

AUTHORIZATION TEST: ESTABLISHMENT OF INTRAVENOUS ACCESS

- (1) 1. Reasons for establishing an intravenous infusion include the following:
- a) to maintain or replace body stores of water, electrolytes, vitamins, protein, calories, nitrogen
 - b) to replenish blood loss or administer blood components
 - c) to provide a route for administration of medication
 - d) all of the above
- (1) 2. List **3** of the safety precautions necessary when considering establishment of intravenous therapy.
- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
- (1) 3. Factors affecting site selection include:
- a) patient's activity level
 - b) age of patient
 - c) condition of the patient's veins
 - d) duration of intravenous therapy
 - e) all of the above
- (1) 4. Fluid infused into a superficial artery will result in arterial spasm as evidenced by blanching and ischemic injury.
- a) True
 - b) False
- (1) 5. An ideal gauge intravenous catheter for an adult fasting for surgery is a #18 gauge angiocath or #18 gauge BD intrasYTE autogard.
- a) True
 - b) False
- (1) 6. What isotonic fluid is infused with a blood transfusion.
- a) Dextrose 5% in water
 - b) Lactated Ringer
 - c) Sodium Chloride 0.9%
 - d) all of the above

- (1) 7. An example of a hypertonic solution is:
a) Sodium Chloride 0.45%
b) Dextrose 5% in water
c) 3.33% Dextrose in 0.3% water
d) Dextrose 10% in water
- (1) 8. Documentation of intravenous infusion establishment occurs on the unit specific flowsheet.
a) True
b) False
- (1) 9. Warning signs of complications may include the following:
a) pain at IV site
b) inflammation at IV site
c) swelling at IV site
d) fever
e) all of the above
- (1) 10. List **3** nursing interventions to prevent infection at the venipuncture site.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____