



A prospective, randomized controlled trial compared the success of peripheral venipuncture in pediatric patients using vascular ultrasound and standard landmark methods and the occurrence of infiltration and phlebitis” Avelar et al (2015).

Abstract:

A prospective, randomized controlled trial compared the success of peripheral venipuncture in pediatric patients using vascular ultrasound and standard landmark methods and the occurrence of infiltration and phlebitis. The sample was composed of 382 venipunctures; 188 (49.2%) were performed with vascular ultrasound, and 194 (50.8%) were performed using the standard landmark method.

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No significant difference ( $P = .059$ ) was found between either method in the success of peripheral venipuncture. A higher frequency of infiltration was found ( $P = .025$ ) in the vascular ultrasound group.

Reference:

Avelar, A.F.M., Peterlini, M.A.S. and da Luz Gonçalves Pedreira, M. (2015) Ultrasonography-Guided Peripheral Intravenous Access in Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of



Infusion Nursing. 38(5), p.320–327.

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