



Intermediate Care/Telemetry Skills Assessment Checklist

Name: _____

Date: _____

Please indicate your level of experience

A. Theory, no practice	C. One - two years experience
B. Intermittent experience	D. Two plus years experience

1. Cardiovascular

a. Assessment				
i. Auscultation (rate, rhythm)	A	B	C	D
ii. Heart sounds/murmurs	A	B	C	D
iii. Pulses/circulation checks	A	B	C	D
b. Interpretation of lab results				
i. Cardiac enzymes/isoenzymes	A	B	C	D
ii. Coagulation studies	A	B	C	D
c. Equipment & procedures				
i. Monitoring/telemetry				
1. Arrhythmia interpretation	A	B	C	D
2. Basic 12 lead interpretation	A	B	C	D
3. Lead placement: 5 electrode tele	A	B	C	D
4. Lead placement: I, III, V-leads	A	B	C	D
5. Lead placement: Lead II and MCL1	A	B	C	D
ii. Pacemaker				
1. Permanent	A	B	C	D
2. Temporary epicardial wires	A	B	C	D
3. Temporary external pacing	A	B	C	D
4. Temporary transvenous	A	B	C	D
iii. Assist with				
1. Arterial line insertion	A	B	C	D
2. Central line insertion	A	B	C	D
iv. Hemodynamic monitoring				
1. A-line (radial)	A	B	C	D
2. CVP monitoring	A	B	C	D
3. Femoral artery sheath removal	A	B	C	D
4. Swan-Ganz	A	B	C	D
v. Perform				
1. Controlled cardioversion	A	B	C	D



2.	Emergency defibrillation	A	B	C	D
d.	Care of the patient with:				
i.	Abdominal aortic bypass	A	B	C	D
ii.	Aneurysm	A	B	C	D
iii.	Angina	A	B	C	D
iv.	Cardiac arrest	A	B	C	D
v.	Cardiomyopathy	A	B	C	D
vi.	Carotid endarterectomy	A	B	C	D
vii.	Congestive heart failure (CHF)	A	B	C	D
viii.	Femoral-popliteal bypass	A	B	C	D
ix.	Post acute MI (24-48 hours)	A	B	C	D
x.	Post angioplasty	A	B	C	D
xi.	Post arthroectomy (DCA)	A	B	C	D
xii.	Post CABG (24 hours)	A	B	C	D
xiii.	Post cardiac cath	A	B	C	D
xiv.	Post stent placement	A	B	C	D
e.	Medications				
i.	Atropine	A	B	C	D
ii.	Bretylium (Bretylol)	A	B	C	D
iii.	Cardizem (Diltiazem hydrochloride)	A	B	C	D
iv.	Digoxin (Lanoxin)	A	B	C	D
v.	Dobutamine (Dobutrex)	A	B	C	D
vi.	Dopamine (Intropin)	A	B	C	D
vii.	Epinephrine (Adrenalin)	A	B	C	D
viii.	Heparin	A	B	C	D
ix.	Lidocaine (Xylocaine)	A	B	C	D
x.	Nipride (Nitroprusside)	A	B	C	D
xi.	Nitroglycerine (Tridil)	A	B	C	D
xii.	Oral anticoagulants	A	B	C	D
xiii.	Oral & IVP antihypertensives	A	B	C	D
xiv.	Oral & topical nitrates	A	B	C	D
xv.	Verapamil (Calan, Isoptin, Verelan)	A	B	C	D

2. Pulmonary

a.	Assessment				
i.	Breath sounds	A	B	C	D
ii.	Breathing patterns	A	B	C	D
b.	Interpretation of lab results				
i.	Arterial blood gases	A	B	C	D
ii.	Blood chemistry	A	B	C	D



c. Equipment & procedures					
i.	Assist with intubation	A	B	C	D
ii.	Assist with thoracentesis	A	B	C	D
iii.	Care of airway management devices/suctioning				
1.	Endotracheal tube/suctioning	A	B	C	D
2.	Nasal airway/suctioning	A	B	C	D
3.	Oropharyngeal/suctioning	A	B	C	D
4.	Oximetry	A	B	C	D
5.	Sputum specimen collection	A	B	C	D
6.	Tracheostomy/suctioning	A	B	C	D
iv.	Care of patient on ventilator				
v.	Extubation	A	B	C	D
vi.	Weaning modes	A	B	C	D
vii.	Care of patient with chest tube				
1.	Assist with set-up & insertion	A	B	C	D
2.	Mediastinal tube removal	A	B	C	D
3.	Pleural tube removal	A	B	C	D
4.	Use of Pleurevac or Thoraclex A	B	C	D	
5.	Use of water seal drainage system	A	B	C	D
viii.	Chest physiotherapy	A	B	C	D
ix.	Establishing an airway	A	B	C	D
x.	Incentive spirometry	A	B	C	D
xi.	O2 therapy & medication delivery systems				
1.	Ambu bag and mask	A	B	C	D
2.	ET tube	A	B	C	D
3.	External CPAP	A	B	C	D
4.	Face masks	A	B	C	D
5.	Inhalers	A	B	C	D
6.	Nasal cannula	A	B	C	D
7.	Portable O2 tank	A	B	C	D
8.	Tracheostomy	A	B	C	D
9.	Transtracheal cannulation	A	B	C	D
xii.	Oral airway insertion	A	B	C	D
d. Care of the patient with:					
i.	ARDS	A	B	C	D
ii.	Bronchoscopy	A	B	C	D
iii.	COPD	A	B	C	D
iv.	Fresh tracheostomy	A	B	C	D
v.	Lobectomy	A	B	C	D
vi.	Pneumonectomy	A	B	C	D



