

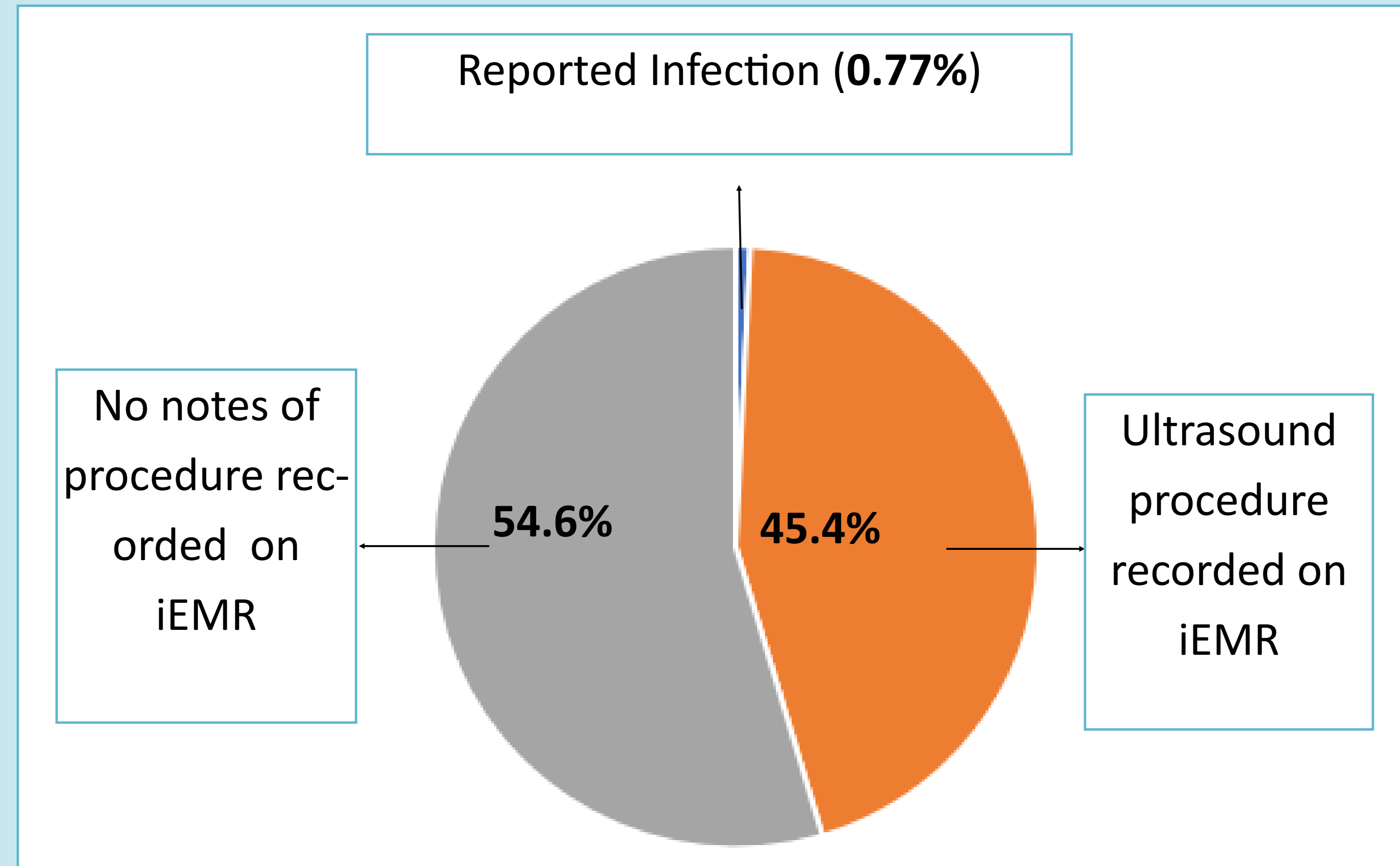
Infection Rates Associated with Ultrasound Guided Peripheral Vascular Access in the Emergency Department

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Introduction

In the emergency department (ED), approximately 26% of patients require peripheral vascular access (PIVC). Of these patients, 32.8% have difficult intravenous access and either have central venous catheters inserted or ultrasound guided peripheral vascular cannulation (US PIVC). There is little data indicating infection rates with US PIVC.



Results and Conclusions

1. Phlebitis was reported in 1 patient whose US PIVC was recorded on iEMR (1.7%)
- Infection rates are comparable to non US guided PIVC
2. In 54.6% of US PIVC cases, the procedure was not noted in iEMR
- Improved iEMR note-taking regarding lines is required

Aims

To determine the infection rates associated with US PIVC performed by Physicians and Senior House Officers in the Emergency Department (ED) of the Princess Alexandra Hospital (PAH).

Methods

Retrospective Longitudinal Cohort Study

Searched iEMR for Data Data gathered from Feb 2020– June 2022 Patients who attended the PAH ED and had an US PIVC

Participants (n=130) were selected from US machine records. The outcome of infection was assessed utilising notes from iEMR.

Limitations

1. Small sample size due to under-reporting of US PIVC by staff in iEMR
2. Limited time frame for follow up of patients, as patients were only followed up for infection from the date of admission to discharge.