

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Diagnostic Procedure*

STUDENT NAME _____

PROCEDURE NAME Cardiac catheterization

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER Ch 20

Description of Procedure

A thin, flexible tube (catheter) is inserted into a blood vessel at the patients groin or arm and guided through it into the heart

Indications

Angina that is not easily controlled with medication, that disrupts daily routine, occurs at rest, or recurs after heart attack.
Heart failure with suspected coronary artery disease.
Heart valve disease with symptoms (e.g., shortness of breath)
Markedly abnormal stress test results.

Interpretation of Findings

Exercise stress is often used during cardiac catheterization to evaluate overall cardiovascular performance.
Myocardial lactate metabolism provides a means of evaluating the adequacy of coronary blood flow.
Angiocardiology gives a permanent graphic record of structural abnormalities.

Potential Complications

Death

- AMI
- Dysrhythmia
- Stroke
- Bleeding
- Hematoma
- Vascular Injury
- Contrast Induced Nephrotoxicity
- Allergic reactions/Anaphylaxis

CONSIDERATIONS

Nursing Interventions (pre, intra, post)

Pre-
patient teaching plan must be established and initiated
check the patient's chart for precath orders, allergies, cardiac cath. permit, verify counseling by the physician
Post
Monitor access sites for bleeding

Client Education

The client should be informed of the process and procedure and all the dangers that may occur during the procedure

Nursing Interventions

Diagnosis of the potential complications e.g hematoma with Ct scan
Monitoring Access sites
Recommend for post cardiac rehabilitation