Updated: 11/12/14



### I-STAT Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) Testing Protocol

#### Summary:

Arterial blood gasses consisting of measured analytes (pH, PCO2, PO2) as well as calculated analytes (BE, HCO3, TCO2, sO2) will be tested in the nursing facility at the bed side by Vista laboratory personnel. The testing will be performed on a hand held I-STAT device and utilize arterial blood. This blood will be collected by the respiratory therapist at the facility. After testing, the initial results will be printed on a tape generated by the I-STAT analyzer and given to the respiratory therapist for review. A final report will be generated at the laboratory and faxed to the nursing facility.

#### Procedure:

- 1. When an arterial blood gas (ABG) needs to be performed the Vista STAT line will be called (877-372-0673).
- 2. Phlebotomy personnel will be dispatched within a 2 hour maximum response time.
- 3. Vista phlebotomy personnel will bring all the equipment required to draw and run the ABG. The facility must supply a physician's order, a completed Vista requisition, and a copy of the patient's face sheet.
- 4. The respiratory therapist will draw the arterial specimen using a 22g x 1" needle attached to a 3 ml blood gas sampler syringe coated with balanced heparin.
- 5. Once the blood has been collected, the Vista laboratory phlebotomist will run the sample on the I-STAT analyzer.
- 6. The I-STAT generates a report that will be printed out and given to the respiratory therapist for review. Both the Vista phlebotomist and the respiratory therapist will sign off on the ABG result.
- 7. The phlebotomist performing the test will order the ABG in Copia and result the ABG in Harvest. The final official Vista report will be faxed to the facility.

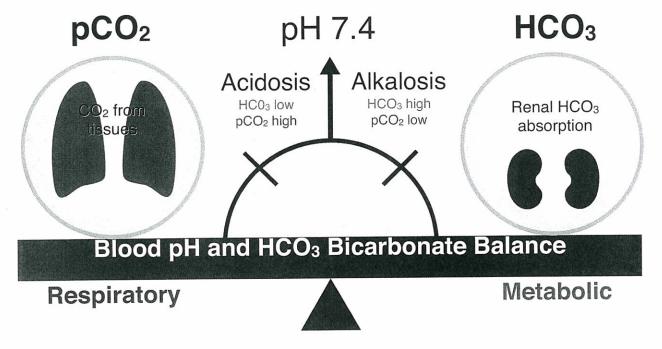
**NOTE:** CLIA and the AHCA require that the official Vista ABG report be completed and sent to the facility to be included in the patient's chart. This needs to be done within 24 hours of performing the ABG. A copy of all the paperwork needs to be sent to Kathy Jones at the Clermont Laboratory.

## **Blood Gas Basics**

The body uses the lungs and kidneys to carefully regulate blood pH and maintain it within a narrow range of 7.35 - 7.45.

pH < less than 7.4 = acidic pH > greater than 7.4 = alkaline or basic

CO2 and its forms (bicarbonate HCO3 and carbon dioxide pCO2) are acidic.



Oxygen is brought into the body through the lungs and carried by hemoglobin inside the red cells to the tissues. The tissue deposit their waste products of carbon dioxide and bicarbonate back into the blood. The blood then takes bicarbonate to kidneys and carbon dioxide to the lungs be excreted from the body. How much carbon dioxide or bicarbonate the body excretes or reabsorbs is directly related to pH balance.

Blood gases (ABGs) are the direct measurement of pH, pO<sub>2</sub> and pCO<sub>2</sub> in blood as well as calculated values HCO<sub>3</sub>, tCO<sub>2</sub>, BE and sO<sub>2</sub>.

# Blood Gas Basics

Test Name	Alternate Name	Brief Definition	Measured or Calculated
рН		How acidic or basic the blood is	Measured
p <b>O</b> <sub>2</sub> p = partial pressure	Oxygen	How much oxygen is in blood	Measured
p <b>CO2</b> p = partial pressure	Carbon Dioxide	How much carbon dioxide is in blood	Measured
нсоз	Bicarbonate	Main form of carbon dioxide found in blood.	Calculated PH & pCO2 used for calculation
tCO2 t = total	total carbon dioxide	How much bicarbonate and carbon dioxide are in blood.	Calculated PH & pCO2 used for calculation
BE	Base Excess	Amount of acid to be added or subtracted to the blood to return to normal PH	Calculated PH & pCO2 used for calculation
s <b>02</b> s = saturation	Oxygen saturation	Percent of hemoglobin that is carrying oxygen.	Calculated pO2 used for calculation

# **Conditions and Causes**

Condition	Results	Common Causes
Metabolic acidosis	PH = <7.4 HCO3 Low	Kidney Failure, Shock, diabetic ketoacidosis
Metabolic alkalosis	PH = >7.4 HCO3 High	Chronic vomiting, low potassium
Respiratory acidosis	PH = <7.4 pCO2 High	Lung disease, COPD
Respiratory alkalosis	PH = >7.4 pCO2 Low	Hyperventilation, pain, anxiety

