICC in SVC: 1. insertion site along vein to sternal end right clavicle + 2. sternal end right clavicle to 3^{rd} intercostal space just right of sternum Leg PICC in IVC: with leg fully extended: 1. insertion site along vein to inguinal area + 2. inguinal area to 1 cm below xiphoid process Scalp PICC in SVC: 1. insertion site to sternal end right clavicle + 2. sternal end right clavicle to 3^{rd} intercostal space just right of sternum + 3. add 3 cm
Catheter Tip Position	UAC: High: thoracic vertebrae 6 to 9 Low: lumbar vertebrae 3 to 4 UVC: in IVC just outside right atrium (~T9-10, just above right diaphragm) PICC: Arm or Scalp: in SVC at or beyond T2 but outside RA (RA~T4-5) Leg: in IVC above L4-L5 vertebrae but outside RA (RA~T7)
Syringe Size	Flushing: smaller the syringe = greater the pressure exerted, risking rupture; avoid syringes <10 ml
PICC Dressing	Use transparent semi-permeable membrane (TSM) dressing Gauze & tape: only if moisture, exudate or skin reaction to TSM dressing
Transfusions &blood sampling	Avoid using catheters smaller than 3 French (20 gauge) due to risk of occlusion
Documentation	 -type of procedure -#attempts -pain control measures -size & length catheter -length catheter if trimmed -position on x-ray -cm pulled back if repositioned -complications -patient status during & after procedure -if available, paste catheter label in patient chart



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If dorsal decubitus required: lower limbs in natural frog-leg position