**Procedure List:**

* Suture types (see other document)
* IV placement:
  + Straight stick
  + US-guided
    1. Clean the area with chlorhexidine, and apply sterile gel. Put a big rectangular tegaderm over the linear probe.
    2. Identify a suitable vein. Run the probe up and down to follow its course and confirm that it is not excessively tortuous, etc. Make sure the midline marker is enabled (will often be default setting)
       1. Also avoid bifurcations.
    3. Once you’ve identified a vein, estimate its depth below the surface using side markers. Call this distance X cm.
    4. Now, enter the skin X cm distal to the probe. Ensure that you are at ~45 degrees to the skin.
    5. Once you are just below the skin, move the probe back towards needle until you run into the tip.
       1. Note: Backing into the tip ensures that you are not over the **shaft** of the needle, which can often appear similarly on the screen.
    6. Once you’ve run into the tip, advance probe backwards. Follow with needle until the tip enters the screen.
    7. Perform Step 6 sequentially until you reach a “target sign” appearance, indicating that the tip of the needle is within the vein’s lumen.
    8. Once you are reasonably sure that you’re in the lumen, drop the probe and withdraw the needle a little from the catheter. Then, you can advance **just the catheter**.
       1. If the catheter advances with ease without the needle, then you are *almost certainly* in the vein and the IV will be good.
* Intubation
* CPR
* Heimlich
* Nerve blocks of various sorts…
* Lidocaine injections
* Lumbar punctures
* Central line placement
* Chest tube insertion
* Securing a drain
* Casting
* Wound dressing
* Paracentesis
* Blood fingerstick
* Glue
* Steri-strips
* FAST exam
* Echo