



Up-to-date Questions and Answers from authentic resources to improve knowledge and pass the exam at very first attempt. ---- Guaranteed.



VACC Dumps  
VACC Braindumps  
VACC Real Questions  
VACC Practice Test  
VACC Actual Questions



[killexams.com](http://killexams.com)

**Medical**

**VACC**

*VACC Vascular Access Board Certified (VA-BC)*

ORDER FULL VERSION

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/VACC>



**Question: 734**

In the context of vascular access, "thrombosis" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Infection at the catheter site
- B. The formation of a blood clot within the catheter
- C. Damage to the vein during insertion
- D. Catheter dislodgement

Answer: B

Explanation: Thrombosis refers to the formation of a blood clot within the catheter, which can obstruct blood flow and lead to complications.

**Question: 735**

According to the INS guidelines, the maximum duration for using a peripheral IV catheter without replacement is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24 hours
- B. 48 hours
- C. 72 to 96 hours
- D. 1 week

Answer: C

Explanation: The INS recommends that peripheral IV catheters can remain in place for 72 to 96 hours, provided there are no complications.

**Question: 736**

Which of the following devices is specifically designed for use in emergency situations?

- A. Tunneled catheter
- B. Peripheral IV catheter
- C. Intraosseous device
- D. PICC line

Answer: C

Explanation: Intraosseous devices are primarily used in emergencies when intravenous access is difficult or impossible, providing rapid access to the vascular system.

**Question: 737**

What is the appropriate action if a central venous catheter becomes occluded?

- A. Attempt to flush the catheter
- B. Remove the catheter immediately
- C. Administer thrombolytics
- D. Use a larger syringe for flushing

Answer: A

Explanation: Attempting to flush the catheter is the first step; if unsuccessful,

further evaluation and potentially catheter removal may be necessary.

**Question: 738**

The use of a hemostatic dressing post-insertion is primarily to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Provide warmth
- B. Absorb drainage
- C. Promote clotting and reduce bleeding
- D. Prevent infection

Answer: C

Explanation: Hemostatic dressings are designed to promote clotting and minimize bleeding at the catheter insertion site.

**Question: 739**

What is the significance of tracking catheter dwell times in vascular access management?

- A. It indicates staffing needs
- B. It helps identify trends in complications
- C. It is unnecessary for patient care
- D. It simplifies documentation processes

Answer: B

Explanation: Tracking catheter dwell times is significant as it helps identify

trends in complications, informing practice improvements.

**Question: 740**

Which two factors are essential in the decision-making process for catheter removal?

- A. Duration of catheter placement
- B. Patient's request to remove the catheter
- C. Signs of infection or complications
- D. Patient's favorite activities

Answer: A, C

Explanation: The duration of catheter placement and the presence of signs of infection or complications are critical factors in determining the need for catheter removal.

**Question: 741**

Which of the following is a potential complication of catheter tip malposition?

- A. Phlebitis
- B. Cardiac arrhythmias
- C. Hematoma
- D. Thrombosis

Answer: B

Explanation: Catheter tip malposition can irritate the heart or major vessels, potentially leading to cardiac arrhythmias.

**Question: 742**

Which of the following is a critical aspect of professional conferences for vascular access practitioners?

- A. Networking opportunities
- B. Increased administrative duties
- C. Mandatory attendance
- D. Limited educational content

Answer: A

Explanation: Professional conferences provide valuable networking opportunities, allowing practitioners to share knowledge and learn from each other.

**Question: 743**

Patient education regarding catheter care should emphasize which two points?

- A. Signs of infection to monitor
- B. The ability to shower with the catheter
- C. How to secure the catheter
- D. Avoiding all physical activity

Answer: A, C

Explanation: Educating patients on signs of infection and how to secure the catheter is crucial for preventing complications and ensuring proper care.

**Question: 744**

What does the term "asepsis" refer to in the context of medical procedures?

- A. The presence of pathogens
- B. The absence of pathogenic microorganisms
- C. The use of antibiotics
- D. The placement of catheters

Answer: B

Explanation: Asepsis refers to the absence of pathogenic microorganisms, which is essential in preventing infections during medical procedures.

**Question: 745**

Which vascular access device is least likely to be associated with infection risk?

- A. Peripheral IV
- B. Tunneled central catheter
- C. PICC line
- D. Non-tunneled central catheter

Answer: B

Explanation: Tunneled central catheters have a lower infection risk due to their design, which reduces skin flora exposure compared to other devices.

**Question: 746**

When collaborating with a patient's care team, what is the primary goal of effective communication?

- A. To assign blame for complications
- B. To ensure all team members are informed and aligned
- C. To expedite the discharge process
- D. To prioritize the physician's directives

Answer: B

Explanation: Effective communication fosters teamwork and ensures that all members are informed and aligned in patient care.

**Question: 747**

What is the recommended dwell time for a peripheral intravenous catheter in an adult patient?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 72-96 hours
- C. 1 week
- D. 2 weeks



Answer: B

Explanation: The recommended dwell time for a peripheral IV catheter in adults is typically 72-96 hours, depending on the site and condition of the catheter.

