

The Infusion Nurses Society's <u>Infusion Nursing Standards of Practice</u> clearly define three purposes of catheter flushing; to assess catheter function, to maintain catheter patency, and to prevent contact between incompatible medications or fluids that could produce a precipitate. For effective catheter flushing, the nurse must have an understanding of technique and the equipment used within his/her institution as well as the type of catheter in use.

S	Saline Flush	Ensures patency of the line and clears the line of residual medication
A	Administer	Administration of the medication or connection of the infusion
S	Saline Flush	Ensures patency of the line and clears the line of residual medication
H	Heparin (If the device requires heparin for patency)	To minimize the potential of a blood clot forming inside the catheter lumen

^{*} Cleanse needleless connector with alcohol - 15 second scrub and allow to air dry

* Aspirate for blood return to ensure line patency before each access