

Peripheral Venous Cannulation



• Preparing for the procedure

- **a.** Explain procedure to patient, discuss indications and gain verbal consent.
- **b.** Expose limb.
- c. Clean hands.
- **d.** Assemble equipment required for cannulation.
- e. Apply tourniquet, palpate for vein, release tourniquet.²
- **f.** Prepare site for insertion removing hair if necessary.
- **g.** Use an alcohol swab to cleanse the site chosen for IV cannulation (allow to dry properly prior to inserting cannula).
- h. Wash hands and don gloves, set up aseptic field.



Performing the procedure

- a. Apply tourniquet.
- **b.** Select appropriate cannula and remove cannula sheath.
- **c.** Ensure that the bevel is facing upwards.
- d. Insert into vein (at 20-40 degrees) and observe for flashback.
- e. Hold needle still and advance cannula forwards.
- f. Release tourniquet.
- **q.** Apply pressure over vein.
- h. Withdraw needle and dispose into sharps container.
- i. Screw on cap or injection port.
- j. Secure into position with appropriate transparent dressing.
- k. Flush cannula with pre-prepared and checked n/saline.3



B Documentation

a. Document date, time and reason for cannulation.

4 Additional information

a. Flushing is recommended to promote and maintain patency.²

References

- 1. Campbell SG, Trojanowski J, Ackroyd-Stolarz SA. How often should peripheral intravenous catheters in ambulatory patients be flushed? J Infus Nurs. 2005;28(6):399-404.
- 2. Centre for Healthcare Related Infection Surveillance and Prevention (2007). Queensland Government's Centre for Health Related Infection Surveillance and Prevention guidelines. Brisbane: CHRISP, Queensland Health. Retrieved on 5^{th} May 2014 from: http://www.health.qld.gov.au/qhpolicy/docs/gdl/qh-gdl-321-6-5.pdf
- 3. Doherty L, Bravery K, Gabriel J, Kayley J, Malster M, Scales K, et al. Standards for infusion therapy. 3rd ed. London: Royal College of Nursing; 2012.
- $4.\ Lavery\ I,\ Ingram\ P.\ Prevention\ of\ infection\ in\ peripheral\ intravenous\ devices.\ Nurs\ Stand.\ 2006; 20(49): 49-56.$
- 5. O'Grady NP, Alexander M, Burns LA, Dellinger EP, Garland J, Heard SO, et al. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. Clin Infect Dis. 2011;52(9):e162-e93.
- 6. Tollefson J. Clinical Psychomotor Skills: Assessment Tools for Nursing Students. 5th ed. Melbourne: Cengage Learning Australia; 2012.
- 7. Wallis MC, McGrail M, Webster J, Marsh N, Gowardman J, Playford EG, et al. Risk factors for peripheral intravenous catheter failure: a multivariate analysis of data from a randomized controlled trial. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2014;35(1):63-8.

Support for this project has been provided by the Australian Government Office for Learning and Teaching.



Equipment required

- Hand sanitiser
- Nitrile gloves
- Alcohol swab
- Tourniquet
- Injection tray
- Dressing pack
- IV Cannula appropriate size²
- Transparent adhesive dressing
- 10ml Syringe
- 10ml Saline
- Sharps container



Please visit the website for more videos and additional information.



http://expertinmypocket.com.au









