Engaging patient with Intra Venous (IV) line care for prevention of IV Line complication through patient education

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Abstract

Patient engagement in safety is a priority. Patient with intra venous Line (IVL) care is to determine and prevent early sign of thrombophlebitis and Blood Stream Infection. When patients are engaged in their own care, they are more likely to have better outcomes and be more satisfied with their healthcare experience.

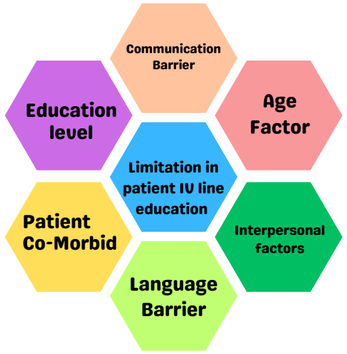
Introduction

Intra Venous Line is commonly used as vascular access devices that deliver vital fluids and medications to patients across healthcare settings. They're essential for patient care, but they can also come with risks such as thrombophlebitis and Blood Stream Infection. Through patient education it will improved quality of life, reduced morbidity, mortality, medical expenses and length of hospitalization. Therefore engaging patient with IV line care can lead to better clinical outcome and fewer the risks of complication.

Results

The average percentage Complications of IV Line in year of 2020 were 4.4%, in year of 2021 were 4.2% and 3.9% in year of 2022. Deduction average of 0.5% as compared between 3 years. Moreover, the average of percentage based on patient level of understanding of IV Line care in the 3 years were increased from 70% to 85%.

Discussion



Action Plan

- Educated caregiver for younger or elderly patient
- Provide translator for teaching and education
- Avoid using Medical Jargon
- Reinforce the education during ward round
- Involved family member during education
- To give pamphlet for patient who admitted with IV line
- To create QR code regarding IV line education to patient

Contact

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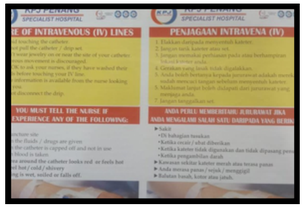
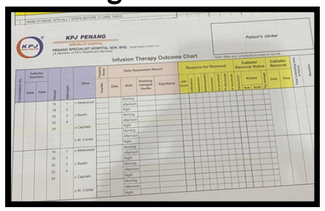
Methods and Materials

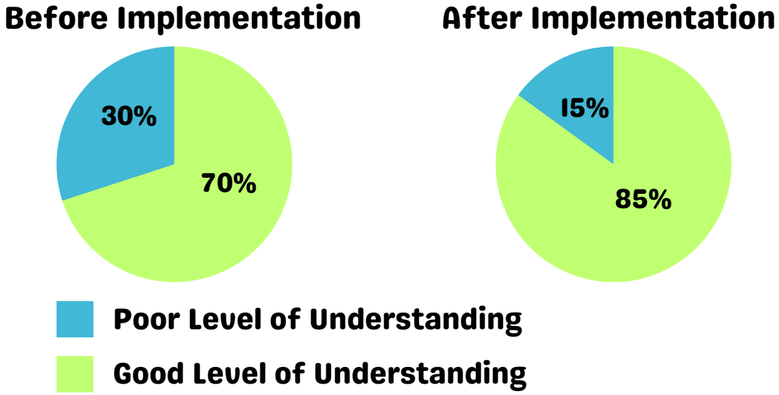
A study was conducted from January to December 2020, 2021, and 2022 by using a Peripheral Intravenous Catheter (PIVC) assessment form to identify patient Visual infusion Phlebitis(VIP) score. This study involved all patients with IV Line insertion. Patient education will be delivered by nurses through pamphlets and bedside teaching upon ward orientation. A total of 200 samples were collected monthly randomly from patient to assess their level of understanding of IV care.





Graphs and Tables

Level of patient understanding in IV line care education



Conclusions

In conclusion engaging of patient in IV Line care is vital to prevent potential risk of complication. As detection and quick intervention to a IV line complication are important to prevent patient from harm. Therefore through patient education, increase level of knowledge and understanding in IV line care will improved quality of patient care and reduce the hospitalization.

Reference

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