

Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
The learner will be able to identify the setting with the highest and lowest incidents of complications rate for peripheral intravenous catheters.	Current protocol for peripheral intravenous catheter care suggest that complication rates may be increased when access is obtained in pre-hospital or emergency department settings over those placed in the inpatient care units. To evaluate and compare current relevant studies as it pertains to the complications of peripheral intravenous catheter (PIVC) access, based on the areas of patient care and treatment which access was initially obtained.
The learner will be able to verbalize evidence based standards, leading to reduction of peripheral intravenous catheter complications across all health care settings.	Methods of conducting comprehensive literature review.
	The results of the research contained in the eleven articles utilized for this literature review, consistent complications were found despite the area of patient care where PIVC access was obtained. Discussion of findings; Compare and contrast complications rate of peripheral intravenous catheter in the pre-hospital, emergency department and inpatient setting. Taking appropriate measures to stop and control the complications can ultimately improve patient care, satisfaction, and cost effectiveness.
	Conclusion: The results determined the PIVC's initiated on adult patients, while in emergency departments or in the pre-hospital environments in the United States, were not at risk for an increased rate of complications over patients who had PIVC access initially obtained in the inpatient settings. Recommendation for future research: By utilizing RN assessment skills and clinical judgement as an indicator for PIVC removal or replacement, research could address if the practice of prophylactic, timely removal and replacement of PIVCs can influence the rate of complications.
	Limitations: majority of the research on PIVC complications during last five years was conducted in countries other than the United States.