

CLINICAL EVIDENCE

A Clinical Trial of a New All-in-One Peripheral-Short Catheter

Elizabeth E. McNeill, RN, BSN, MA, CCRN et al.

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Abstract

The objectives of this survey were to: 1) understand current peripheral IV stabilization practices within our hospital and 2) evaluate the use of a new closed IV catheter system with a built-in stabilization platform. All medical-surgical patients within an 851-bed acute care hospital with peripheral-short catheters were evaluated within a 3-day period for catheter securement, dwell time, and signs of complications. Additionally, catheter restart data were collected from a renal telemetry unit for 2 weeks. Catheter and dressing protocols were then standardized to a new catheter system with a built-in stabilization platform (Nexiva™ Closed Catheter System) and an absorbent transparent dressing (SorbaView® 2000). After a 2-week trial of the new protocol, catheters were again evaluated for securement and restart data were again collected from the renal telemetry unit. Staff nurse (N = 42) opinions on the new catheter system and dressing combination were sought, as well as a vote on willingness to change to the new catheter system and dressing. Results demonstrate improvement in catheter stabilization (out to 96 hours of dwell-time), decreased restarts, a high clinical preference for the new catheter/dressing system, and a high willingness to convert to the new system. Results indicate that the new closed IV catheter system with a built-in stabilization platform and transparent absorbent dressing evaluated in this survey may help to improve catheter securement and increase dwell-time. Research studies utilizing more rigorous randomized, controlled comparisons are warranted.