

Nurse-Tech Shift Guidelines

Revised 3/3/2009

- The purpose of the Nurse-Tech shift is to allow students to gain experience with common procedures such as IV starts, blood draws, NG tube insertion, foley catheter insertion, ABG's and EKG set-up.

- Each student will be assigned 1 nurse-tech shift which will be 8 hours long. Students will have the option to request a second nurse-tech shift in place of one of their adult shifts (or peds shifts if on the Pediatric Emergency Medicine rotation). Each shift will be 8 hours in length.

- In order to maximize the yield from the shift, students will be required to complete a procedure log, and will be responsible for obtaining the indicated numbers of procedures during the nurse-tech shift. If the student is able to complete the required procedures before the end of their assigned 8 hour shift, they may leave early after notifying the team they are assigned to. These procedure lists represent a minimum, and students are encouraged to continue to obtain procedures as opportunities arise above these minimums during their nurse-tech shift and throughout their EM rotation.

- Students will be assigned to a primary nurse-tech team, but should also independently seek out procedural opportunities when they are not actively involved on their primary team. Locations that often have procedures include – triage (Hurley & SJMH), post-triage (UMHS), and resuscitation bays (all locations)

- Students will return a completed paper procedure log at the mid-term point of the course. This log should have a patient sticker (or name, registration number & date of encounter), location of the procedure, and supervising nurse or tech or physician. These procedure logs will be randomly checked against nursing notes to verify completion of the procedures.

- Students will complete the following procedures:
 - Peripheral IV insertion (6)
 - Peripheral blood draw (4) – may utilize existing IV site or new phlebotomy
 - Obtain ECG – 3

- Students will complete 3 of the following 4 procedures:
 - Insertion of nasogastric tube
 - Obtain an arterial blood gas sample
 - Insertion of urinary catheter (Foley or straight cath technique)
 - Placement of an extremity splint