

PROTOCOL FOR: Angiography / Angioplasty, Possible Stent Placement: Care of the Patient Undergoing

DESIRED PATIENT  
OUTCOMES:

1. The patient will receive appropriate medication(s), safely administered during the periprocedural period.
2. The patient demonstrates and/or reports adequate pain control throughout the periprocedural period.
3. The patient demonstrates knowledge of the expected responses to angiography or angioplasty, including activity limitations.
4. The patient demonstrates knowledge of post-discharge pain management.
5. The patient will be free from post-procedure complications, especially unexpected bleeding.

CLINICAL  
ASSESSMENT  
AND CARE:

1. Pre-procedure care per Protocol. Reinforce teaching that this X-ray procedure is performed to open blocked or narrowed blood vessels caused by peripheral artery disease, arterial blockage, or other conditions. Reinforce that patient will need to lie flat or with HOB elevated no more than 45° for 4 to 6 hours post-procedure in order to minimize risk of bleeding.

For patients undergoing angioplasty, explain that the interventional radiologist inserts a very small balloon attached to a catheter into a blood vessel. The catheter is threaded under X-ray guidance to the site of the blocked artery. The balloon is inflated to open the artery. If applicable, teach patient and family that sometimes, a small metal scaffold / tube, called a stent, is inserted to hold the blood vessel open.

2. Intra-procedure per unit standard, or per HAM 08-013.
3. Post-procedure care per protocol. Instruct patient specifically about emergency care in event of swelling and / or bleeding at puncture site or surrounding area.

APPROVAL: Nursing Standards Committee

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/92

REVISION DATE: 12/94, 7/00, 9/00, 10/03