

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COLD APPLICATION ON THROMBOPHLEBITIS AMONG POST-OPERATIVE PATIENTS WITH INTRAVENOUS CANNULA IN A SELECTED HOSPITAL AT CHENNAI”

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ABSTRACT

Health is the level of functional and (or) metabolic efficiency of a living being. It is the general condition of a person in the mind, body and spirit, usually meaning to be free from illness, injury or pain. All have times of good health, times of sickness, and may be even times of serious illness. As lifestyles change, so does the level of health.

Patients are unable to take fluids and nutrients and are unable to make proper use of their gastrointestinal system effectively. The common practice to feed patient is through the vein. This method of feeding to the patient is known as intravenous infusion. Various improvements in intravenous administration of fluid has increased knowledge concerning body fluids and their role in the human body and have resulted in popularizing this technique in every day hospital practice.

Compared with other route of administration, intravenous route is the fastest way to deliver fluids and medication throughout the body. Intravascular lines (IV) are used for not only purposes administering drugs and fluids, varying from monitoring pressures. A common problem encountered during intravenous therapy (IV) therapy is phlebitis, i.e. the inflammation of the venous wall near the point of entry of the cannula into the veins. It is often due to patient movement and disruption of vein at the site of insertion of the cannula

KEYWORDS: Any Form of Injury to a Blood Vessel can Result in Thrombophlebitis