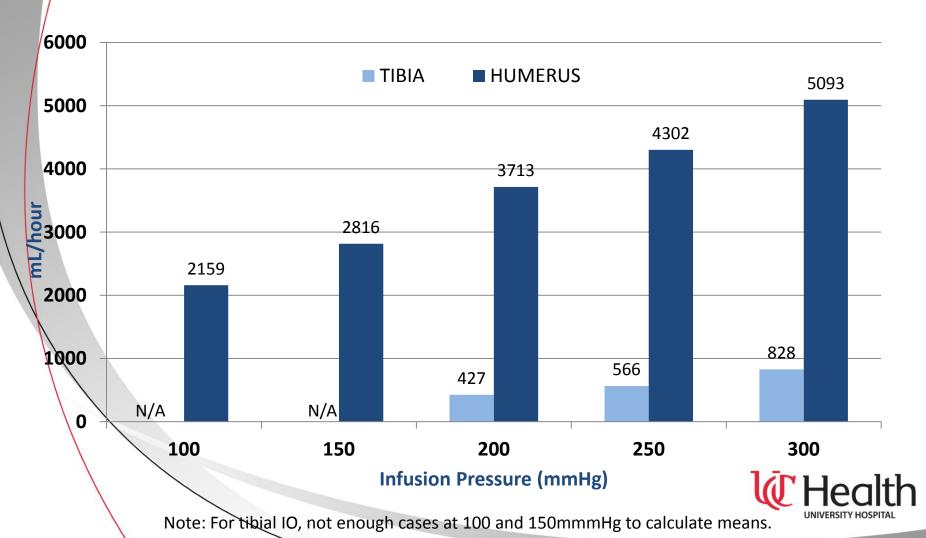
### Infusion Flow Rates — Humans (mL/hr)

At Different Infusion Pressures (mmHg)



### Pressure and Flow Rates

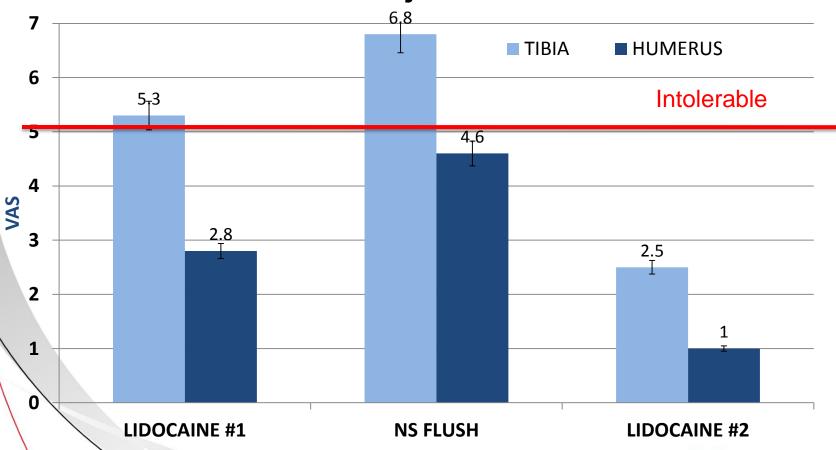
- With a pressure bag or infusion pump, IO flow rates are similar to IV
  - Tibia is similar to a 21 gauge catheter
  - Humerus & Sternum is similar to a 16 gauge catheter
- Flow rates for infusions given IO with a \*300 mm pressure infuser
  - Tibia average 900 cc per hour (15 cc / minute)
  - Humerus average 5,000 cc / hour (83 cc / minute)
  - Unit of blood in approximately 10 minutes (humerus)
- Syringe bolus infusions completed in seconds (average 10 cc / 3 sec)
- Initial rapid 10 cc syringe bolus dramatically increases IO flow rates