**Question: 748**

Which of the following is a sign of potential nerve injury during catheter insertion?

- A. Localized swelling
- B. Persistent pain or tingling in the extremities
- C. Fever
- D. Redness around the insertion site

Answer: B

Explanation: Persistent pain or tingling in the extremities indicates potential nerve injury during catheter insertion.

**Question: 749**

What is the primary goal of infection control measures during central line insertion?

- A. To minimize costs
- B. To enhance patient comfort
- C. To prevent catheter-related bloodstream infections

D. To reduce the number of insertions

Answer: C

Explanation: The primary goal is to prevent catheter-related bloodstream infections through strict adherence to aseptic techniques during insertion.

**Question: 750**

What is the most appropriate method for confirming the placement of a central venous catheter?

- A. Auscultation of breath sounds
- B. Chest X-ray
- C. Visual inspection of insertion site
- D. Checking for blood return

Answer: B

Explanation: A chest X-ray is the gold standard for confirming the correct placement of a central venous catheter to ensure it is not in the lungs.

**Question: 751**

The "5 Moments of Hand Hygiene" concept highlights the importance of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Wearing gloves
- B. Using hand sanitizers

- C. Specific times for hand hygiene to prevent infection
- D. Relying on non-touch techniques only

Answer: C

Explanation: The "5 Moments of Hand Hygiene" emphasizes critical moments when hand hygiene is necessary to prevent infection.

**Question: 752**

In a patient with a known allergy to chlorhexidine, which antiseptic should be avoided for vascular access site preparation?

- A. Povidone-iodine
- B. Alcohol
- C. Hydrogen peroxide
- D. Saline

Answer: A

Explanation: Povidone-iodine can cause allergic reactions in patients with iodine allergies, making it unsuitable for skin preparation.

**Question: 753**

What is the most appropriate way to handle a patient who experiences discomfort during the catheter removal process?

- A. Ignore the discomfort

- B. Explain the procedure and reassure the patient
- C. Rush the removal process
- D. Discontinue the removal immediately

Answer: B

Explanation: Providing reassurance and explanation helps alleviate patient anxiety and discomfort during the procedure.

**Question: 754**

Which pathogen is commonly associated with infections in patients with implanted devices?

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. Enterobacter cloacae
- C. Staphylococcus epidermidis
- D. Escherichia coli

Answer: C

Explanation: Staphylococcus epidermidis is a coagulase-negative staphylococcus that frequently causes infections in patients with implanted devices due to its ability to adhere and form biofilms.

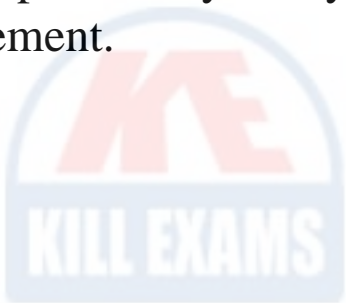
**Question: 755**

What is the primary concern when managing a patient with a pulmonary artery catheter?

- A. Insertion site infection
- B. Cardiac arrhythmias
- C. Fluid overload
- D. Catheter occlusion

Answer: B

Explanation: Monitoring for cardiac arrhythmias is critical when managing a patient with a pulmonary artery catheter due to the risk of complications during catheter placement.





# KILLEXAMS.COM

*Killexams.com is an online platform that offers a wide range of services related to certification exam preparation. The platform provides actual questions, exam dumps, and practice tests to help individuals prepare for various certification exams with confidence. Here are some key features and services offered by Killexams.com:*



**Actual Exam Questions:** *Killexams.com provides actual exam questions that are experienced in test centers. These questions are updated regularly to ensure they are up-to-date and relevant to the latest exam syllabus. By studying these actual questions, candidates can familiarize themselves with the content and format of the real exam.*

**Exam Dumps:** *Killexams.com offers exam dumps in PDF format. These dumps contain a comprehensive collection of questions and answers that cover the exam topics. By using these dumps, candidates can enhance their knowledge and improve their chances of success in the certification exam.*

**Practice Tests:** *Killexams.com provides practice tests through their desktop VCE exam simulator and online test engine. These practice tests simulate the real exam environment and help candidates assess their readiness for the actual exam. The practice tests cover a wide range of questions and enable candidates to identify their strengths and weaknesses.*

**Guaranteed Success:** *Killexams.com offers a success guarantee with their exam dumps. They claim that by using their materials, candidates will pass their exams on the first attempt or they will refund the purchase price. This guarantee provides assurance and confidence to individuals preparing for certification exams.*

**Updated Content:** *Killexams.com regularly updates its question bank and exam dumps to ensure that they are current and reflect the latest changes in the exam syllabus. This helps candidates stay up-to-date with the exam content and increases their chances of success.*

**Technical Support:** *Killexams.com provides free 24x7 technical support to assist candidates with any queries or issues they may encounter while using their services. Their certified experts are available to provide guidance and help candidates throughout their exam preparation journey.*