

**In such cases, prudent alternative methods of obtaining intravascular access are deemed reasonable, including intraosseous access (IO)” Smereka et al (2016).**

Abstract:

The ability to achieve intravascular access in many states of emergency, such as sudden cardiac arrest, hemorrhagic shock or hypovolemic shock, is a key element of emergency treatment [1,2]. In cases of a collapsed vascular bed, medical personnel often encounter difficulties or find it impossible to access a peripheral vein [2,3,4]. In such cases, prudent alternative methods of obtaining intravascular access are deemed reasonable, including intraosseous access (IO). As has already been shown by numerous studies, some brief training significantly increases the efficiency of obtaining intraosseous access [1,5,6].

Reference:

Smereka, A., Stawicka, MI. and Czyzewski, L. (2016) Nurses knowledge and attitudes toward intraosseous access. The American Journal of Emergency Medicine. June 6th. .

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