
Abstract:

Purpose: To investigate the clinical effects of intravenous (IV) devices in the patients with lung cancer undergoing radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

Materials and Methods: A total of 128 patients were divided into two groups: those who received chemotherapy through a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC group; n = 64), and those who received therapy through an IV remaining needle (n = 64).

Statistical Analysis: Patient characteristics and complication rates were compared using Fisher’s exact tests or the $\chi^2$ test. During the treatment times, the time and the average nursing costs for both infusion methods and their complications were compared using the student’s $t$-test. Data is presented as mean ± SEM. A $P$ value <0.05 was considered significant. Statistical analyses were carried out using SPSS V.12.0 for Windows (SPSS, Inc.).

Results and Conclusions: The non-retention type venous detaining needle appears to be the preferred patient choice for those undergoing combined radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

Other intravenous and vascular access resources that may be of interest (External links –
IVTEAM has no responsibility for content).