

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON APPLICATION OF INTRAVENOUS VEIN VIEWER OF HOSPITALIZED CHILDREN PRIMARY SUCCESS RATE OF INTRAVENOUS INSERTION, DURATION, EFFECT ON CARE GIVER AND NURSE'S SATISFACTION

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ABSTRACT

An experimental study conducted to investigate the intravenous application of vein viewer procedure for hospitalized children and attempt to find out primary success rate and insertion frequency, duration, and effect on caregivers and nurse satisfaction.

Method

Study focused one group pre-posttest design, subjects were hospitalized children (20) and caregivers (20) also nurses (10). Data were collected by Intravenous vein viewer application training and structured questionnaire. During procedure primary success rate, duration, caregiver and nurses satisfaction were recorded and data analyzed by mean, SD, and t test. Hypothesis examined by using Fisher's exact and paired t-test.*

Results

Findings of the study of Intravenous vein viewer during the primary significantly increase the success rate of application of the second group to 20% ($\chi^2 = 12.130$, $p < .001$). Duration also significantly reduced the number of differences in the insertion circuit 2.05 the second group ($t = 3.756$, $p < .001$) Nurse's satisfaction was tested during IV Vein viewer applies the second group average $4.23 \pm .199$ 1 group and difference is $3.02 \pm .435$ intravenous nurse's satisfaction of the second group increased significantly.

Conclusions

Application of intravenous Vein viewer shown primary success rate of hospitalized children is high, reduce the number of insertion, shorter duration, effects of guardian and nurses satisfaction also found increase. So, the researcher suggests that, intravenous Vein viewer application would be helpful and recommend increasing intravenous vein viewer utilization in healthcare setting in order to reduce the discomfort and effective care.

KEYWORDS: Vein Viewer, Hospitalized Children

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