BONENT CHT Content Outline



I. Patient Care (45%)

A. Evaluate Patient Pre and Post Treatment

- 1. Evaluate fluid management
 - a. Replacement therapy
 - b. Sequential ultrafiltration
 - c. Ultrafiltration concepts
- 2. Collect and evaluate patient data
 - a. Vital signs
 - b. Weight evaluation
 - c. Access patency
 - d. Edema
 - e. Signs and symptoms of infection
 - f. Hemostasis
 - g. Orthostasis
 - h. Need for supplemental oxygen

3. Document assessment

- a. Report complaints or observations to nurse
- b. Document observations in medical record
- c. Discuss ultrafiltration plan with nurse

B. Evaluate, Intervene and Manage Treatment

- 1. Pre treatment
 - a. Set treatment parameters per physician order (e.g., bath, blood flow rate, dialysate flow rate)
 - b. Check reuse dialyzer label
 - c. Inspect dialyzer
 - d. Evaluate access (e.g., patency, infection, appearance)
 - e. Prepare vascular access for cannulation
 - f. Prepare CVC and change dressing
 - g. Gain access
 - h. Collect laboratory samples (e.g., cultures, blood, urine)
 - i. Administer heparin for initiation of treatment
 - j. Verify patient identification at initiation of dialysis
 - k. Initiate treatment (e.g., set parameters, blood flow rate, dialysate flow)
 - 1. Document observations and patient data

2. During treatment

- a. Collect laboratory samples (e.g., cultures, blood, urine)
- b. Monitor and record treatment data
- c. Identify and respond to complications
- d. Notify nurse of any changes in patient condition
- e. Administer oxygen to patient by cannula or mask
- f. Respond to dialysis machine alarms
- g. Document observations and patient data

3. Post treatment

- a. Collect laboratory samples (e.g., cultures, blood, urine)
- b. Perform procedures to terminate dialysis treatment
- c. Needle site care per protocol (e.g., removal, pressure, dressing)
- d. Catheter care per protocol
- e. Document observations and patient data
- f. Check dialyzer efficiency (e.g., clots, fibers, leaks)

II. Machine Technology (12%)

A. Maintain Dialysis Machine

- 1. Clean and disinfect dialysis equipment
- 2. Record all machine disinfection
- 3. Check readiness of emergency equipment
- 4. Verify the calibration of ancillary medical equipment
- 5. Recognize errors in blood and dialysate flow rates

B. Set-up Machine

- 1. Prepare dialysis equipment for treatment (e.g., prime, rinse, fluid delivery system)
- 2. Prepare auxiliary equipment (e.g., oxygen therapy, glucometer, conductivity meter)
- 3. Rotate dialysis equipment in dialysis unit
- 4. Perform residual chemical checks
- 5. Perform required safety checks on dialysis equipment (e.g., conductivity, pH, temperature)
- 6. Test alarms (e.g., air detector, venous/arterial pressure, blood leak detector)
- 7. Prepare and verify bicarbonate and acid solutions
- 8. Document daily equipment logs

C. Evaluate Machine Operation

- 1. Understand quality control of dialysis equipment per Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) standards
- 2. Perform rinse procedures for dialysis delivery systems
- 3. Perform disinfect procedures for dialysis delivery systems
- 4. Understand equipment maintenance records for compliances with regulatory and standard setting
- 5. Adhere to equipment maintenance procedures and schedules

III. Water Treatment (15%)

A. Understand Components/Design of Systems

- 1. Recognize actions
- 2. Recognize the process of ultraviolet light exposure

B. Maintain Systems

- 1. Understand the process of disinfecting water treatment system
- 2. Understand the maintenance of all treatment components
- 3. Perform water treatment system checks

C. Monitor and Evaluate Systems

- 1. Understand quality control of reprocessing equipment per AAMI standards
- 2. Monitor total chlorine or chloramines
- 3. Maintain water treatment systems records for compliance with regulatory and standard setting

IV. Infection Control (18%)

A. Maintain a Clean and Safe Patient Environment

- 1. Follow all clean/dirty procedures in order to eliminate cross-contamination
- 2. Recognize complications in dialysis treatments regarding infectious diseases (e.g., AIDS, TB, influenza)
- 3. Ancillary equipment and supplies
- 4. Demonstrate understanding and perform cannulation using aseptic technique for needle insertion and all other required procedures
- 5. Glove changing
- 6. Wash machines, station area, and chairs after each patient run
- 7. Hand washing

B. Use Dialysis Precautions

- 1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., gown, gloves, mask)
- 2. Disinfecting dialysis station
- 3. Disposal of biohazard waste and SHARPS

C. Implement Isolation Procedures

- 1. Designated equipment
- 2. Understand CMS requirements for designated staff
- 3. Understand status of patient's hepatitis survey
- 4. Disinfection

V. Education and Professional Development (10%)

A. Educate Patient

- 1. Advise patient of discharge instructions (e.g., diet, fluid intake, medication regiment)
- 2. Advise patient and family members based on physician's orders (e.g., personal hygiene, self-care, treatment modalities)
- 3. Explain dialysis concepts to patients
- 4. Review and reinforce dialysis prescription
- 5. Describe basic features of end stage renal disease (ESRD)
 - a. Complications
 - b. Hemodialysis treatment
 - c. Psychosocial implications
 - d. Dietary restrictions
 - e. Treatment modality
- 6. Describe treatment of acute renal failure

B. Engage in Professional Development

- 1. Continuing education of dialysis (e.g., attend meetings, workshops, conferences)
- 2. Multidisciplinary care plans
- 3. Medications in the dialysis clinic (e.g., anticoagulants, antihypertensives, erythropoietic stimulating agents (ESA))
- 4. Proper body mechanics for patient and self
- 5. Professional ethics and boundaries
- 6. Dialysis unit safety procedures (e.g., fire drills, disaster drill, bomb threat)
- 7. Professional literature
- 8. Role of the preceptor
- 9. Government regulations
- 10. Treatment modalities (e.g., peritoneal, transplant, home hemodialysis)

C. Understand Quality-Related Issues

- 1. Document incidents (e.g., emergency-related, equipment/devices, patient care)
- 2. Maintain documentation/data
 - a. Process improvement
 - b. Treatment
- 3. Maintain storage of medications (e.g., heparin, normal saline, Xylocaine)
- 4. Maintain storage of equipment and supplies
- 5. Participate in quality assurance process improvement (QAPI) activities
- 6. Participate in the development of dialysis unit objectives

D. Demonstrate Communication Skills with Staff Members

- 1. Promote a teamwork approach by offering information, advice, and assistance
- 2. Contribute to constructive working relationships
- 3. Participate in self and/or peer evaluations as directed
- 4. Ensure the confidentiality of patient and employee information
- 5. Assist in orientation of new staff members