

# **Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters Clinical Care Standard: 05b-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in-situ who report their PIVC was inserted on the first attempt**

**Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)**

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to [info@aihw.gov.au](mailto:info@aihw.gov.au).

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at [meteor@aihw.gov.au](mailto:meteor@aihw.gov.au).

# Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters

## Clinical Care Standard: 05b-Proportion of patients with a PIVC in-situ who report their PIVC was inserted on the first attempt

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	5b-Proportion of patients who report their PIVC was inserted on the first attempt
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	733385
<b>Registration status:</b>	<a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 25/05/2021</a>
<b>Description:</b>	The proportion of patients who report their PIVC was inserted on the first attempt.
<b>Rationale:</b>	Multiple failed insertion attempts increase the risk of device failure, cause patients undue pain and anxiety and can reduce access to veins for future health needs.
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: Management of Peripheral Intravenous Catheters</a> <a href="#">Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 25/05/2021</a>

### Collection and usage attributes

<b>Population group age from:</b>	All ages
<b>Computation description:</b>	Presented as a percentage.
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	The number of patients with a PIVC who report their PIVC was inserted on the first attempt.
<b>Denominator:</b>	The number of patients with a PIVC in situ.

### Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Person
<b>Format:</b>	N[NN]

### Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
<b>Reference documents:</b>	<p>Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care 2021. Peripheral Venous Access clinical care standard. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Sydney.</p> <p>Schults JA, Kleidon T, Chopra C, et al. International recommendations for a vascular access minimum data set: A Delphi consensus-building study. 2020. BMJ Quality &amp; Safety.</p>