#### **CONSIDERATIONS:**

- Point-of-Care (POC) PT/INR meters are a convenient and quick way to determine if a patient's warfarin (Coumadin) dose is keeping the patient's clotting time within the desirable range.
- PT/INR meters cannot be used to determine PT/INR for patients who:
  - Are on heparin therapy, including low molecular weight heparin
  - b. Are affected by other substances as per manufacturer
- 3. Physician orders are needed to perform a PT/INR with a POC device. The clinician cannot substitute the POC device for a venipuncture order.
- 4. Each PT/INR device may have special requirements depending on the manufacturer. Read the device's directions carefully. Some requirements of many devices include:
  - Monitor and test strips must be at room temperature prior to the test (between 50 °F and 95 °F)
  - Monitor must be kept on a firm flat surface during testing. The drop of blood must be brought to the test strip/device, instead of bringing the device to the drop of blood
  - c. Check test strip packet. Strips will not be accurate if exposed to humidity or expired
  - d. Assure codes on test strips match code in monitor
  - e. If a patient has a hematocrit <30 or > 50 a QCI error will appear and patient will require a venipuncture.
  - f. A large drop of hanging blood is required Milking the finger will produce false results
- Usually, the target PT/INR is 2.0 to 3.0. The target for mechanical heart valves is usually 2.5 to 3.5. Individualized parameters for the patient should be obtained.
- The PT/INR device must be adequately cleaned between patients, following manufacturer's directions. Generally, the whole machine should be wiped down with a damp, not wetdisinfectant wipe, while paying special attention to the test strip area.

# **EQUIPMENT:**

PT/INR Point-of-Care device Non-sterile gloves 2 x 2 gauze or cotton ball Lancet Test strip Alcohol swab Sharps container Pipette or syringe, if indicated

#### PROCEDURE:

- Adhere to Standard Precautions, explain procedure to patient/caregiver and assemble supplies.
- 2. Ask patient to warm hands (wash in warm water, rub hands briskly) to increase circulation.
- 3. Position patient next to a flat hard surface.
- 4. Place machine on a stable, flat surface. DO NOT move machine until test completed.
- 5. Turn on meter. Verify strip code with machine code or follow manufacturer's recommended guidelines for calibrating machine.
- Gently massage finger from hand to finger tips several times to increase blood flow. Avoid excessive squeezing or "milking" which will cause tissue fluid to be expressed, compromising specimen integrity.
- 7. Clean site with alcohol pad. Allow to air dry.
- 8. Prepare the lancet in the finger puncture device according to the instruction of specific device, or if using a lancet, hold the lancet between the thumb and forefinger.
- 9. Grasp the patient's finger firmly with other hand.
- 10. Firmly place the finger puncture device or lancet to the finger and prick finger.
- 11. Drop lancet in sharps container.
- Wipe off the first droplet of blood with a gauze or cotton ball.
- 13. Allow drop of blood to form. If blood flow is inadequate, gently message the proximal portion of the finger and then press firmly on the distal joint of the finger.
- A well-beaded drop of blood should form at the puncture site.
- 15. Absorb the blood drop with the test strip or capillary tube. Ensure that there is adequate blood sample.
- 16. Ask patient to hold firm pressure of puncture site with 2 x 2 gauze until bleeding stops.
- 17. Record PT/INR result.
- 18. If meter indicates error, repeat the test.
- 19. If meter indicates error again, alert physician, obtaining order for venipuncture.

## **AFTER CARE:**

- 1. If result is outside parameters, before calling physician, review with the patient/caregiver:
  - a. Adherence to warfarin regime
  - Dietary changes that could cause PT/INR to be outside parameters
  - c. Any signs/symptoms associated with abnormal PT/INR level
- 2. Document in patient record:
  - a. PT/INR reading
  - b. Presence or absence of signs and symptoms if reading was abnormal
  - c. Any instructions given to patient/caregiver

- d. Any communication with physician
- 3. Communicate with physician about:
  - a. Individualized patient parameters
  - b. Readings that are outside parameters
  - c. Orders to adjust warfarin dose, if given
- 4. Assure meter is cleaned and maintained according to manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Return supplies to designated area.

### **REFERENCE:**

FDA (2010). Use of Fingerstick Devices on More than One Person Poses Risk for Transmitting Bloodborne Pathogens. Retrieved on May 31, 2012 from http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/%20 AlertsandNotices/ucm224025.htm.

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