Central Venous Catheterization

Set-up & Preparation for the Anesthesiologist
Objectives

- Assembly of the necessary components in preparing the sterile field for use by the physician in the placement of a central venous catheter.
- Identify the correct order of items used by the physician.
Why a central line?

- A central line is a type of catheter that is placed in a large vein that allows for multiple IV fluids to be given and for blood to be drawn.
- Compared to a typical IV line: a central line is larger, can stay in place longer, can deliver a greater volume of fluids and allows blood to be drawn easily.
Supplies for sterile field preparation

Central Venous Catheterization Kit
(Double CVC Kit used for this presentation)

Central Line Extras
(Kept in the anesthesia workroom)

10mL prefilled NS syringes x2 (Sterile)
Attached to the side of the outer packaging (not visible from this picture)
Assembling the Sterile Field

After removal from the outer packaging:

After removal of the first outer-wrap:
After removal of the second outer-wrap:

Central Line Extras:
- Ultrasound probe cover
- 10cc Syringe
- 3-0 Silk - straight needle
- 10mL prefilled NS syringe x2
- Needleless connector x2
- Benzoin applicator
Assembling the Sterile Field with CVP Extras Kit

- Solution “tub” filled with NS from 10mL prefilled syringes from the extras kit
- 3-0 Silk - straight needle
- Ultrasound probe cover
- Needleless connectors x2
- Benzoin applicator
- 10cc syringe
Assembling the Sterile Field - Notes

- Connect one hub to the CVP catheter leaving the brown connection open
- Use the sterile prefilled syringes to flush the CVP catheter
- Fill the 10cc syringe with NS and cap with the remaining hub