

# First attempt success ratio of intravenous cannulation with the Veinplicity®

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We hypothesize that the first attempt success ratio of peripheral intravenous cannulation will be increased in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale, with the use of the Veinplicity® device, when compared to the...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Niet van toepassing
<b>Status</b>	Werving nog niet gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON24775

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

VEINPLICITY STUDY

### Aandoening

Difficult intravenous access, unsuccessful attempt to insert a peripheral intravenous catheter.

## Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Catharina Hospital

Department of anesthesiology, intensive care and pain medicine

Michelangelolaan 2

5623 EJ Eindhoven

**Overige ondersteuning:** Physeon GmbH.

J. McDonald-Dick

Clinical Affairs Director

Herrenacker 15

CH-8200 Schaffhausen (Switzerland)

E: john.mcdonald@physeon.com

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

#### Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome is the first attempt success ratio of peripheral intravenous catheter placement with the use of the Veinplicity® device, when compared to the traditional landmark technique, in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale. The outcome of interest is to reach a success ratio of 95% upon inserting a peripheral intravenous catheter by using the Veinplicity® device, in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale.

## Toelichting onderzoek

#### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

The Veinplicity® device (Physeon, Schaffhausen, Switzerland) is an electrical stimulation device, which can be used as an adjunct for peripheral intravenous cannulation. It is said to increase local intravascular blood volume and therefore improves a practitioners' ability to gain intravenous access. Because of this statement, we hypothesize that the first attempt success ratio of peripheral intravenous cannulation will be increased in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale, with the use of the Veinplicity® device, when compared to the traditional landmark technique

#### Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that the first attempt success ratio of peripheral intravenous cannulation will be increased in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale, with the use of the Veinplicity® device, when compared to the traditional landmark technique. In addition, the aim of the current study is to prove whether or not the Veinplicity® increases the first attempt success ratio of peripheral intravenous cannulation in patients with a medium-risk profile according to the A-DIVA scale, and hereby has an added value in reducing the incidence of a difficult intravenous access.

#### Onderzoeksopzet

The study will be performed upon the procedure of inserting a intravenous catheter, on which the registrations will be done. A peripheral intravenous catheter is a small hollow catheter that is advanced over a needle into a peripheral vein through the skin. A peripheral intravenous catheter will be inserted in the upper extremity, and veins on the dorsal and

ventral surfaces of the upper extremity are considered for peripheral cannulation, including the metacarpal, cephalic, basilic, and median veins. Intravenous cannulation was performed according to practice guidelines.

## **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

In patients in the intervention group, a peripheral intravenous catheter will be inserted with the aid of the Veinplicity® device. For the control group, a historical cohort will be used. The Veinplicity® device is an electrical stimulation device, which can be used as an adjunct for peripheral intravenous cannulation. It increases local intravascular blood volume and therefore improves a practitioners' ability to gain intravenous access. The device utilizes a current to induce a physiological response that increases the blood flow in the peripheral vessel. It thickens the vein wall, increases stability, and expands the diameter of the vein, leading to easier vascular access. The two disposable electrodes are applied to the patient on the bicep and palm of the hand, and connected to the main cable to enable stimulation. Patients should be stimulated between 2 and 10 minutes, depending on the individual profile of the patient and condition of the veins. The device automatically switches off after 15 minutes of stimulation. Engorged veins remain palpable for 10 to 30 minutes after stimulation. After simulation, peripheral intravenous cannulation will be performed according to practice guidelines.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

Catharina Hospital, Department of anesthesiology

F.H.J. van Loon  
Michelangelolaan 2

Eindhoven 5623 EJ  
The Netherlands  
040-2399111 (beeper 115201)

### **Wetenschappelijk**

Catharina Hospital, Department of anesthesiology

F.H.J. van Loon  
Michelangelolaan 2

Eindhoven 5623 EJ  
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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a patient must meet all of the following criteria:

Patients must be in the age of 18 years or older;

Patients with a medium risk profile on the A-DIVA scale (score 2 or 3);

Patients must be conscious and be able to adequately answer questions.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

A potential patient who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:

Patients in which an intravenous catheter is already inserted on the ward;

Patients with medical devices in the body (pacemaker, ICD, trans-cerebral electrode placement, electrode placement that applies current to the carotid sinus region, other neurostimulators);

Patients who do not understand questions or generate adequate data, due to physical or communicational disorders.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd

Controle:

Placebo

## Deelname

Nederland

Status:

Werving nog niet gestart

(Verwachte) startdatum:

01-09-2017

Aantal proefpersonen:

125

Type:

Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 44449

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6283
NTR-old	NTR6457
CCMO	NL61818.100.17
OMON	NL-OMON44449

## Resultaten

## **Samenvatting resultaten**

N/A