

# Rapid Review

# Care of Peripheral Intravenous (PIV) Lines

**RATIONALE:** To ensure proper care of Peripheral Intravenous (PIV) Lines to prevent bloodstream infections.

## Important Points to Remember:

- **The care of PIV lines is just as important as central line care.**
- Ensure an order for placement of the PIV has been obtained.
- Prevantics wipes should be used prior to administering medications.
- Dressings should have the date, initials, and gauge of PIV.
- Vascular Access Policy



- 1. Peripheral Intravenous Lines (PIV) should be assessed once a shift at minimum and prior to any medication administration.**
- 2. PIV should be documented in Iview.**
  1. Ensure charting is occurs on the right IV gauge and site
  2. Make sure documentation occurs when PIV is discontinued, and dynamic group is inactivated.
- 3. Care of the PIV:**
  1. Prior to administering medication, PIVs should be assessed that it draws blood, flushes, and is not infiltrated.
  2. When administering medication, Prevantics wipes should be used to disinfect the port and allowed to dry prior to access.
  3. If PIV not in use, ensure extension set is clamped.
  4. **Curo caps should be placed on all IV tubing and PIV microclaves if not in use.**
  5. Dressings should be the 3M CHG dressing (located in PIV start kit) and labeled with the date, staff initials, and gauge of IV.
  6. PIVs should be flushed once a shift.
  7. If site is red or painful to the patient, PIV should be removed immediately.
- 4. Removal of PIV**
  1. Remove any PIVs that have not ben used for greater that 48 hours.
  2. Do not leave multiple PIVs in patients that are not being utilized for care.
  3. Document removal in Iview.

