



A PICC training pro-gram was developed to train a CRNA in a standardized curriculum with simulation using a partial-task trainer” Ostrowski et al (2019).

Abstract:

Patients wait an average of 23 hours for a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) in our hospital. Long waits lead to delays in discharge and medication administration. For quality improvement, development of a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) PICC line backup service was proposed. This project collected benchmarking data about the current PICC line service over 3 months. The Intravenous (IV) Nursing Unit and the Interventional Radiology Division teams insert an average of 8.1 PICC lines daily, but the demand for PICC lines is 12 insertions per day; thus, the current, combined PICC service meets 66% of its demand. The CRNAs insert IV catheters daily and are eligible to insert PICC lines. A PICC training pro-gram was developed to train a CRNA in a standardized curriculum with simulation using a partial-task trainer. Using an N-of-1 method, the CRNA inserted 10 PICCs over 3 weeks under the guidance of an IV team PICC nurse. The CRNA reached a level of competence in PICC insertion after 10 attempts, with a 70% success rate, in intervals equivalent to those of IV PICC RNs. A CRNA can be trained in a short timeframe as a resource to decrease waiting for patients needing PICC lines.

## You may also be interested in...

Development of a nurse-led community-based PICC insertion service

PICC insertion with intracavitary ECG

Support program for outpatients living with PICCs

### Reference:

Ostrowski, A.M., Morrison, S. and O'Donnell, J. (2019) Development of a Training Program in Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter Placement for Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists Using an N-of-1 Method. AANA Journal. 87(1), p.11-18.

