

This study was performed to define the effect of the infrared vein visualization device support on the success of PIVC in pediatric patients aged 0 to 3 years” Inal and Demir (2018).

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Pediatric nurses should be able to use techniques that increase the success rate or shorten the procedural duration of peripheral intravenous catheterization (PIVC).

OBJECTIVES: This study was performed to define the effect of the infrared vein visualization device support on the success of PIVC in pediatric patients aged 0 to 3 years. Success was determined based on the number of attempts per patient, the duration of the procedure, the success rate of first attempts, and the pain levels of the children.

METHODS: The study was a randomized, controlled experimental study on 54 children aged 0 to 3 years.

RESULTS: Peripheral intravenous catheterization in the study group was performed with fewer attempts (study group: 1.44 ± 0.85 ; control group: 2.41 ± 1.99 ; $P = 0.016$) and in a shorter period (study group: 44.37 ± 32.22 ; control group: 168.89 ± 171.54 .

doi: 10.1097/PEC.0000000000001493.