vii.	Pneumonia	A	B	C	D
viii.	Pulmonary edema	A	B	C	D
ix.	Pulmonary embolism	A	B	C	D
x.	Status asthmaticus	A	B	C	D
xi.	Thoracotomy	A	B	C	D
xii.	Tuberculosis	A	B	C	D
e. Medications					
i.	Alupent (Metaproterenol sulfate)	A	B	C	D
ii.	Aminophylline (Theophylline)	A	B	C	D
iii.	Bronkosol (Isoetharine hydrochloride)	A	B	C	D
iv.	Corticosteroids	A	B	C	D
v.	Ventolin (Albuterol)	A	B	C	D

3. Neurological

a. Assessment					
i.	Cerebellar function	A	B	C	D
ii.	Cranial nerves	A	B	C	D
iii.	Glasgow coma scale	A	B	C	D
iv.	Level of consciousness	A	B	C	D
v.	Pathologic reflexes	A	B	C	D
b. Equipment & procedures					
i.	Assist with lumbar puncture	A	B	C	D
ii.	Halo traction	A	B	C	D
iii.	Nerve stimulator	A	B	C	D
iv.	Rotation bed	A	B	C	D
v.	Seizure precautions	A	B	C	D
vi.	Use of hyper/hypothermia blanket	A	B	C	D
c. Care of the patient with:					
i.	Aneurysm precautions	A	B	C	D
ii.	Basal skull fracture	A	B	C	D
iii.	Closed head injury	A	B	C	D
iv.	Coma	A	B	C	D
v.	CVA	A	B	C	D
vi.	DTs	A	B	C	D
vii.	Encephalitis	A	B	C	D
viii.	Externalized VP shunts	A	B	C	D
ix.	Meningitis	A	B	C	D
x.	Multiple sclerosis	A	B	C	D
xi.	Neuromuscular disease	A	B	C	D
xii.	Post craniotomy	A	B	C	D
xiii.	Seizures	A	B	C	D



xiv. Spinal cord injury	A	B	C	D
d. Medications				
i. Carbamazepine (Tegretol)	A	B	C	D
ii. Carbidopa-Levodopa (Sinemet)	A	B	C	D
iii. Clonazepam (Klonopin)	A	B	C	D
iv. Decadron (Dexamethasone)	A	B	C	D
v. Dilantin (Phenytoin)	A	B	C	D
vi. Lorazepam (Ativan)	A	B	C	D
vii. Methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol)	A	B	C	D
viii. Phenobarbital	A	B	C	D
ix. Valium (Diazepam)	A	B	C	D

4. Gastrointestinal

a. Assessment				
i. Abdominal/bowel sounds	A	B	C	D
ii. Fluid balance	A	B	C	D
iii. Nutritional	A	B	C	D
iv. Interpretation of blood chemistry	A	B	C	D
b. Equipment & procedures				
i. Administration of tube feeding				
1. Feeding pump	A	B	C	D
2. Gravity feeding	A	B	C	D
3. Flexible feeding tube	A	B	C	D
ii. Placement of nasogastric tube	A	B	C	D
iii. Salem sump to suction	A	B	C	D
iv. Saline lavage	A	B	C	D
v. Management of				
1. Gastrostomy tube	A	B	C	D
2. Jejunostomy tube	A	B	C	D
3. PPN (peripheral parenteral nutrition)	A	B	C	D
4. TPN and lipids administration	A	B	C	D
5. T-tube	A	B	C	D
c. Care of the patient with:				
i. Bowel obstruction	A	B	C	D
ii. Colostomy	A	B	C	D
iii. ERCP	A	B	C	D
iv. Esophageal bleeding	A	B	C	D
v. GI bleeding	A	B	C	D
vi. GI surgery	A	B	C	D
vii. Hepatitis	A	B	C	D
viii. Ileostomy	A	B	C	D



ix. Inflammatory bowel disease	A	B	C	D
x. Liver failure	A	B	C	D
xi. Liver transplant	A	B	C	D
xii. Pancreatitis	A	B	C	D
xiii. Paralytic ileus	A	B	C	D
xiv. Whipple procedure	A	B	C	D

