



UNIVERSIDADE
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Administration of Endovenous Medicine in Pediatrics: Performance of Nursing Professionals



Francisca Elisangela Teixeira Lima¹, Erica Oliveira Matias², Thais Lima Vieira de Souza³, Rafaela de Oliveira Mota³,
Ires Lopes Custodio², Sabrina de Souza Gurgel⁴, Igor de Freitas⁴, Lilia Jannet Saldarriaga Sandoval², Eva Anny Welly de Souza Brito⁵

¹ Federal University of Ceará/Nursing Departament, Researcher on CNPq. Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil/felisangela@yahoo.com | ² Federal University of Ceará/PhD student/

³ Nurse - Federal University of Ceará | ⁴ Federal University of Ceará/Master's degree student | ⁵ Federal University of Ceará/Nurse student

Purpose

- Patient safety with regard to drug therapy has been gaining prominence in the discussions worldwide: ↑ errors.
- The intravenous route (IV) is the most commonly used in the hospital. However, this presents a high potential for harm to the patient. It is necessary for the nursing professional to be attentive to the factors of potential risks to patient safety.

Objective

To evaluate the practice of Nursing in the process of intravenous medication administration in pediatrics.

Methods

- A cross-sectional, quantitative and observational study;
- Pediatric hospital in Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil.
- The sample: 135 observations of the intravenous drug administration process. 11 Nursing technicians.

Inclusion criteria: being a Nursing professional who acts in the administration of drugs through the IV route and being of service in the period of data collection.

Exclusion criteria: be on vacation, leave or away on days that the observations will be made.

Data collect: the interview and the direct and non-participant observations of the actions developed by the members of the Nursing team during the IV therapy in pediatrics, using a check list with the actions of the drug process of IV route (answer options: yes, no, partial and does not apply):

- reading of the medical prescription;
- hand hygiene;
- organization of the environment and selection of suitable materials;
- preparation of medication;
- guidance on the procedure;
- IV drug administration, monitoring and recording.

The data was processed and analyzed in a descriptive way.

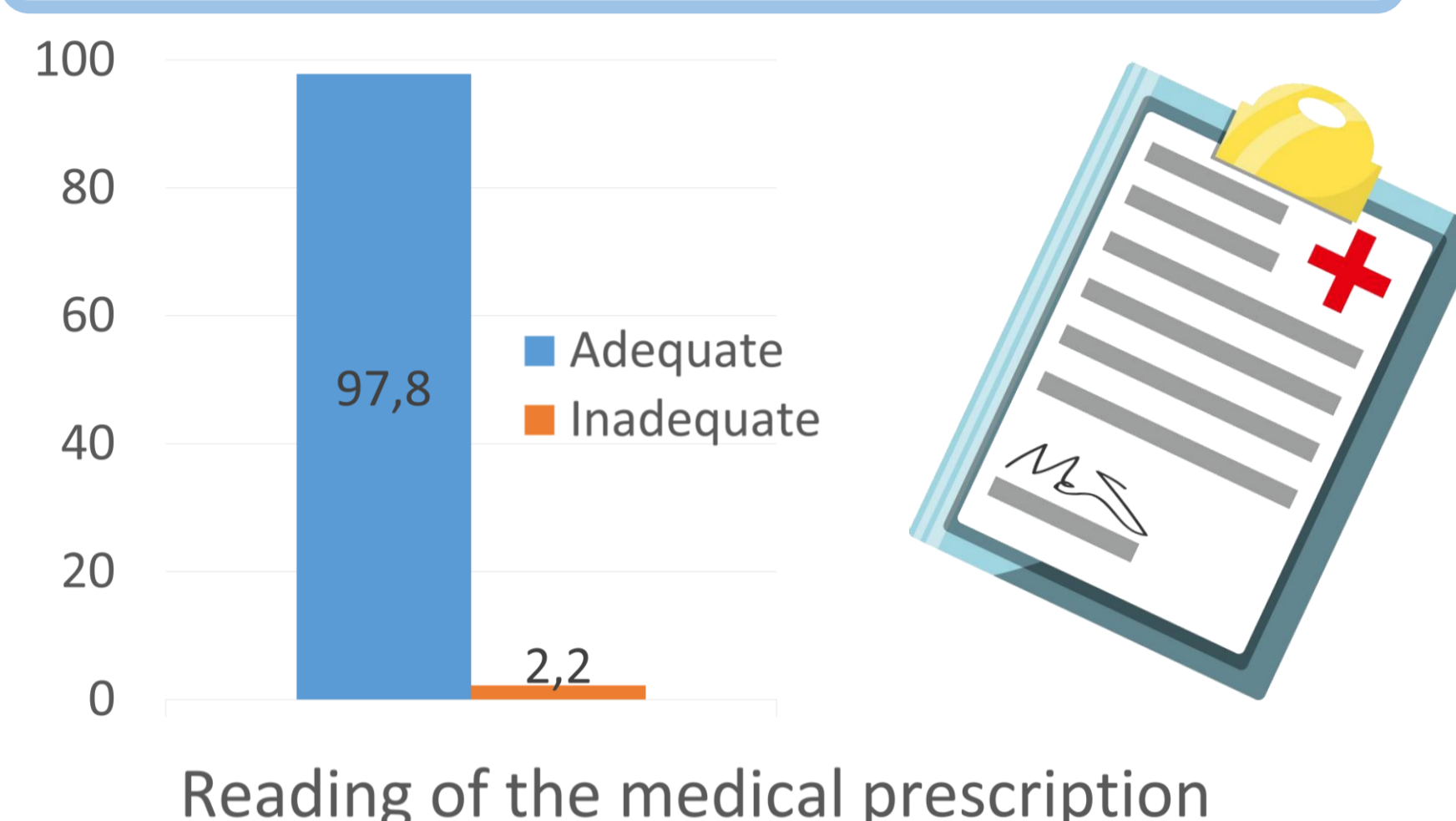
In order to evaluate the performance of the professionals in the execution of each action of the process, the Positivity Index (IP) for Quality of Care:

