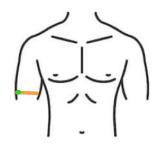
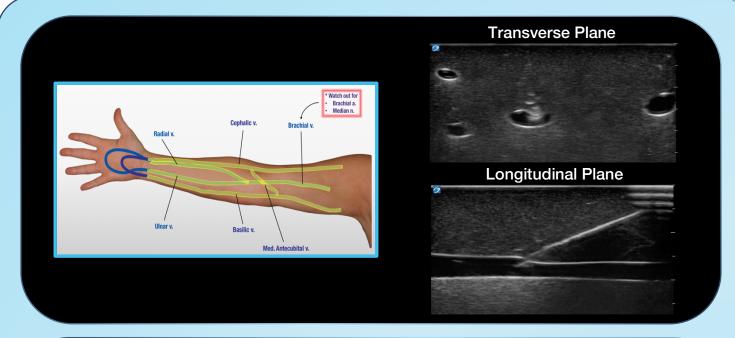


## **Vascular Access**





Purpose: To obtain peripheral venous access

**Probe:** Linear (vascular preset)

Orientation: Marker to operator's left (transverse),

away from operator (longitudinal)

## Real time Guidance:

- 1. Position yourself, patient, and equipment to minimize head movement. Place ultrasound directly in line of sight.
- 2. Use one-person technique
- 3. Needle entry close to probe at steep angle then drop accordingly

Transverse Plane ('out of plane') Images:

> Slide probe away from insertion point and follow needle tip into lumen of vein with ultrasound

## Longitudinal Plane ('in plane')

Align vein and needle in same plane. Advance needle until vein wall punctured, advance 1-2mm into lumen until cannula in vein then advance plastic sheath over needle

**Troubleshooting:** Use long IV catheter and consider local anesthetic for deeper proximal veins

Pitfalls: Best success with vein >4mm in diameter, < 1.5cm deep

Avoid brachial vein due to proximity to brachial artery

Longitudinal view - vein often moves out of plane & may damage surrounding structures