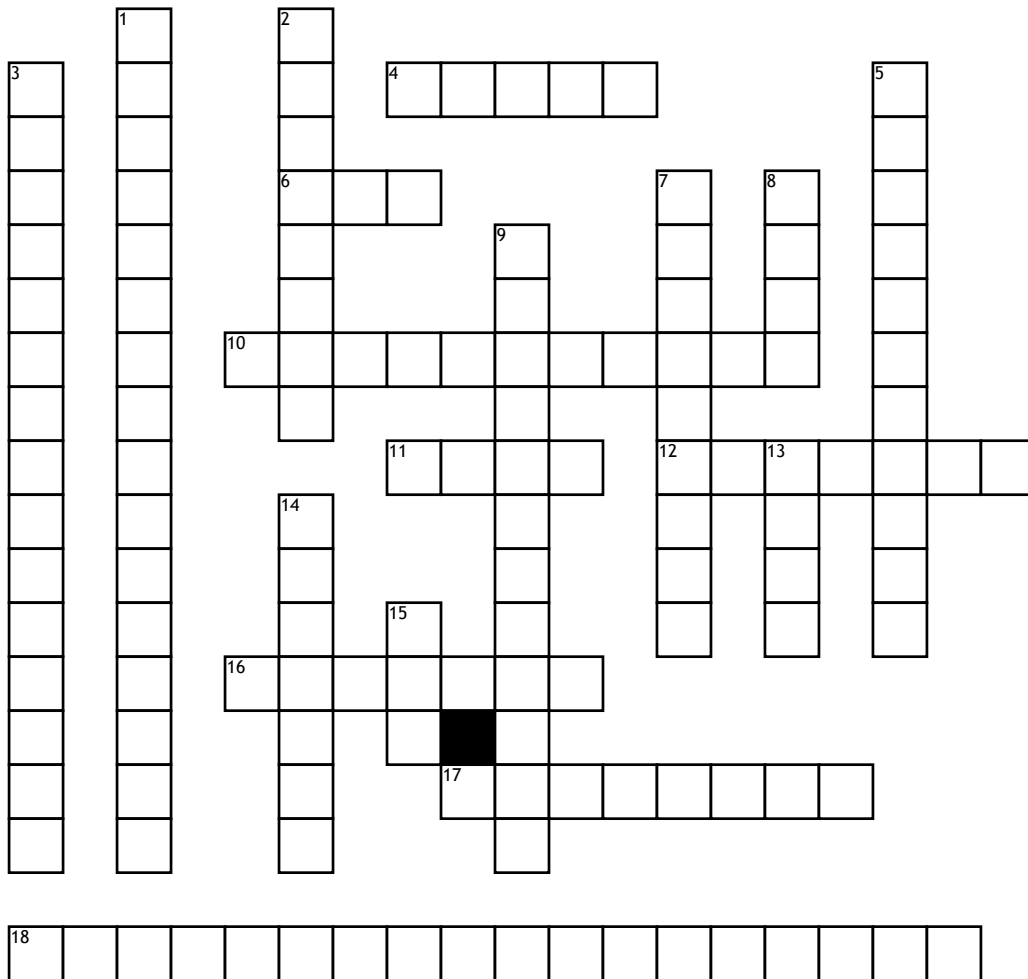


Management of Central Venous Access Devices (CVAD)



Across

- 4. If a patient with a CVAD presents with bacteraemia/fungemia in the presence of signs and symptoms of infection then what possible cause should be considered?
- 6. The tip of a Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) rests in the _____.
- 10. With long term tunneled central venous catheters, each lumen provides _____ access to circulation; therefore therapies do not mix within the catheter.
- 11. What size syringe should be used for flushing a central venous catheter?
- 12. What prevents blood from backing up into the catheter lumen when the CVC is not in use?
- 16. Assessment for CVAD associated skin impairment (CASI) should be performed and _____ should be used as a skin barrier.

- 17. Using a push/pause technique to create positive pressure prevents what?
- 18. Direct stimulation of the myocardium by either the guidewire or catheter during insertion will cause _____?

Down

- 1. What will happen if a Central Venous Catheter (CVC) is repeatedly clamped outside the designated clamping area?
- 2. What cleans the catheter lumen of blood and fibrin build up?
- 3. Initial dressing change should occur how long after insertion? (unless excessive oozing and a soaked dressing)
- 5. What should be performed before every intervention with a CVAD?
- 7. What thrombolytic agent is used in CUH to treat catheter occlusion caused by clot or fibrin?

- 8. The technique used to described a technique that maintains asepsis and is non-touch is referred to as _____.
- 9. Cough, increased respiratory rate, cough, respiratory distress, tachycardia, reduced oxygen saturation levels, hypotension and chest pain may indicate which CVC insertion complication?
- 13. Long term tunneled central venous catheters are stabilised and held in position by a small tissue in-growth _____.
- 14. What should be used for locking if the catheter is not going to be used for a prolonged period of time?
- 15. What part of a CVAD sits in the superior vena cava (SVC), inferior vena cava or the right atrium?

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Independent | Flushing | tip | Twenty four hours |
| ANTT | Hand hygiene | Cuff | 10ml |
| Locking | CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS | Heparin | Alteplase |
| Backflow | CRBSI | Pneumothorax | Cavilon |
| SVC | Catheter Fracture | | |