

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation of the Impact of Catheter Placement in the Hand on Catheter Lifespan in Hospitalized Patients

محل انتشار:

پنجمین کنگره پژوهشی دانشجویان دانشگاه علوم پزشکی هرمزگان (سال: 1402)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Venous access is one of the most common care procedures for hospitalized patients, typically performed by nurses. The lifespan of a catheter is influenced by various factors. Among them, the principles related to the selection of the appropriate vein and its anatomical placement are of particular importance. Despite the significance of the anatomical location of the catheter, there is limited conclusive evidence regarding the relationship between the anatomical location of the catheter and its lifespan. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the impact of catheter placement on patient outcomes and catheter lifespan. **Methods:** This prospective cohort study was conducted in ۲۰۲۲ at four teaching hospitals in Arak City (central Iran). Patients meeting the study criteria, including normal skin condition, absence of coagulopathy, no receipt of chemotherapy drugs, Phenytoin, and calcium gluconate, were enrolled. The catheters placed in Intermediate (median) Basilic (cubital) vein, Cephalic vein, Intermediate antebrachial vein, and Dorsal metacarpal vein were followed for ۷۲ hours. Data analysis was performed using SPSS software, utilizing descriptive and analytical statistical tests. **Results:** A total of ۲۹۹ patients were included in the evaluation, with ۵۳.۸% being male. The results showed a significant difference in catheter lifespan based on anatomical location, with patients who had catheters placed in the Intermediate (median) Basilic (cubital) vein more likely to require replacement within the first ۱۲ hours of catheter insertion. Additionally, the catheter removal rate in this area was higher. **Conclusion:** Our study results demonstrate a significant difference in catheter lifespan based on the placement location. Patients with catheters placed in the (cubital) vein were more likely to require reinsertion. Despite the easy access to this vein, its long-term use for catheter insertion faces limitations.

کلمات کلیدی:

Peripheral venous catheter, Anatomical location, Catheter lifespan

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