

## **Critical Care Nurse Skills Checklist**

## Name:

Date:

In order to provide suitable assignments for you, this checklist is intended as a method of assessing your professional proficiency. Please rate your skill level as accurately as possible by placing a **check** ( $\sqrt{}$ ) in the appropriate box.

- 1 = No experience; Theory/observed only
- 2 = Limited competency; < 5 times per year; Needs supervision
- 3 = Acceptable competency; > 5 times per year
- 4 = Competent; Performs on a daily or weekly basis; Proficient

Skill Level	1	2	3	4		Skill Level		2	3	4
Cardiovascular						Cardiovascular cont				
Assessment						Assisting with:				
Abnormal heart sounds/murmurs						Arterial line insertion				
Auscultation (rate, rhythm)						Central line insertion				
Blood pressure / non-invasive						Open chest emergency				
Doppler						PA catheter/Swan-Ganz insertion				
Pulses/circulation checks						Pericardiocentesis				
Interpretation of lab results						Transesophageal echocardiogram				
Cardiac enzymes & isoenzymes						Automatic internal cardioverter defib				
Coagulation studies						Cardioversion				
Equipment usage & procedure						CAVH-D				
Intra-aortic balloon pump						Care of the patient with:				
Hemodynamic monitoring						Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair				
Cardiac index						Acute MI				
Cardiac output						Cardiac arrest				
CVP monitoring						Cardiac tamponade				
Femoral artery sheath removal						Congestive heart failure (CHF)				
MAP						EP study & ablation				
PA/Swan-Ganz						Heart transplant				
PCW pressure						Immediate post open-heart surgery				
PVR						Infective endocarditis				
Radial a-line						Myocardial contusion				
SVO2						Pericarditis				
SVR						Post AICD insertion				
Monitoring						Post atherectomy (DCA)				
12 lead EKG interpretation						Post commissurotomy				
Arrhythmia interpretation						Valve repair				
Rhythm strip assessment						Valve replacement				
Set up and run 12 lead EKG						Post intercoronary stent placement				
Pacemaker						Post percut. balloon valvuloplasty				
External					1	Post rotoblade				
Permanent/Temporary					1	Pre/post angioplasty				
Transthoracic (epicardial)					1	Pre/post cardiac catheter				

<b>- -</b>			
Cardiovascular cont			
Medications		- <u>r</u>	
Amidodarone (Cardarone)			
Atropine		_	
Bicarbonate		_	
Bretylium (Bretylol)			
Digoxin (Lanoxin)		_	
Diltiazem (Cardizem)			
Dobutamine (Dobutrex)			
Dopamine (Intropin)			
Epinephrine (Adrenalin)			
Esmolol (Brevibloc)			
Inocor (Amrinone)			
Lidocaine (Xylocaine)			
Metoprolol (Lopressor)			
Nipride (Nitroprusside)			
Nitroglycerine (Tridil)			
Procainamide (Pronestyl)			
Reteplase recombinant (Retavase)			
Streptokinase			
TPA (Alteplase)			
Verapamil (Calan, Isoptin, Verelan)			
Pulmonary	- I - I		
Assessment: adventitious breath sounds			
Assessment: rate and work of breathing			
Interpretation of lab results - blood gas			
Equipment usage & procedure			
Air leak troubleshooting			
Mediastinal chest tube removal			
Pleural chest tube removal			
Airway management devices			
Endotracheal tube/suctioning			
Extubation			
Nasal airway/suctioning			
Oximetry			
Sputum specimen collection			
Tracheostomy/suctioning			
Assist with:			
Bronchoscopy			
Chest tube insertion			
Emergency tracheostomy			_
Thoracentesis			
O2 therapy & med delivery systems			
Ambu bag and mask			
ET tube			
Face mask			
Nasal cannula			
Portable O2 tank			
Trach collar			
	<u> </u>	. I	

