

Peripheral Intravenous Complication of Neonates: Effect of Educational Program for Nurses on Prevention and Management

The peripheral intravenous (PIV) catheter is the most used vascular access device for administration of medications in hospitalized neonates. To evaluate the impact of an educational program for nurses on assessment, management, and prevention of peripheral intravenous complication in neonatal intensive care unit. A quasi-experimental research design was used in the current study. The study sample consisted of a convenience sample including all available nurses (88) at University Hospital, General Hospital and Health Insurance Hospital at Beni-Suef. Two self-administered tools for nurses; part I, socio-demographic data for nurses, part II, nurses' knowledge regarding IV fluid and part III, nurses' knowledge regarding IV complications and neonate's needs of management and observational checklist for nursing practice about IV infiltration or extravasation in neonates. The findings revealed that there was a highly significant difference in the pre and post-intervention program and their knowledge and practice, the study stated that there was an improvement in their knowledge and practice towards prevention and management IV complications. Educational intervention had a significant role in increasing knowledge and practice of universal precautions among nurses. It is recommended to exert more efforts in developing and applying similar educational endeavors for nurses in NICUs these educational initiatives need to be boosted periodically to ensure sustainability of their positive effects on knowledge and practice.

Keywords: Neonatal intensive care units, peripheral intravenous complication, educational program and management and prevention