

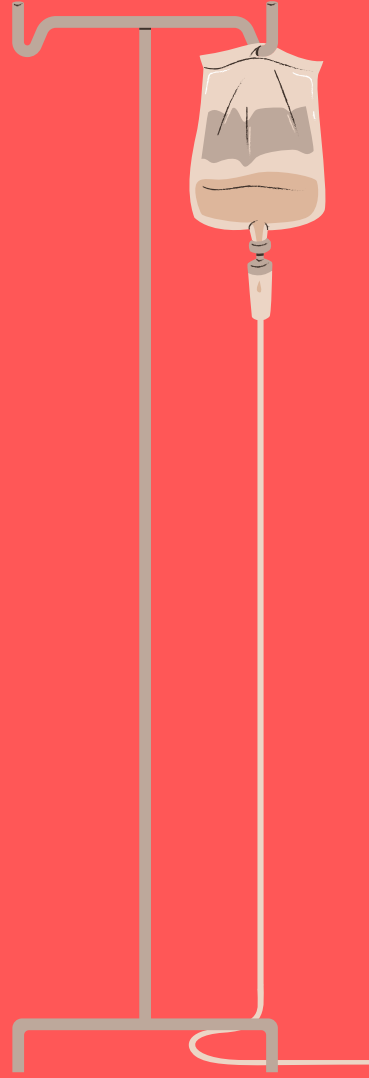
# PIVC - PERIPHERAL INTRAVENOUS CATHETER



## WHAT IS IT?



A small flexible tube that is inserted into your vein to provide medication or fluid directly into your bloodstream.



## HOW DO I KNOW THIS IS THE BEST METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR ME?

Your clinician make an informed decision.

Taking into account:

- how long your treatment will be
- The condition of your veins
- If your veins could be damaged
- Your history of having PIVC
- Your preferences



## WHAT INFORMATION SHOULD I BE AWARE OF?

Your clinician will discuss consent, the risk of complications and how likely they are to occur with you or your carer.

Complications may include:

- Blockage
- Pain
- Redness/swelling
- Skin irritation
- Infection.



It is important you understand the risks and benefits, so you can provide informed consent.

## YOUR HEALTHCARE TEAMS RESPONSIBILITY



Your healthcare team will monitor your PIVC to confirm it continues to function properly and is safe for use. Your clinician and their team keep their skills and knowledge up to date to ensure you are in the best of hands.

## CHOOSING YOUR INSERTION SITE

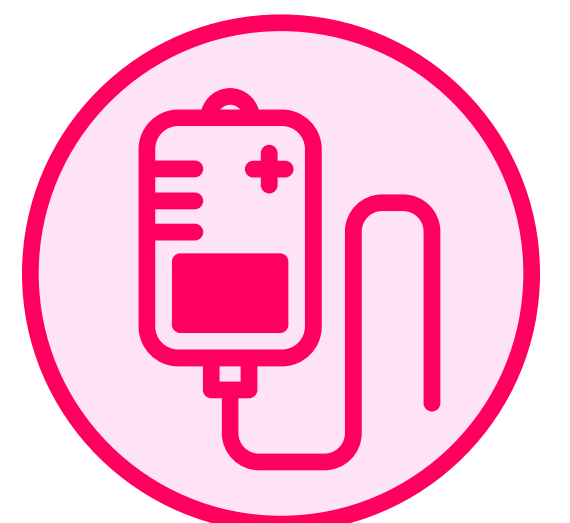


PIVC is most commonly inserted into your arm, although it can also be inserted into your hand or foot.

Your clinician will consider:

- The condition of your veins and skin, your preference of location
- How much you can move
- Whether it will be painful
- How likely they are to insert it on their first attempt
- Which is your dominate arm

If the PIVC cannot be inserted it may delay your treatment. This is why it is important to advise if you have had any issues in the past with PIVC.being inserted





## ROUTINE USE: INSPECT ACCESS AND FLUSH

To make sure your PICV continues to function properly.

The following will be monitored:

- Pain, swelling or redness of your skin
- Any signs of infection
- Leaking or blockage
- It is still in place
- The dressing covering the insertion site has not become bloodstained, wet or loose
- if anything about your PIVC is concerning you.



Your clinician will provide regular care to prevent complication from developing.