Pulmonary cont Equipment usage & procedure Establiching on ainvay			
	1		
Establishing an airway Assist with intubation			
Oral airway insertion			
Identification for respiratory compl.			
Aspiration			
Laryngospasm			
Tension pneumothorax			
Use of Pleurevac drainage			
Use of Thoraclex drainage			
Use of water seal drainage			
Ventilator management			
External CPAP			
High frequency jet ventilation	<u> </u>		
IMV	<u> </u>		
PEEP	 		
Pressure support			
Weaning modes & T-Piece wean			
Care of the patient with:	1	1	
Acute pneumonia			
ARDS			
Chest trauma			
COPD			
Cor pulmonale			
Fresh tracheostomy			
Lobectomy			
Lung transplant			
Near drowning			
Pneumonectomy			
Pulmonary edema/hypertension			
Pulmonary embolism			
Status asthmatics			
Thoracotomy			
Tuberculosis			
Medications			
Alupent (metraproterenol)			
Aminophylline (theophylline)			
Bronkosol (Isoetharine hydrochloride)			
Corticosteroids			
Ventolin (Albuterol)			
Neurological			
Assessment:			
Cranial nerves			
Glasgow coma scale			
Level of consciousness			
Pathologic reflexes			
Reflex/motor deficits			
Visual or communication deficits			

Neurological cont         Equipment usage & procedure         Assist with lumbar puncture         Halo traction/cervical tongs         Intracranial pressure monitoring         Nerve stimulators         Rotating bed         Seizure precautions         Stryker frame         Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket         Care of the patient with:         Aneurysm precautions         Basal skull fracture         Closed head injury         Coma         CVA         DTs         Encephalitis         Externalized VP shunts         Increased ICP
Assist with lumbar puncture       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Halo traction/cervical tongs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Intracranial pressure monitoring       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Rotating bed       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Stryker frame       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Aneurysm precautions       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Aneurysm precautions       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Coma       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Coma       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Encephalitis       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Image: Constraint of the patient with:       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Image: Constraint of the patient with:       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Image: Constraint of the patient with:       Image: Constraint of the patient of t
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Stryker frame       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Aneurysm precautions       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Basal skull fracture       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Closed head injury       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Coma       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         CVA       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Encephalitis       Image: Constraint of the patient with:         Externalized VP shunts       Image: Constraint of the patient with:
Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket       Image: Care of the patient with:         Care of the patient with:       Image: Care of the patient with:         Aneurysm precautions       Image: Care of the patient with:         Basal skull fracture       Image: Care of the patient with:         Closed head injury       Image: Care of the patient with:         Coma       Image: Care of the patient with:         CVA       Image: Care of the patient with:         DTs       Image: Care of the patient with:         Encephalitis       Image: Care of the patient with:         Externalized VP shunts       Image: Care of the patient with:
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Basal skull fracture       Image: Closed head injury         Closed head injury       Image: Closed head injury         Coma       Image: Closed head injury         CVA       Image: Closed head injury         DTs       Image: Closed head injury         Encephalitis       Image: Closed head injury         Externalized VP shunts       Image: Closed head injury
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Coma     Image: CVA       CVA     Image: CVA       DTs     Image: CVA       Encephalitis     Image: CVA       Externalized VP shunts     Image: CVA
CVA     Image: Constraint of the second
DTs DTs Conceptualities Concep
Encephalitis       Externalized VP shunts
Externalized VP shunts
Increased ICP
Laminectomy
Meningitis
Metastatic tumor
Intracranial tumor resection
Multiple sclerosis
Post craniotomy
Spinal cord injury
Ventriculostomy
Medications
Barbiturate induced coma
Decadron (Dexamethasone)
Dilantin (Phenytoin)
Epidural administration
Phenobarbital
Valium (Diazepam)
Gastrointestinal
Assessment of abdominal/bowel sounds
Assessment of nutritional data
Interpretation of lab results
Serum ammonia
Serum amylase
LFTs
Equipment usage & procedure
Administration of tube feeding
Balloon tamponade
Feeding pump
Flexible feeding tube
Gravity feeding

