

Insertion of Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) Line:

- The hospital will develop policies and procedures related to the insertion of a PICC line.
- If the physician is not going to obtain the patient consent, the hospital will develop an informational packet that will be given to patients before insertion of the PICC line. The packet will explain the reason for insertion of the PICC line; the risks, benefits and alternatives to insertion of the PICC line and instructions for maintenance of the PICC line if the patient is to be sent home with the PICC line.
- The packet will be reviewed and approved by the medical staff executive committee.
- The physician extender will answer any questions the patient may have regarding the material.
- Either the patient will sign for receipt of the informational packet or the physician extender will note that the packet was given to the patient. This documentation shall be entered into the patient's medical record.

Administering and obtaining consent for blood transfusions

- In a hospital, Certified Registered Nurse Practitioners (CRNP) and Physician Assistants (PA) are permitted to order, administer and obtain informed consent for blood transfusions.
- This function will be included in the collaborative agreement for the CRNP or the written agreement for the PA.
- A collaborating physician may delegate other functions, tasks and procedures to the CRNP, if the CRNP is acting within the scope of the CRNP's specialty and collaborative agreement.
- A physician may delegate other functions, tasks and procedures to the PA, if the PA is acting within the scope of the PA's scope of practice and written agreement.
- Since Section 504 of the MCARE Act requires that a physician obtain the required informed consent, the Department interprets the CRNP or the PA to be acting under delegation from the patient's physician.