### NO FLUSH = NO FLOW



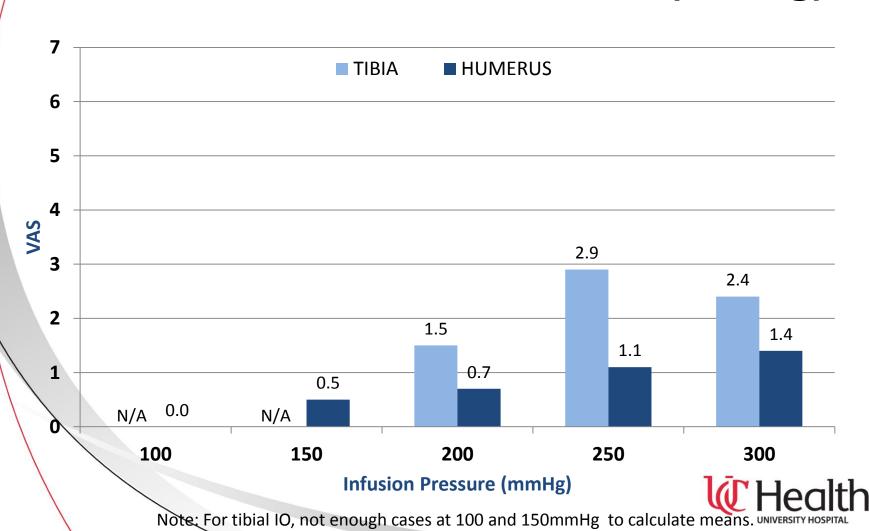
#### **VAS Pain Scores**

**IO Injections** 



Note: Any pain above 5 is considered intolerable by most subjects the

# VAS Pain Scores At Different Infusion Pressures (mmHg)



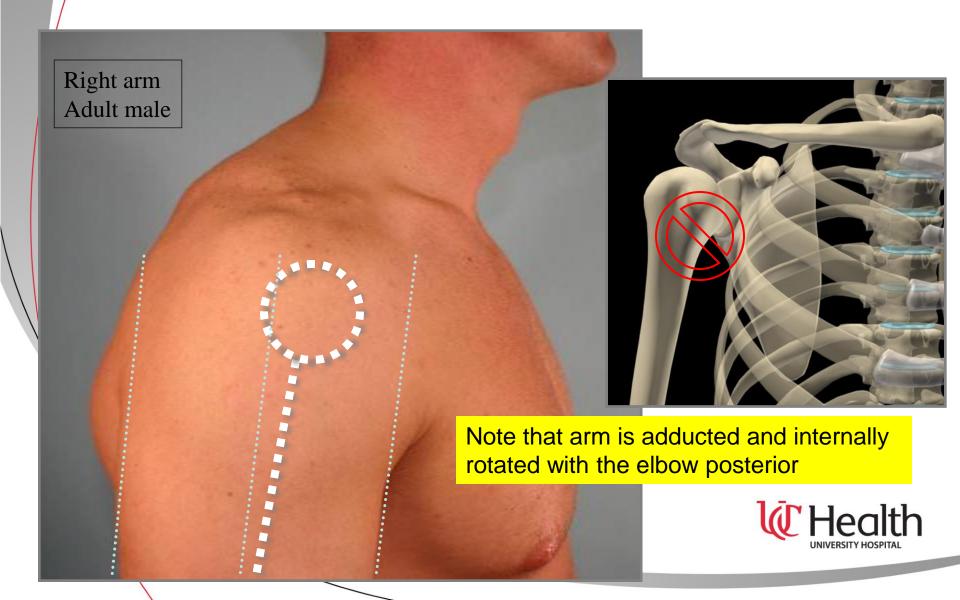
### Lidocaine Administration

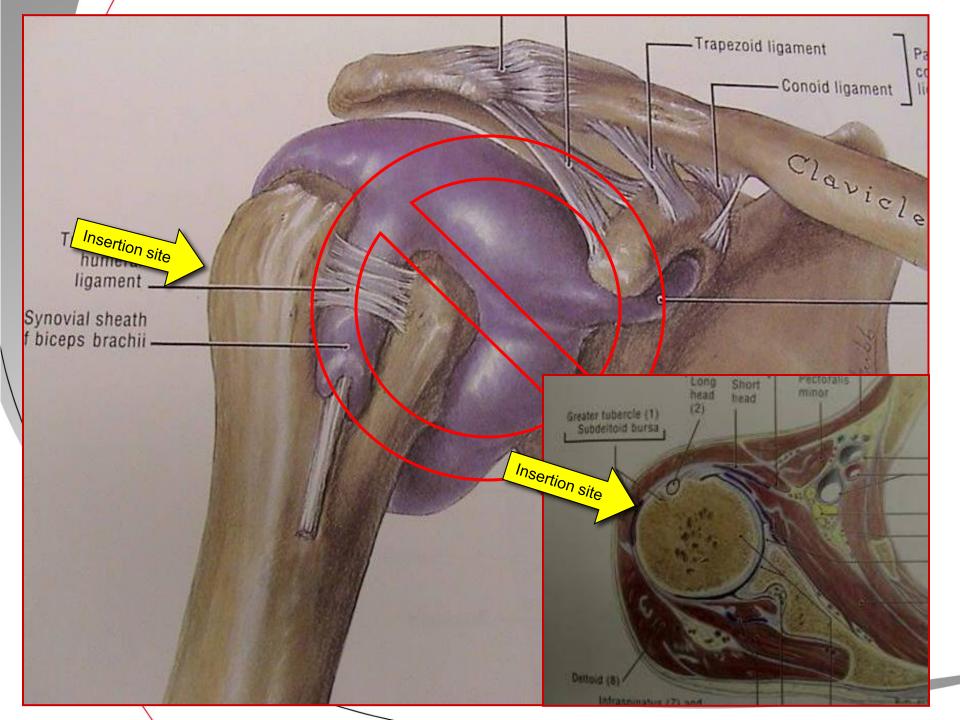
- 2 % (preservative free) Lidocaine given IO has been shown to provide effective local anesthesia in most awake patients
- Prime the EZ-Connect® with 2% Lidocaine
- Adult dosage 40 mg IO (titrate to effect)
- Pediatric dosage 0.5 mg /kg IO (titrate to effect)
- Infuse Lidocaine slowly (0.2cc increments)
- Allow 15 seconds for anesthetic effect
- Flush hard to get flow (may cause brief pain)
- Repeat 20 mg after the flush
- DQ NOT exceed 3 mg/kg



Some patients may require repeated administration to achieve desired effect

## The Proximal Humerus insertion site is found "slightly anterior to the arm's lateral midline"





### Humerus is EZIO site of choice

- Accessible
- Meds immediately get to heart
- Vastly better flow rates
- Significantly less pain



### EZIO Success in the humerus

- Palm on navel
- LD needle for <u>any</u> adult
- Feel the pop, and then go another 1cm
- Secure the wrist
- Secure the EZIO
- No raising arm over head (CT)

