

Penn Nursing Peripheral Rapid Infusion Catheters (RICs)

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BACKGROUND





Anesthesia providers faced challenges with limited large-bore venous access for rapid fluid administration.



Rapid infusion catheters come in 7.0F and 8.5F. Designed to be inserted quickly in trauma or large volume hemorrhage situations



Complication rates of RIC are higher than CVCs at 1.67% but none are life threatening

METHODS





Introduce how to use and place a peripheral rapid infusion catheter, through an educational video

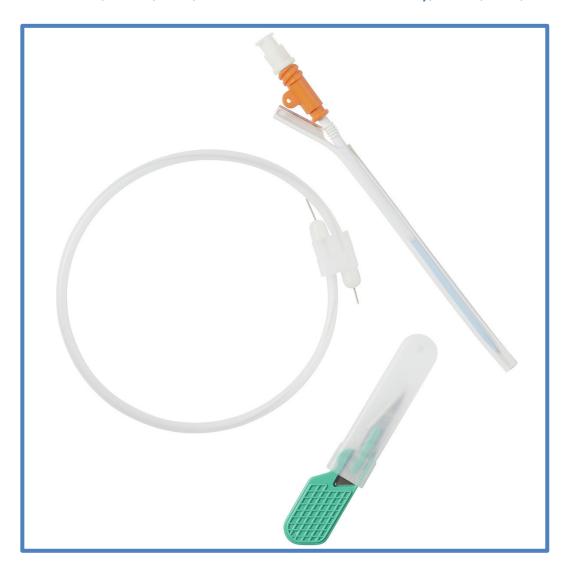






In person simulation day to practice with catheters

Pre- and post-test to evaluate provider knowledge and confidence



CONCLUSION



Online educational video was successful in providing RIC education



Simulation was key in improving confidence level of anesthesia providers

RESULTS



Significant increase in

participant knowledge from the pre-test to the post-test

No significant change

between the first post-test

and the two-month post-test

confidence scores between

Increase in RIC placement

the pre-test and two-month

post-test

All participants met the RIC

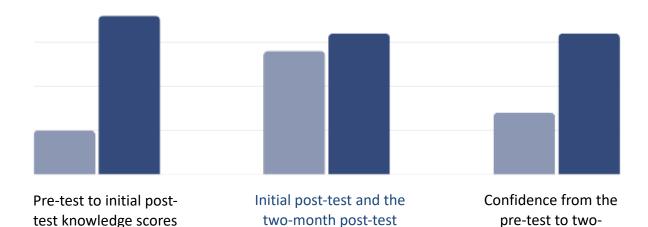
placement competency

criteria

Characteristic	Frequency n
Age	
25-34	1
35-44	8
45-54	2
55-64	3
Occupation	
CRNA	7
MDA	7
Years of	
Experience	
1-2	2
3-5 5-10	7
5-10	2
10-20	2
>20	1



month post-test



knowledge scores