

## **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:  $1.44 \pm 0.85$  ; control group:  $2.41 \pm 1.99$  ;  $P = 0.016$ ) and in a shorter period (study group:  $44.37 \pm 32.22$  ; control group:  $168.89 \pm 171.54$  .

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