

**Professional  
Nursing  
Service**

**Telemetry/Intermediate Care  
Checklist**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Years of Experience:**

Directions for completing skills checklist:

The following is a list of equipment and/or procedures performed in rendering care to patients. Please indicate your level of experience/proficiency with each area and, where applicable, the types of equipment and/or systems you are familiar with. Use the following key as a guideline:

- A) Theory Only/No Experience--Didactic instruction only, no hands on experience
- B) Limited Experience--Knows procedure/has used equipment, but has done so infrequently or not within the last six months
- C) Moderate Experience--Able to demonstrate equipment/procedure, performs the task/skill independently with only resource assistance needed.
- D) Proficient/Competent--Able to demonstrate/perform the task/skill proficiently without any assistance and can instruct/teach.

**A. CARDIOVASCULAR**

	A	B	C	D
1. Assessment				
a. Auscultation (rate, rhythm)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Doppler	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Heart sounds/murmurs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
d. Pulses/Circulation checks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Interpretation of Lab Results				
a. Cardiac Enzymes/Isoenzymes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Coagulation studies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Equipment & procedures				
a. Monitotring/Telemetry				
(1) Arrhythmia interpretation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Basic 12 lead interpretation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Lead placement: 5 electrode telemetry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Lead placement: I, III, V-leads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Lead placement: Lead II and MCL1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
b. Pacemaker				
(1) Permanent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(2) Temporary epicardial wires	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(3) Temporary external placement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Temporary transvenous	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
c. Assist with:				



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

- (1) Arterial line insertion ○ ○ ○ ○
- (2) Central line insertion ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Hemodynamic monitoring
- (1) A-line (radial) ○ ○ ○ ○

- (2) CVP monitoring
- (3) Femoral artery sheath removal
- (4) Swan-Ganz ○ ○ ○ ○

- e. Perform
- (1) Controlled cardioversion ○ ○ ○ ○
- (2) Emergency defibrillation ○ ○ ○ ○
- (3) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Care of the patient with:

- a. Abdominal aortic bypass ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Aneurysm ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Angina ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Cardiac arrest ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Cardiomyopathy ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Carotid endarterectomy ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Congestive heart failure (CHF) ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Femoral-popliteal bypass ○ ○ ○ ○
- I. Post acute MI (24-48 hours) ○ ○ ○ ○
- j. Post angioplasty ○ ○ ○ ○
- k. Post arthrorectomy (DCA) ○ ○ ○ ○
- l. Post CABG (24 hours) ○ ○ ○ ○
- m. Post cardiac catheterization ○ ○ ○ ○
- n. Post stent placement ○ ○ ○ ○
- o. Cardiogenic shock ○ ○ ○ ○

5. Medications

- a. Atropine ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Diuretics ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Digoxin ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Andrenergics ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Beta blockers ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Ca+ channel blockers ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Lidocaine ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Vasopressors ○ ○ ○ ○
- I. Nitrates ○ ○ ○ ○
- j. Antiarrhythmics ○ ○ ○ ○
- k. Preparation of emergency medications ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

- I. Oral, IV and subcutaneous anticoagulants
- m. Thrombolytic agents

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

**B. PULMONARY**

1. Assessment

a. Breath sounds

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Breathing patterns

○ ○ ○ ○

2. Interpretation of Lab Results

a. Arterial blood gases

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Blood chemistry

○ ○ ○ ○

3. Equipment and procedures

a. Assist with intubation

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Assist with thoracentesis

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Care of airway management devices/suctioning

○ ○ ○ ○

(1) Endotracheal tube/suctioning

(2) Nasal airway/suctioning

(3) Oropharyngeal/suctioning

(4) Oximetry

(5) Sputum specimen collection

(6) Tracheostomy/suctioning

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Care of patient on ventilator

(1) Extubation

○ ○ ○ ○

(2) Weaning modes

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Care of patient with chest tube:

(1) Assist with set-up & insertion

○ ○ ○ ○

(2) Mediastinal tube removal

○ ○ ○ ○

(3) Pleural tube removal

○ ○ ○ ○

(4) Use of Pleurevac or Thoraclex

○ ○ ○ ○

(5) Use of water seal drainage system

○ ○ ○ ○

f. Chest physiotherapy

○ ○ ○ ○

g. Establishing an airway

○ ○ ○ ○

h. Incentive spirometry

○ ○ ○ ○

I. Oxygen therapy & medication delivery systems

(1) Ambu bag and mask

(2) ET tube

○ ○ ○ ○

(3) External CPAP

(4) Face masks

○ ○ ○ ○

(5) Inhalers

○ ○ ○ ○

(6) Nasal cannula

○ ○ ○ ○

(7) Portable oxygen tanks

○ ○ ○ ○

(8) Tracheostomy

○ ○ ○ ○

(9) Transtracheal cannulation

○ ○ ○ ○

j. Oral airway insertion

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

- k. Restraints ○ ○ ○ ○
- 4. Care of the patient with:
  - a. ARDS ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Bronchoscopy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. COPD ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Fresh trachostomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - e. Lobectomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - f. Pneumonectomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - g. Pneumonia ○ ○ ○ ○
  - h. Pulmonary edema ○ ○ ○ ○
  - I. Pulmonary embolism ○ ○ ○ ○
  - j. Status asthmaticus ○ ○ ○ ○
  - k. Thoracotomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - l. Tuberculosis ○ ○ ○ ○