5. Renal/Genitourinary

a. Assessment				
i. A-V fistula/shunt	A	B	C	D
ii. Fluid & electrolyte balance	A	B	C	D
iii. Interpretation of BUN & creatinine	A	B	C	D
b. Equipment & procedures				
i. Insertion & care of straight and Foley catheter				
1. Female	A	B	C	D
2. Male	A	B	C	D
3. Supra-pubic	A	B	C	D
ii. Bladder irrigation				
1. Continuous	A	B	C	D
2. Intermittent	A	B	C	D
iii. Specimen collection				
1. Routine	A	B	C	D
2. 24 hour	A	B	C	D
iv. Nephrostomy tube care	A	B	C	D
v. Manual CAPD administration	A	B	C	D
vi. Peritoneal dialysis via Automatic cyclor	A	B	C	D
c. Care of the patient with:				
i. Hemodialysis	A	B	C	D
ii. Nephrectomy	A	B	C	D
iii. Peritoneal dialysis	A	B	C	D
iv. Renal failure	A	B	C	D
v. Renal transplant	A	B	C	D
vi. TURP	A	B	C	D

6. Metabolic

a. Assessment				
i. S/S diabetic ketoacidosis	A	B	C	D
ii. S/S insulin shock	A	B	C	D
b. Interpretation of lab results				
i. Blood glucose	A	B	C	D
ii. Thyroid levels	A	B	C	D
c. Equipment & procedures				



i. Blood glucose monitoring					
1.	Blood glucose measuring device: type	_____			
2.	Insulin administration - IV drip	A	B	C	D
3.	Visual blood glucose strips	A	B	C	D
d. Care of the patient with:					
i.	Cushing's syndrome	A	B	C	D
ii.	Diabetes Insipidus	A	B	C	D
iii.	Diabetes mellitus	A	B	C	D
iv.	Diabetic ketoacidosis	A	B	C	D
v.	Disorders of adrenal gland	A	B	C	D
vi.	Drug overdose	A	B	C	D
vii.	Hyperthyroidism (Grave's disease)	A	B	C	D
viii.	Hypothyroidism	A	B	C	D
ix.	Pheochromocytoma	A	B	C	D
x.	Post adrenalectomy	A	B	C	D
xi.	Post hypophysectomy	A	B	C	D
xii.	Post thyroidectomy	A	B	C	D
e. Medications					
i.	Hydrocortisone	A	B	C	D
ii.	IM vasopressin (Pitressin)	A	B	C	D
iii.	Insulin	A	B	C	D
iv.	Prednisone	A	B	C	D
v.	Radioactive iodine	A	B	C	D

7. Wound Management

a. Assessment					
i.	Skin for impending breakdown	A	B	C	D
ii.	Stasis ulcers	A	B	C	D
iii.	Surgical wound healing	A	B	C	D
b. Equipment & procedures					
i.	Air fluidized, low air loss beds	A	B	C	D
ii.	Sterile dressing changes	A	B	C	D
iii.	Wound care/irrigations	A	B	C	D
c. Care of the patient with:					
i.	Burns	A	B	C	D
ii.	Pressure sores	A	B	C	D
iii.	Staged decubitus ulcers	A	B	C	D
iv.	Surgical wounds with drain(s)	A	B	C	D
v.	Traumatic wounds	A	B	C	D



8. Phlebotomy / IV Therapy

a. Equipment & procedures				
i. Drawing blood from central line	A	B	C	D
ii. Drawing venous blood	A	B	C	D
iii. Starting IVs				
1. Angiocath	A	B	C	D
2. Butterfly	A	B	C	D
3. Heparin lock	A	B	C	D
iv. Administration of blood/blood products				
1. Albumin/plasma	A	B	C	D
2. Cryoprecipitate	A	B	C	D
3. Packed red blood cells	A	B	C	D
4. Whole blood	A	B	C	D
b. Care of the patient with:				
c. Peripheral line/dressing	A	B	C	D
i. Central line/catheter/dressing				
1. Broviac	A	B	C	D
2. Groshong	A	B	C	D
3. Hickman	A	B	C	D
4. Portacath	A	B	C	D
5. Quinton	A	B	C	D

9. Pain Management

a. Assessment of pain level/tolerance	A	B	C	D
b. Care of the patient with:				
i. Anesthesia/analgesia	A	B	C	D
ii. IV conscious sedation	A	B	C	D
iii. Narcotic analgesia	A	B	C	D
iv. Patient controlled analgesia (PCA pump)	A	B	C	D

Certification:

Please read and agree to the statements below by signing and dating the bottom of this form.

I attest that the information I have given is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that I am the individual completing this form. I hereby authorize RN Exclusive to release this Skills Checklist to the Client facilities in relation to consideration of employment with those facilities.

Signature: _____ Date: _____