

Biosensors BP3 Transducer Kit

SET UP AND PRIMING OF BIOSENSORS BP3 TRANSDUCER KIT With CLOSED FLUSH/CLOSED BLOOD DRAW SYSTEM

Material Needed: BP3 Transducer Kit, Dedicated Flush Bag, Pump Set Tubing

- 1. Open peel pouch in aseptic manner, and tighten all connections.**
- 2. Spike flush bag with IV Admin Set in kit, and fully prime. Eliminate all air in tubing, apply tubing clamp.**
- 3. Attach the primed IV set with flush bag to the side port of the flush syringe with sheath assembly.**
- 4. Turn the white lever on the Flush Syringe with sheath to point the white lever toward the flush line with flush bag, release clamp and draw 2-3ml of flush solution into the syringe.**
- 5. Invert the syringe (sheathed plunger facing down) and turn the white lever on sheathed syringe to point to the line with the red sample ports. Using the syringe plunger, push all the air in the syringe out into the line with the red sample ports until saline slightly enters the line. Stop, do not push more saline into the line.**
- 6. Next, turn the white lever on sheathed syringe to the opposite side of the flush line.**
- 7. Now attach the maintenance fluid line to the transducer dome. Using gravity flow, or the pump, hold the transducer dome and set in a vertical position. Squeeze the wings on transducer dome to prime the transducer and side port, fluid management device, and sample ports, slowly, to ensure complete air removal.**
- 8. When finished priming, clamp the red clamp between the red ports to hold the fluid in place. Check for air in line prior to attachment to patient. Remove any air.**
- 9. Attach the dome to the transducer, with zero port stopcock off to patient line, and lock the dome into place by turning the white ring $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise until locked.**
- 10. Attach the distal end of kit to umbilical/peripheral catheter. Do not allow air between the connections. With the zero port stopcock open to air, zero the transducer and turn stopcock to monitoring position. If wave form appears dampened, a small amount of flush can be given to ensure the catheter is clear of blood. (Transducer should be at heart level for zero to be accurate.)**