

00071 Understanding the Contributing Factors for the Change of Peripheral Intravenous Cannulas Within 3 Days Among Hospitalized Adults Patients.

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Aims: The study aimed to understand the contributing factors for changing peripheral intravenous cannula (PIC) before 3 days among adult patients in general wards.

Methodology: This cross-sectional study was carried out in an acute care hospital. Information on PIC such as the number of PIC inserted, date of insertion and removal, and reasons for reinsertion were extracted via electronic medical records. Only PICs that were removed and reinserted in less than 3 days were reported. Data extraction was done by a trained nurse. Only adults patients in general wards in the period of January to February 2018 were reviewed.

Result: A total of 100 adult patients with PIC were analyzed. There was a total of 166 PICs inserted. 32.5% (n=54) of PIC were removed before 3 days of insertion. The top 3 reasons for removal of PIC before 3 days were due to dislodgement (27.8%, n=15), pain (22.2%, n=12) and leakage (18.5%, n=10). Only 3.7% (n=2) of the PICs were removed due to blockage. Patient also had requested to remove the PIC because it was obstructing their body movement (16.7%, n=9).

Conclusion: Most PICs were observed to be left in-situ in accordance to the recommended indwelling duration of 3-4 days. The PICs removed before 3 days were largely due to dislodgement, pain and leakage. Future studies are needed to explore strategies to prevent PIC pain, dislodgement and leakage. Such strategies will allow PICs to remain in-situ for longer period of time and save resources.