5. Medications

- a. Aminophylline ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Corticosteroids ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Atrovent ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Antibiotics ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Albuterol ○ ○ ○ ○

**C. NEUROLOGICAL**

1. Assessment

- a. Cerebellar function
- b. Cranial nerves
- c. Glasgow coma scale



○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○  
○ ○ ○ ○

- d. Level of consciousness
- e. Pathologic reflexes

2. Equipment and procedures

- a. Assist with lumbar puncture ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Halo traction ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Nerve stimulator ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Rotation bed ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Seizure precautions ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Bed alarms ○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the patient with:

- a. Aneurysm precautions ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Basal skull fracture ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Closed head injury ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Coma ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. TIA/CVA ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. DT's ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Encephalitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- h. Externalized VP shunts ○ ○ ○ ○
- i. Meningitis ○ ○ ○ ○
- j. Multiple sclerosis ○ ○ ○ ○
- k. Neuromuscular disease ○ ○ ○ ○
- l. Post Craniotomy ○ ○ ○ ○
- m. Seizures ○ ○ ○ ○
- n. Spinal cord injury ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Medications

- a. Dilantin ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Phenobarbital ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Versed ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Lasix/Mannitol ○ ○ ○ ○
- e. Valium ○ ○ ○ ○
- f. Morphine sulfate ○ ○ ○ ○
- g. Oral analgesics/narcotics ○ ○ ○ ○

**D. GASTROINTESTINAL**

1. Assessment

- a. Abdominal/bowel sounds ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○  
○ ○ ○ ○  
○ ○ ○ ○

- ○ ○ ○
- ○ ○ ○
- b. Fluid Balance ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Nutritional ○ ○ ○ ○
- 2. Interpretation of blood chemistry ○ ○ ○ ○
- 3. Equipment and procedures
  - a. Administration of tube feeding
    - (1) Feeding pump ○ ○ ○ ○
    - (2) Gravity feeding ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Flexible feeding tube (Corpak, Dobhoff, etc.) ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. Placement of nasogastric tube ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Salem sump to suction ○ ○ ○ ○
  - e. Saline lavage ○ ○ ○ ○
- 4. Management of:
  - a. Gastronomy tube
  - b. Jejunostomy tube
  - c. PPN (peripheral parenteral nutrition)
  - d. TPN and lipids administration
  - e. T-tube
- 5. Care of the patient with:
  - a. Bowel obstruction ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Colostomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. ERCP ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Esophageal bleeding ○ ○ ○ ○
  - e. GI bleeding ○ ○ ○ ○
  - f. GI surgery ○ ○ ○ ○
  - g. Hepatitis ○ ○ ○ ○
  - h. Ileostomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - I. Inflammatory bowel disease ○ ○ ○ ○
  - j. Liver failure ○ ○ ○ ○
  - k. Liver transplant ○ ○ ○ ○
  - l. Pancreatitis ○ ○ ○ ○
  - m. Paralytic ileus ○ ○ ○ ○
  - n. Whipple procedure ○ ○ ○ ○
  - o. Pre/post open abdominal surgery ○ ○ ○ ○



**E. RENAL/GENITOURINARY**

- 1. Assessment
  - a. A-V fistula/shunt ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Fluid & electrolyte imbalance ○ ○ ○ ○

- ○ ○ ○
- ○ ○ ○
- 2. Interpretation of BUN & cretinine ○ ○ ○ ○
- 3. Equipment and procedures
  - a. Foley catheter insertion
    - (1) Female ○ ○ ○ ○
    - (2) Male ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Supra-pubic ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. Bladder irrigation
    - (1) Continuous ○ ○ ○ ○
    - (2) Intermittent ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Specimen collection
    - (1) Routine ○ ○ ○ ○
    - (2) 24 hour ○ ○ ○ ○
  - e. Nephrostomy tube care ○ ○ ○ ○
  - f. Manual CAPD administration ○ ○ ○ ○
  - g. Peritoneal dialysis via automatic cyclor ○ ○ ○ ○
- 4. Care of the patient with: ○ ○ ○ ○
  - a. Hemodialysis ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Nephrectomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. Peritoneal dialysis ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Renal failure ○ ○ ○ ○
  - e. Renal transplant ○ ○ ○ ○
  - f. TURP ○ ○ ○ ○

**F. GYNECOLOGY**

- 1. Assessment
  - a. Assist with gynecological exam/PAP ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Breast care/self-examination education ○ ○ ○ ○
- Interpretation of lab results
- 3. Care of the patient with:
  - a. Gynecological surgery ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Gynecological malignancy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - c. Mastectomy ○ ○ ○ ○
  - d. Hyserectomy ○ ○ ○ ○

