

# Continuous Central Line Infusion Pump

**Designation of Condition:** A patient being treated with a continuous central line infusion

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**If patient is conscious:**

- Perform primary and secondary surveys and provide care as appropriate
- If a problem exists with the patient's central IV line that compromises the continuous infusion, initiate a peripheral IV/IO and connect the tubing directly to the peripheral IV catheter after ensuring patency of the peripheral line
- Utilize patient's expertise to ensure patient's ambulatory pump is working properly and is infusing at the correct rate

**If the patient is unconscious:**

- Perform primary and secondary surveys and provide care as appropriate
- Evaluate whether the medication is infusing properly via the patient's central IV line by inspecting the patient's ambulatory pump for signs of proper operation
- If it is infusing properly, leave infusion as is and allow patient's ambulatory pump to control the infusion en route to the hospital
- If the medication is not infusing properly via the patient's central IV line and you determine it is due to occlusion of the central IV line, initiate a peripheral IV/IO and connect the medication tubing directly to the peripheral IV/IO catheter after ensuring patency of the peripheral line
- If patient's ambulatory pump is alarming another type of failure, troubleshoot as possible, gather all materials necessary and transport patient emergently to the hospital

**If the patient is in cardiac arrest:**

- Perform a primary survey and treat the cardiac arrest per guideline
- Ensure the continuous infusion is either through the patient's central IV line or through a designated peripheral IV/IO line. Remember, ACLS drugs must be administered through a SEPARATE IV/IO.

In all cases, upon arrival at the hospital, ensure the staff is informed of the patient's condition and of the need for the continuous infusion