

INSERVICE FOR SUCCESS

VENOSCOPE II

All clinicians using the Venoscope II will read the Warranty and Instructional Information included with each Venoscope II. The small fold out offers excellent advice on the use of the Venoscope II.

- Apply the tourniquet.
- Dim the room lights (darker the better).
- Place the Venoscope on the patient's arm so that the light is projecting down into the subcutaneous tissue.
- Position the arms, two positions, so that the area between the arms is uniformly illuminated and there is no dark area between them.
- Slide the light over the patient's arm looking for a dark line (a vein) to appear between and parallel to both arms.
- Depress both arms on either side of the dark line. If the dark line disappears and reappears when pressure is released, you have located a patent vein.
- Note bifurcations, length and size of the target vein. Deeper veins will appear as faint dark lines and more superficial veins will be clearly defined within the subcutaneous tissue.
- Reverse the light and attach it to the patient's arm with the velstretch Velcro strap with the target vein positioned between the arms. Raise the light and prep the area with alcohol and perform the stick so that the needle enters the vein between the arms. You may be able to actually see the catheter as it moves toward the vein.

Avoid The Turns



- Alternatively, simply mark the target vein with a surgical marking pen and turn the lights back on to proceed with the venipuncture.
- Complete the procedure as normal.
- If you are using it on neonates you simply place one of the arms under the palm of the little hand and the second arm under the forearm area. You can see the veins and arteries from the top. It can be used for pneumothorax and hydrocephalus as well as scalp vein IV access.