

**Table 10: Practice Notes from the Evidence**

KEY INTERVENTION	DETAILS FROM THE EVIDENCE
<p>PVAD daily review process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ PVAD reviews were at minimum once per shift in some studies (107, 109, 110, 112). They were once per day in others (91, 101, 102, 109, 110, 112). Additionally, three protocols mandated hourly site assessment (104, 108, 111). One study required that assessment be completed whenever solutions changed or drugs were added to the intravenous therapy (105).</li> <li>■ The acronym TLC (touch, look, compare) was used in one study (102), while ACT (assess, compare, touch) was used in another (104).</li> <li>■ The acronym PIVCS formed the maintenance bundle in two studies: prompt removal, inspect hourly, vein patency by intermittent flush of 0.9% sodium chloride, clean hands, scrub the hub with 2%, chlorhexidine gluconate and 70% alcohol swab (108, 111).</li> </ul>
<p>PVAD dressings/securement devices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Chlorhexidine antimicrobial bordered securement dressing (91).</li> <li>■ Transparent dressing (91, 101).</li> <li>■ Semi-transparent polyurethane sterile dressing (106).</li> <li>■ Sterile self-transparent adhesive gauze (105).</li> <li>■ Bordered polyurethane dressing (108, 111).</li> <li>■ An additional elastic bandage was applied to reduce the risk of inadvertent withdrawal (105).</li> </ul>

### Supporting Resources

RESOURCE	DESCRIPTION
<p>Canadian Vascular Access Association. Canadian vascular access and infusion therapy guidelines. Pembroke (ON): Pappin Communications; 2019.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Canadian Vascular Access Association guidelines.</li> <li>■ Includes PVAD care and daily assessment.</li> <li>■ <b>Note:</b> this is a resource for which there is a fee.</li> </ul>
<p>United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC). Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections [Internet]. [place unknown]: US CDC; 2011. Available from: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/bsi-guidelines-2011.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/bsi-guidelines-2011.pdf</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Rigorous guidance from the US CDC.</li> <li>■ Includes guidance on a daily review of PVAD.</li> <li>■ <b>Note:</b> the online edition of this guideline was updated in 2016 and 2017 respectively.</li> </ul>
<p>Ray-Barruel G, Cooke M, Chopra V, et al. The I-DECIDED clinical decision-making tool for peripheral intravenous catheter assessment and safe removal: a clinimetric evaluation. <i>BMJ Open</i>. 2020;10(1):e035239.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Tool for PVAD assessment and decision making.</li> <li>■ Standardized assessment that includes device necessity, effectiveness, complications, dressing, evaluation, education and documentation.</li> </ul>
<p>Royal College of Nurses. Standards for infusion therapy [Internet]. 4th ed. London (UK): Royal College of Nurses; 2016. Available from: <a href="https://www.rcn.org.uk/clinical-topics/infection-prevention-and-control/standards-for-infusion-therapy">https://www.rcn.org.uk/clinical-topics/infection-prevention-and-control/standards-for-infusion-therapy</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Includes assessment considerations and appendices with checklists and scales used for PVAD assessment.</li> </ul>

RECOMMENDATIONS