Gastrointestinal cont				
Equipment usage & procedure				
Iced saline lavage		[	ſ	
Management of gastrostomy tube				
Management of jejunostomy tube	+			
Management of T-tube				
Management of TPN and lipids admin				
Management of PPN	1			
Placement of nasogastric tube	+			
Salem sump to suction	+			
Care of the patient with:		l		
Blunt trauma		Γ	Γ	
Bowel obstruction				
Colostomy				
ERCP				
ENCF Esophageal bleeding				
GI bleeding				
-				
GI surgery Hepatitis				
Ileostomy				
Inflammatory bowel disease			-	
Liver transplant				
Pancreatitis			-	
Paralytic ileus				
Penetrating trauma				
Medications		1	1	
AqualMephyton (Vitamin K)				
Inderal (Propranolol)				
Kayexelate				
Lactulose (Cephulac)				
Pitressin (Vasopressin)				
Renal / Genitourinary		I	T	
Assessment of A-V fistula				
Assessment of A-V shunt				
Assessment of fluid status				
Interpretation of lab results				
BUN				
Creatinine				
Serum electrolytes				
Equipment usage & procedure				
Bladder irrigation				
Insertion & care of:				
Straight catheter				
Foley catheter	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
3-way Foley				
Female				
	1	1	1	
Male Supra-pubic				

Renal / Genitourinary cont				
Care of the patient with:				
Acute renal failure			1	
CAVH dialysis				
Hemodialysis				
Nephrectomy				
Peritoneal dialysis				
Renal rejection syndrome				
Renal transplant				
TURP				
Urinary diversion				
Urinary tract infection				
Endocrine / Metabolic				
Interpretation of lab results				
Blood glucose				
Thyroid studies				
Equipment usage & procedure				
Blood glucose measuring devices				
Blood glucose monitoring				
Performing finger stick				
Care of the patient with:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Diabetes mellitus				
Diabetic ketoacidosis				
Disorders of adrenal gland				
Disorders of pituitary gland				
Drug overdose				
Hyperthyroidism (Grave's disease)				
Hypothyroidism				
Insulin shock				
Thyroidectomy				
Medication - Insulin pump				
Wound Management		_		
Assessment of:				
Skin for impending breakdown				
Stasis ulcers				
Surgical wound healing				
Equipment usage & procedure		r	1	
Air fluidized, low air loss beds				
Sterile dressing changes				
Wound care/irrigations				
Care of the patient with:				
Burns/pressure sores				
Staged decubitus ulcers				
Surgical wounds with drain(s)				
Traumatic wounds				
Phlebotomy / IV Therapy				
Equipment usage & procedure				
Administration of blood & products				

Phlebotomy / IV Therapy cont				
Cryoprecipitate				
Packed red blood cells				
Plasma/albumin				
Whole blood				
Drawing blood from central line				
Drawing venous blood				
Starting IVs				
Angiocath				
Butterfly				
Heparin lock				
Care of the patient with:		1	1	
Central line/catheter/dressing				
Broviac				
Groshong				
Hickman				
Portacath				
Quinton				
Peripheral line/dressing				
Pain Management				
Assessment of pain level/tolerance				
Care of the patient with:				
Epidural anesthesia/analgesia				
IV conscious sedation				
Patient controlled analgesia				
Miscellaneous				
Care of the patient with:				
Anaphylactic shock				
DIC				
Hypovolemic shock				
Multi-system organ failure				
Organ/tissue donation				
Septic shock				
Age Specific Practice Criteria				
Newborn/Neonate (birth - 30 days)				
Infant (30 days - 1 year)				
Toddler (1 - 3 years)				
Preschooler (3 - 5 years)				
School age children (5 - 12 years)				
Adolescents (12 - 18 years)				
Young adults (18 - 39 years)				
Middle adults (39 - 64 years)				
Older adults (64+ years)				
EMR				
Epic				
Cerner				
Eclipsys				
McKesson				
	I	I	I	I

EMR cont		
Meditech		
Other Computerized System		
Computerized Physician Order Entry		
Bar Coding for Medication Administration		

Please list any areas of expertise below:

I hereby certify that ALL information I have provided to Onyx Health Care Staffing on this skills checklist is true and accurate. I understand and acknowledge that any misrepresentation or omission may result in disqualification from employment and/or immediate termination.

Nurse Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_