To know the independent variables related to the occurrence of extravasation in patients with peripheral vein catheters (PVC)” Fernández-García et al (2016).

Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: To know the independent variables related to the occurrence of extravasation in patients with peripheral vein catheters (PVC).

MATERIAL AND METHOD: Retrospective study carried out in 6 longitudinal cuts between July 2013 an January 2014. A total of 1,442 PVC were reviewed, of which 730 met the inclusion criteria, and were divided into 2 groups: extravasation and not extravasation, with 365 cases each. The variables of age, gender, admission unit, catheter gauge, insertion site, previous insertion into the same limb, hospital unit where the insertion took place, communication difficulties, personal health history and analyzed parenterally drug administered were considered.

RESULTS: Risk factors to develop extravasation were: female gender, with previous insertion in the same limb,
Which extravasation risk factors should nurses consider when administering IV therapy?

CONCLUSIONS: Our study allows to know the variables that are related to the emergence of extravasations in patients with non-cancer treatments (gender, medical service of admission, catheter gauge, elapsed time since the insertion, patient communication difficulties, personal health history, and intravenous treatments), as well as the factors that may be considered protective.

Reference:


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