

Peripheral intravenous catheters- The hidden danger of hospital acquired infections?

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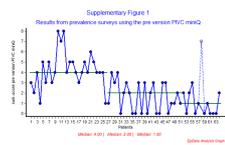
Introduction

Insertion and management of peripheral intravenous catheters (PIVCs) is a daily routine for nurses. However, PIVCs can pose serious threats to patient safety and can cause catheter associated blood stream infections if not cared for properly (1). Thus, hospitals have guidelines for PIVC care, but do the nurses follow them?

Methods

We aimed to measure if the nurses followed procedure for good PIVC care.

Results



At baseline all PIVCs had at least one deviation from procedure, whilst at first follow-up 8 PIVCs and 6 at second follow-up were perfect. At baseline the average PIVC had median 4 deviations from procedure (95%CI 3.7-5.1%) whilst the average PIVC score fell to 2 deviations (95% CI 1.1-2.2) on first and 1 deviation after second measurement after intervention, $p < 0.001$. At second measurement 1 PIVC had a score of 7, and this patient and the PIVC had just arrived from another hospital.

Conclusions

Nurses do not automatically follow PIVC guidelines. Improvement processes to improve PIVC care are needed. A 30 minutes training session gave good effect, which points to a high motivation for good PIVC care among the nurses. Since we developed the PIVC quality instrument and only one nurse had the measurement responsibility, the instrument needs testing in different settings, and the interrater reliability needs to be established, as LH Høvik et al recently have done (2).

References and Grant acknowledgments

- 2 Høvik LH, Gjeilo KH, Lydersen S, Rickard CM, Røtvold B; Damås JK, Solligård E, Gustad LT Monitoring quality of care for Peripheral Intravenous Catheters; feasibility and reliability of the Peripheral Intravenous Catheters mini Questionnaire (PIVC-miniQ). Abstract sent to ESICM Lives 2019.
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