The incidence of phlebitis during PIC was 7.15% and the incidence of post-infusion phlebitis was 22.9%” Urbanetto et al (2017).

Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: to determine the incidence of phlebitis during and after the use of peripheral intravenous catheter (PIC), and analyse the association of this complication with risk factors.

METHODS: cohort study with 165 adult patients admitted to a university hospital in Porto Alegre, totalling 447 accesses, from December 2014 to February 2015. Data were collected on a daily basis and analysed by means of descriptive and analytical statistics.

RESULTS: The incidence of phlebitis during PIC was 7.15% and the incidence of post-infusion phlebitis was 22.9%. Phlebitis during catheter use was associated with the use of Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid. The grade of post-infusion phlebitis was associated with age and use of Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid, Tramadol Hydrochloride, and Amphotericin.

CONCLUSION: The incidence of post-infusion phlebitis proved to be an important indicator to analyse the quality of the healthcare setting.

Reference:


Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM
What is the incidence of post-infusion phlebitis?