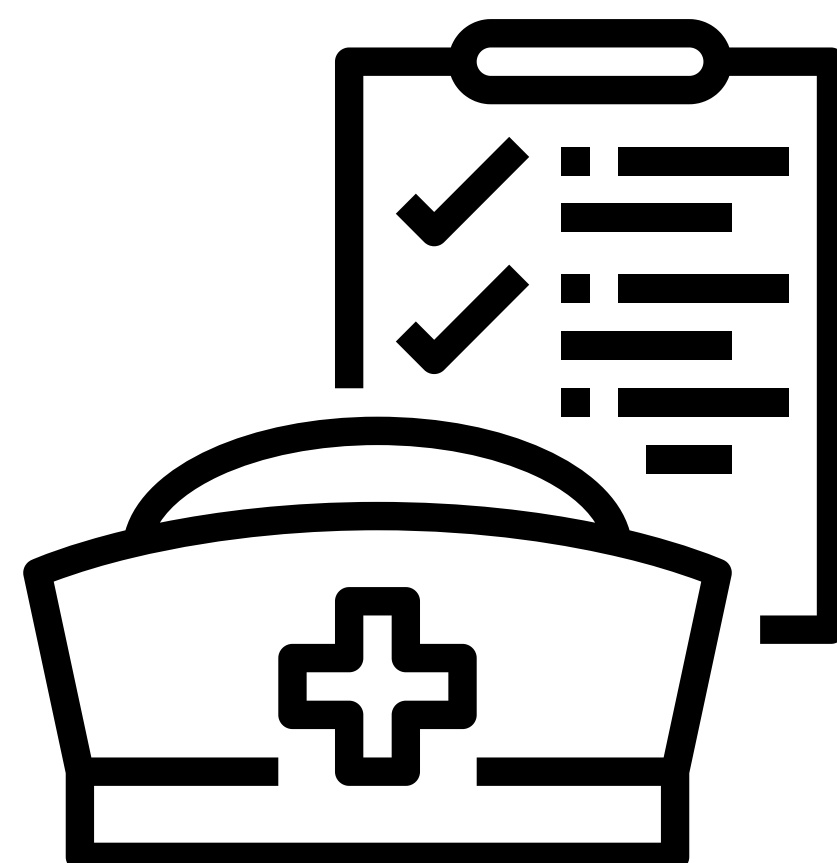
It is important that you do not touch, fiddle or move your PIVC

## REMOVE SAFELY AND REPLACE IF NEEDED

Your PIVC will be removed when no longer needed.

If your PIVC has malfunctioned or there are signs of problems, your clinician will need to replace it with a new one.

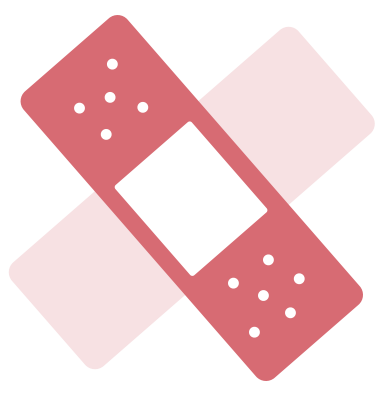
Your clinician will also make sure your PIVC is replaced as often as the current Australian guidelines recommends.



## FOR MORE INFO

Please visit [safetyandquality.gov.au](http://safetyandquality.gov.au)





# PIVC - PERIPHERAL INTRAVENOUS CATHETER

## TELL YOUR CLINICIAN ABOUT PAST EXPERIENCES

- Difficulty inserting a PIVC
- Anything that has worked well
- Your preference
- Any physical problems that could affect where the PIVC is placed
- Any allergies you have

## LOOKING AFTER YOUR PIVC

- Your Clinician will regularly check your PIVC
- Tell your clinician if you have any concerns or notice any problems
- Protect the PIVC from knocks or being pulled
- Wear loose clothing so that the PIVC does not get caught up.
- Keep the PIVC dry while washing hands.
- Ensure that the protective dressing stays in place

## TELL YOUR CLINICIAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ABOUT

- Redness
- Pain
- Swelling
- Feeling hot, cold or shivery
- Leakage from the device
- The dressing getting wet, bloodstained or loose

## TO PREVENT INFECTION

- Keep your hands clean by washing with soap or using sanitizer
- do not touch, fiddle or move the device

## FOR MORE INFO

Please visit  
[safetyandquality.gov.au](http://safetyandquality.gov.au)

**PLEASE SEE YOUR GP OR  
CLINICIAN IF ANY  
ABNORMAL SYMPTOMS  
PRESENT**

