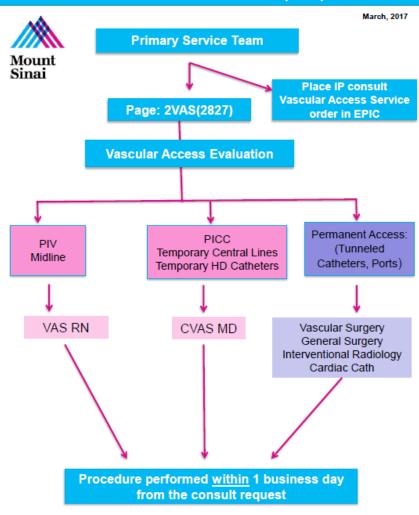
Mount Sinai Hospital Vascular Access Service (VAS)



Mount Sinai Hospital Vascular Access Guidelines

March, 2017

Location	Device Type	≤4 days	5-28 days	≥ 31 days
Bedside, Line Team Room, ED or Outpatient	Peripheral IV Catheter (U/S guided as needed) Not to be used for routine blood drawing			
	Midline Catheter (Non-vesicant, GFR >45,platelets >50, not to be used on same arm as special precaution i.e., fistula, mastectomy)	Preferred to PICC if proposed duration ≤ 28 days		
	Non-tunneled / Acute Central Venous Catheter (all infusions, blood and blood products and vesicants,) platelets >50, Negative blood culture, afebrile for 24 hours	Preferred to PICC for use ≤ 14 days in acutely critically ill patient		
	PICC (all infusions, blood and blood products, vesicants, not to be used for routine blood drawing,) GFR >45, plateletes >50, Negative blood culture, afebrile for 24 hours. Not to be used on same arm as special precaution i.e., fistula, mastectomy)		Proposed duration is ≥ 6 days and preferred to tunneled catheters for durations of 15-30 days	
ORorIR	Tunneled Catheter (all infusions and vesicants, Negative blood culture and afebrile for 24 hours CKD and ESRD)			No preference if use is ≥ 31 days
	Port/Implantable port (all infusions ,blood and blood products, vesicants, negative blood culture, afebrile for 24 hours. Preferred line for Oncology patients)			

^{*} Adapted from Michigan Appropriateness Guide for Intravenous Catheters (MAGIC), Annuls of Internal Medicine Vol 164 No 6, Sept 15, 2015