**G. METABOLIC**

- 1. Assessment
  - a. S/S diabetic ketoacidosis ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. S/S insulin shock ○ ○ ○ ○
- 2. Interpretation of lab results
  - a. Blood glucose ○ ○ ○ ○
  - b. Thyroid levels ○ ○ ○ ○
- 3. Equipment and procedures
  - a. Blood glucose monitoring
    - (1) Blood glucose measuring device type: ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○ ○ ○

(2) Insulin administration-IV drip

○ ○ ○ ○

(3) Visual blood glucose strips

○ ○ ○ ○

4. Care of the patient with:

a. Cushing's syndrome

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Diabetes insipidus

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Diabetes mellitus

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Diabetic ketoacidosis

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Disorders of adrenal gland (Addison's disease)

○ ○ ○ ○

f. Drug overdose

○ ○ ○ ○

g. Hyperthyroidism

○ ○ ○ ○

h. Hypothyroidism

○ ○ ○ ○

I. Pheochromocytoma

○ ○ ○ ○

j. Post adrenalectomy

○ ○ ○ ○

k. Post hypophysectomy

○ ○ ○ ○

l. Post thyroidectomy

○ ○ ○ ○

5. Medications

a. Hydrocortisone

○ ○ ○ ○

b. IM vasopressin (Pitressin)

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Insulin

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Prednisone

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Radioactive iodine

○ ○ ○ ○

## H. WOUND MANAGEMENT

1. Assessment

a. Skin for impending breakdown

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Stasis ulcers

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Surgical wound healing

○ ○ ○ ○

2. Equipment and procedures

a. Air fluidized, low airloss beds

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Sterile dressing changes

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Wound care/irrigations

○ ○ ○ ○

d. Perform cast care

○ ○ ○ ○

e. Maintain traction (skin/skeletal)

○ ○ ○ ○

3. Care of the patient with:

a. Burns

○ ○ ○ ○

b. Pressure sores

○ ○ ○ ○

c. Staged decubitus ulcers

○ ○ ○ ○





○ ○ ○ ○  
○ ○ ○ ○

- d. Surgical wounds with drain(s)
- e. Traumatic wounds

**I. PHLEBOTOMY/IV THERAPY**

1. Equipment and procedures

- a. Drawing blood from central line ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Drawing venous blood ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Starting IVs ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (1) Angiocath ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (2) Butterfly ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (3) Heparin lock ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Administration of blood/blood products ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (1) Albumin/plasma ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (2) Cryoprecipitate ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (3) Packed red blood cells ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (4) Whole blood ○ ○ ○ ○

2. Care of the patient with:

- a. Peripheral line/dressing ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. Central line/catheter/dressing ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (1) Broviac ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (2) Groshong ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (3) Hickman ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (4) Portacath ○ ○ ○ ○
  - (5) Quinton ○ ○ ○ ○



**J. PAIN MANAGEMENT**

1. Assessment

2. Care of the patient with:

- a. Anesthesia/analgesia ○ ○ ○ ○
- b. IV conscious sedation ○ ○ ○ ○
- c. Narcotic Analgesia ○ ○ ○ ○
- d. Patient controlled analgesia ○ ○ ○ ○

**K. MISCELLANEOUS**

- 1. Infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS) ○ ○ ○ ○
- 2. Antibiotic Resistance Infections ○ ○ ○ ○
- 3. Chemotherapy ○ ○ ○ ○
- 4. Patient education ○ ○ ○ ○
- 5. Informed Consent ○ ○ ○ ○
- 6. Computerized charting ○ ○ ○ ○
- 7. Automated medication dispensing systems ○ ○ ○ ○
- 8. AMA procedures yes ○ no ○

9. Suicide precautions

yes  no

AGE SPECIFIC PRACTICE

A. Newborn/Neonate (birth - 30 days)	D. Preschooler (3 - 5 years)		G. Young adults (18 - 39 years)
B. Infant (30 days - 1 year)	E. School age children (5 - 12 years)		H. Middle adults (39 - 64 years)
C. Toddler (1 - 3 years)	F. Adolescents (12 - 18 year ;)		I. Older adults (64+)

EXPERIENCE WITH AGE GROUPS

A B C D E G H I

Able to adapt care to incorporate normal growth and development.

Able to adapt method and terminology of patient instructions to their age, comprehension and maturity level.

Can ensure a safe environment reflecting specific needs of various age groups.

My experience is primarily in: (Please indicate number of years)

Medical  \_\_\_\_\_ year(s)  \_\_\_\_\_ year(s)  \_\_\_\_\_ year(s)  \_\_\_\_\_ year(s)  
 Cardiothoracic year(s)  Neuro year(s)

Neurological  Cardiovascular year(s)  Burn year(s)

Trauma  Coronary care year(s)  PACC year(s)

Other (specify) year(s)

The information I have given is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I hereby authorize Professional Nursing Service to release Emergency Room Skills Checklist to client facilities of PNS in relations to consideration of employment as a Traveler with those facilities.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

