Adult Peripheral Vascular Cannula

Insertion and Maintenance Care Plan

Write or affix patient label

Name:_____ CHI: _____

DOB: _____ Address:_____

Ward: _____ Hospital: _____

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

Insertion criteria: Please complete this section at time of insertion.

Intravascular devices are associated with an increased risk of phlebitis, thrombosis, local infection and bacteraemia and therefore should only be inserted if essential for ongoing care. To help with this decision, please use the criteria listed below (DRIFT) to justify the need for your patient to have a PVC. (Please see back of care plan for further information on DRIFT) Please tick all clinical criteria that apply:

Diagnostics ☐ **Resuscitation/Chest Pain** ☐ **IV Drugs** ☐ **Fluids** ☐ **Transfusion** ☐

PVC inserted: Day 0	Date: ____ /____ /____ Hospital: _____ Area: ED ☐ Theatre ☐ ITU/HDU ☐ Ward ☐ _____ Unknown ☐ _____
Insertion site:	R Hand ☐ R Arm ☐ R Foot ☐ L Hand ☐ L Arm ☐ L Foot ☐ Other:_____
Colour of cannula:	Blue ☐ Pink ☐ Green ☐ White ☐ Grey ☐ Orange ☐
Explanation and PVC leaflet provided to patient/ carer	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, state reason: _____

PVC Maintenance Check	**Does the Patient require this PVC for any of the DRIFT criteria?** **D**iagnostics **R**esuscitation/ Chest Pain **I**V Drugs **F**luids **T**ransfusion	**VIP score. (See Chart on back of care plan)** **If ≥ 2 remove PVC and record reason*.**	**Is the PVC dressing intact?**	**If PVC used for IV antibiotics can these be switched to oral? (See IVOST Flowchart on back of care plan)**	**Initial**
Day 1 Check 1 Day ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
Day 1 Check 2 Night ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
Day 2 Check 1 Day ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
Day 2 Check 2 Night ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
Day 3 Check 1 Day ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
Day 3 Check 2 Night ____/____/____	Yes ☐ No ☐ If No, remove PVC and record date and reason*.	VIP: _____	Yes ☐ No ☐	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	

A PVC device should only be kept in if the patient needs one for any of the reasons listed in DRIFT. Please also check the IVOST guideline re switching from IV to oral antibiotics. If there is a clinical reason for requiring the PVC for longer than 3 days, please document your reason here.

Date: ____/____/____ **Reason for keeping PVC in after 72 hrs/ 3 days:** _____

***Date PVC Removed:** ____/____/____

***Reason For Removal:** _____

Modified Visual Infusion Phlebitis (VIP) Score

Modified V.I.P (Visual Infusion Phlebitis) Score		
IV site appears healthy	0	No phlebitis : **Observe cannula**
One of the following is evident : slight pain or redness near site	1	Possible first signs : **Observe cannula**
Two or more of the following are evident: pain, redness, swelling	2	Early stage of phlebitis : **Remove & resite cannula**
All of the following are evident: pain, redness, hardening of surrounding tissue	3	Phlebitis/Thrombophlebitis: **Remove & resite cannula** **Seek further advice**
As above including: palpable venous cord	4	
As above including: pyrexia	5	

DRIFT

Intravascular devices are associated with an increased risk of phlebitis, thrombosis, local infection and S. aureus bacteraemia. It is essential that you justify the need for your patient to have a PVC daily using the DRIFT mnemonic.

- ✓ **Diagnostics:** Does the patient need the cannula for a diagnostic procedure e.g. CT scan
- ✓ **Resuscitation:** Is the patient at risk of cardiac or respiratory arrest?
- ✓ **Intravenous:** Does the patient require IV medication? Could these be switched to oral?
- ✓ **Fluids:** Does the patient require intravenous fluids ? Could this be switched to oral fluids?
- ✓ **Transfusion:** Does the patient require a transfusion of blood products?

Adult IV → Oral Antibiotic Switch Therapy (IVOST) Guideline → **Can I switch my patient from IV to oral antibiotics?**

Review need for IV antibiotics DAILY:
Review & document patient progress/the IVOST plan within 72 hours of antibiotic initiation

Are all of the following IVOST criteria met?

- ✓ **CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT** in signs of infection e.g. temperature ≤ 37.9°C, reduction in the NEWS score, improving SEPSIS
- ✓ **ORAL ROUTE is available reliably** (eating/drinking and no concerns regarding absorption)
- ✓ **UNCOMPLICATED INFECTION** (specialist advice not required prior to IVOST). Certain infections need prolonged IV e.g. CNS infection, Cystic Fibrosis, S. aureus bacteraemia (min. 14 days IV), Endocarditis, Vascular graft or Bone/joint infection, Undrainable deep abcess

CRP does NOT reflect severity of illness or the need for IV antibiotics & may remain elevated as the infection improves

DO NOT use CRP in isolation to assess IVOST suitability. Most infections require 7 days TOTAL (IV + oral) therapy. Record the intended duration on the medicine kardex

YES

This patient may be suitable for switch to oral antibiotics. Please discuss with medical staff and refer to the full IVOST Guideline.

NO