# i-Stat Step by Step Guide Electronic Simulator

Program the i-STAT	<ul> <li>Press power button.</li> <li>Press menu button until "Analyzer Function" screen appears.</li> <li>Press # 3 "Quality Test".</li> <li>Press # 4 "Simulator"</li> <li>Follow prompts at top of screen.</li> <li>Scan or Enter your operator ID.</li> <li>Scan or Enter Simulator ID (on side of box)</li> </ul>
Insert Simulator	<ul><li>Remove cap</li><li>Insert simulator into cartridge port</li></ul>
Results	<ul> <li>Results will appear on screen</li> <li>PASS displayed continue to use analyzer</li> <li>FAIL displayed first time- repeat test.</li> <li>FAIL X 2 DO NOT USE Contact Support</li> </ul>

## I-Stat Step by Step Guide Patient Testing

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Program the i- STAT	<ul> <li>Press power button</li> <li>Select #2 button (i-stat cartridge)</li> <li>Follow prompts at top of screen</li> <li>Enter your operator ID Last 4 Digits of SS#</li> <li>Enter Patient ID (Vista #) 55#</li> <li>Scan barcode on cartridge Repeat</li> </ul>				
Apply Sample	<ul> <li>Replace needle with sample application tip</li> <li>Mix sample</li> <li>Remove air bubbles</li> <li>Discard at least 3 drops</li> <li>Place sample tip into sample well</li> <li>Dispense sample until it reaches the fill mark</li> </ul>				
Close door	<ul> <li>Close cover over sample well     *avoid direct pressure on     sample well*</li> <li>Inspect Cartridge for air bubbles     and correct fill.     *If noted discard cartridge and     repeat</li> </ul>				
Insert Cartridge	<ul> <li>Insert cartridge into port on bottom of analyzer.</li> <li>Cartridge will click into place.</li> </ul>				
Results	<ul> <li>Results will appear on screen</li> <li>Align printer and top of analyzer</li> <li>Press Print button. Hold in place until finished printing.</li> <li>Attach Copy to Sample Sheet</li> <li>Have Respiratory Therapist sign</li> <li>Operator sign</li> <li>Make copy or repeat print and sign (must have two copies.</li> </ul>				

## I-Stat Quick Notes

- Cartridges can only be touched on sides, bottom or area to left of sample well
- Cartridges must be at room temp before use
- Cartridges must be dated with new 2 month expiration date once removed from refrigerator. Do not re-refrigerate.
- Menu button can be used as "home" key to back out of screens
- Do Not remove cartridge while "Cartridge Locked" is displayed on screen
- I-Stat uses two 9 volt lithium batteries or rechargeable battery
- minute time window is opened once "Insert Cartridge" is displayed.
   Press scan key again if more time is needed
- Check supply list before leaving
- Troubleshooting and Error Codes
  - Code 21 = Cartridge Preburst ( caused by damage to center of cartridge reagent/calibrator bubbles
  - Code 31 = Unable to position sample ( clot in sample or snap closure not sealed)
  - Code 30/37 = Overfill ( caused by direct pressure over sample well during door close)
  - · Code 35/36 = Under fill
  - Flags
    - \*\*\*\* = star out caused by sensor damage
    - > = above reportable range
    - < = below reportable range</p>
    - <>= The result is dependent on another test that has been flagged. Any TCO2 outside of reportable range will cause this flag on the other blood results.

### Repeating test

- If < less than 10 minutes from sample draw time</li>
  - · Remix sample
    - Repeat with new cartridge
- If > greater than 10 minutes from sample draw time
  - Redraw sample
  - Repeat with new cartridge

Expedie	d Values	Reportable Range
Arterial	Venous	
7.35.7.45	7.31 - 7.41	6.50 -8.20
35:45 mmHg	41-51 mmhg	5 - 130 mmHg
80-405 mmHg		5 - 800 mmHg
23-27:mmol/L	24-29 mmo/L	5 - 50 mmo/L
22-26 mmol/L	23-28 mmol/L	1.0 - 85.0 mmo/L
(-2)-(+3)/mmel/L	(-2)-(+3) mmol/L	(-30) - (+30)
95-98%	75% or less	
	Arterial 7/357/45 35.45 mmHg 80-105 mmHg 23-27 mmol/L 22-26 mmol/L (-2) (+3) mmol/L	7.31 - 7.41  35:45 mmHg 41-51 mmhg  80:105 mmHg  23:27 mmol/L 24-29 mmo/L  22:26 mmol/L 23-28 mmol/L  (*2)-(+3) mmol/L (-2)-(+3) mmol/L