

Intravenous Access Devices In Adults

Peripheral Venous Cannula (PVC)

Use when VIP score is 0

Routinely Re-site every 96 Hours

Placed in palpable veins in upper limbs

Can be used for CT contrast

Cannot give high osmolarity medications

Dressing change when soiled or compromised

Dressing labelled with date of PVC insertion

Midline – these are peripheral lines

Can remain in situ for up to 28 days

Single lumen peripheral catheter

Placed in basilic or cephalic veins in upper arms

Cannot give high osmolarity medications or chemotherapy

Can be used for CT Contrast if 'power injectable'

Dressing change 24 hours after insertion then weekly until removed

Dressing labelled with date of dressing change

Bloods may be taken from 3 French lines and above

Does not require chest x-ray before use

Acute Central Venous Catheter (CVC)

Remove when clinically indicated

Dwell time of 7 – 10 days

Ultrasound guided insertion

Multiple lumens

Can measure central venous pressure

Can take blood samples

Can give high osmolarity medications

Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC)

Can remain in situ over 28 days

Ultrasound guided insertion

Single or double lumen

Placed in basilic or cephalic veins in arms

Can take blood samples

Can give high osmolarity medications

Can be used for CT Contrast if 'power injectable'

Portacath

Can remain in situ over 28 days

Inserted in theatre

Accessed with non-coring Gripper Needle

Gripper needles require changing every 7 days

Requires monthly maintenance flush

Single Lumen

Can take blood samples

Can give high osmolarity medications

Can be used for CT Contrast if 'power injectable'

Skin Tunnelled Line

Can remain in situ over 28 days

Inserted in theatre

May be called Groshong or Hickman lines

Multiple Lumens

Can take blood samples

Can give high osmolarity medications

Remember dressings must be changed when soiled or integrity is compromised

Remember routine heparin flushes are not required for any vascular access device unless specifically requested

Remember to consider all vascular access device management within the context of the patients care and their individual needs

Remember initial dressing change 24 hours post central line insertion then routine dressing changes every 7 days - including changing all needle-free connectors and statlocks

Remember to use a pulsatile positive pressure flush and clamp while flushing, ensure there is no residual blood in lumens – correct flushing prevents blockages

Remember to use ANTT when accessing devices for use and during dressing changes