- Desirable (IP = 100%)
- Suitable (90% <IP <99%);
- Insurance (80% <IP <89%)
- Borderline (71% <IP <79%)
- Sufficient (IP <70%).

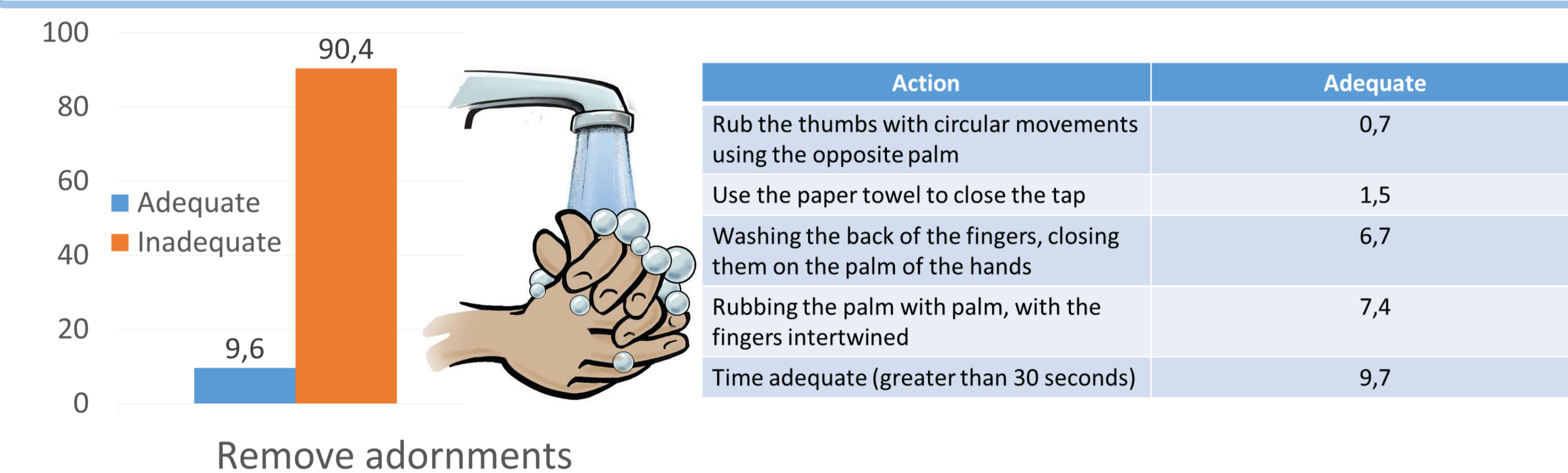
The study was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the Federal University of Ceará.

