



This study evaluated the effectiveness of VeinViewer for peripheral vascular accessing a pediatric hematology oncology clinic” Ramer et al (2015).

Abstract:

This study evaluated the effectiveness of VeinViewer for peripheral vascular accessing a pediatric hematology oncology clinic. After obtaining consent, 53 patients were randomly assigned to either the VeinViewer group (n = 27) or standard methods group (n = 26).

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Data on number of attempts, procedural time, access complications, and patient and nurse satisfaction were collected. Patients randomized to the VeinViewer group required significantly less time to access a vein as compared with the standard methods group ( $P \leq .05$ ). Additionally, these patients rated nurses as having significantly more skill than nurses who did not use VeinViewer ( $P \leq .05$ ) and assigned significantly higher scores for “overall experience”(P ≤ .05). Responses by nurses using VeinViewer overall saw the device in a positive light.

Reference:

Ramer, L., Hunt, P., Ortega, E., Knowlton, J., Briggs, R. and Hirokawa, S. (2015) Effect of Intravenous (IV) Assistive Device (VeinViewer) on IV Access Attempts, Procedural Time, and Patient and Nurse Satisfaction. Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing. October 28th. .

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