Results

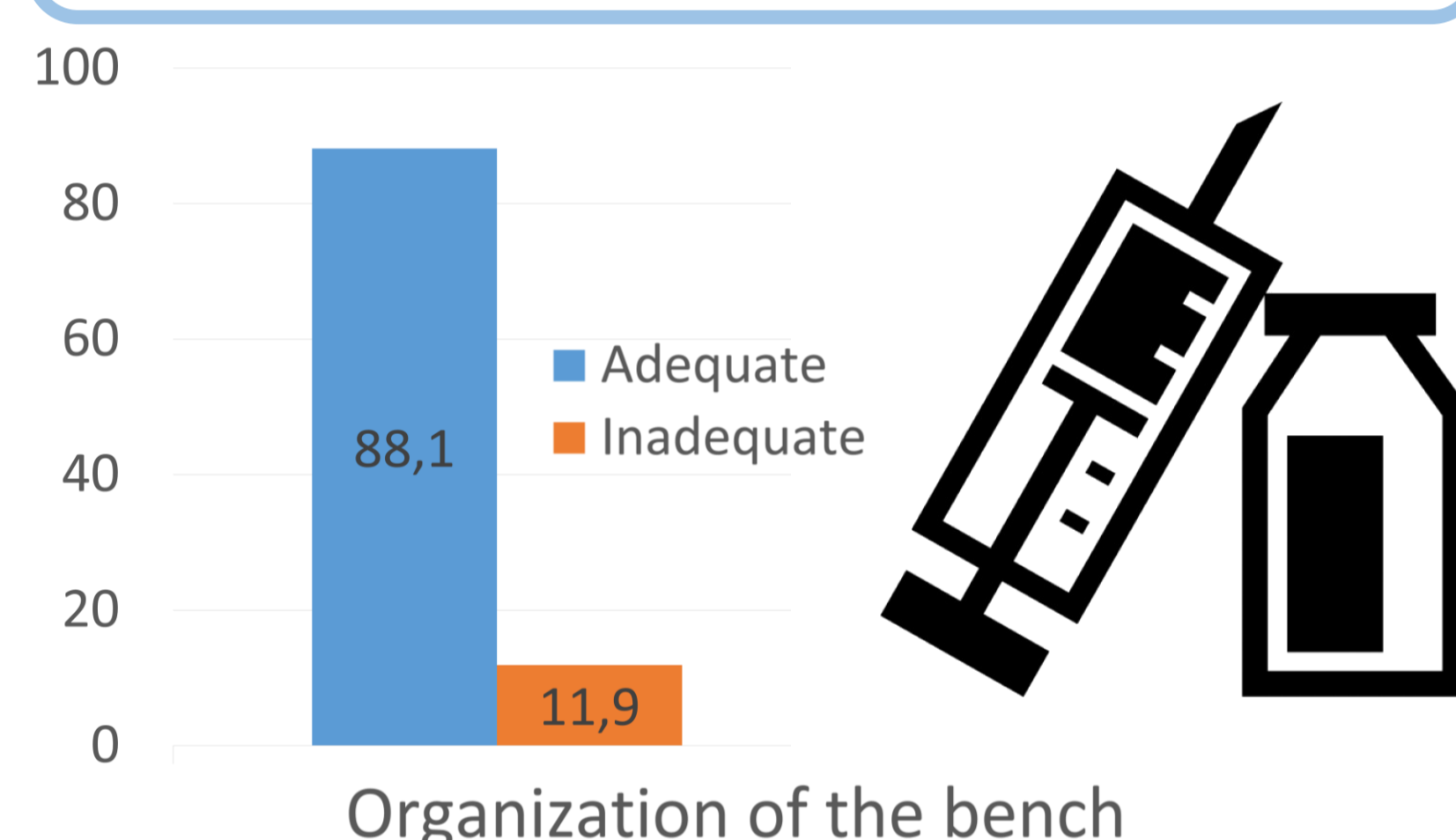
Reading of the medical prescription



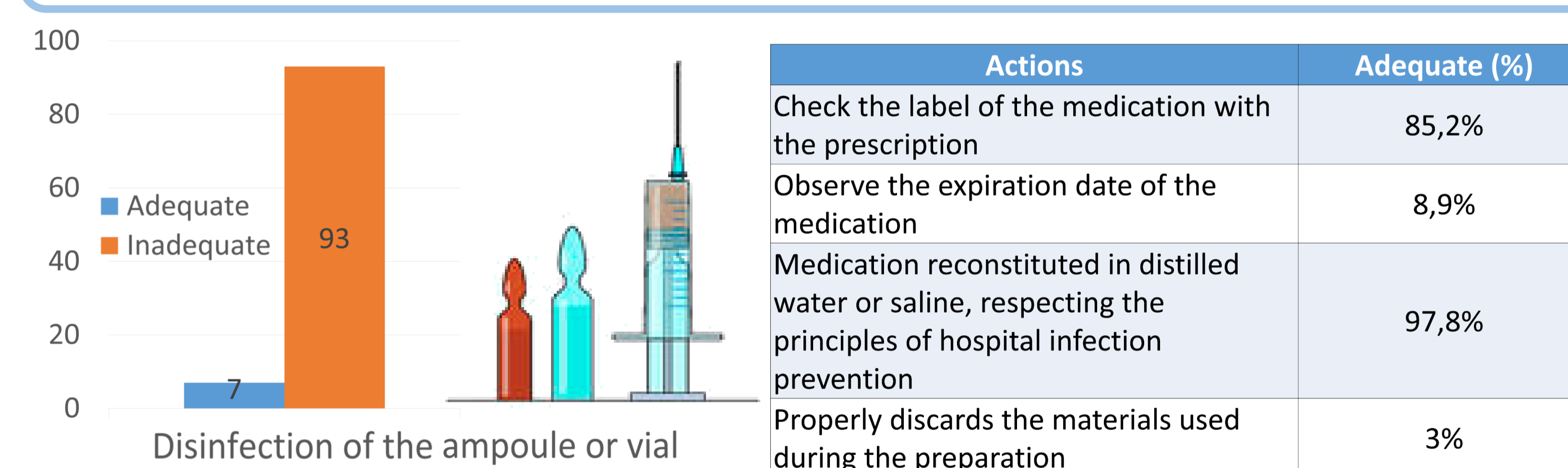
Hand hygiene



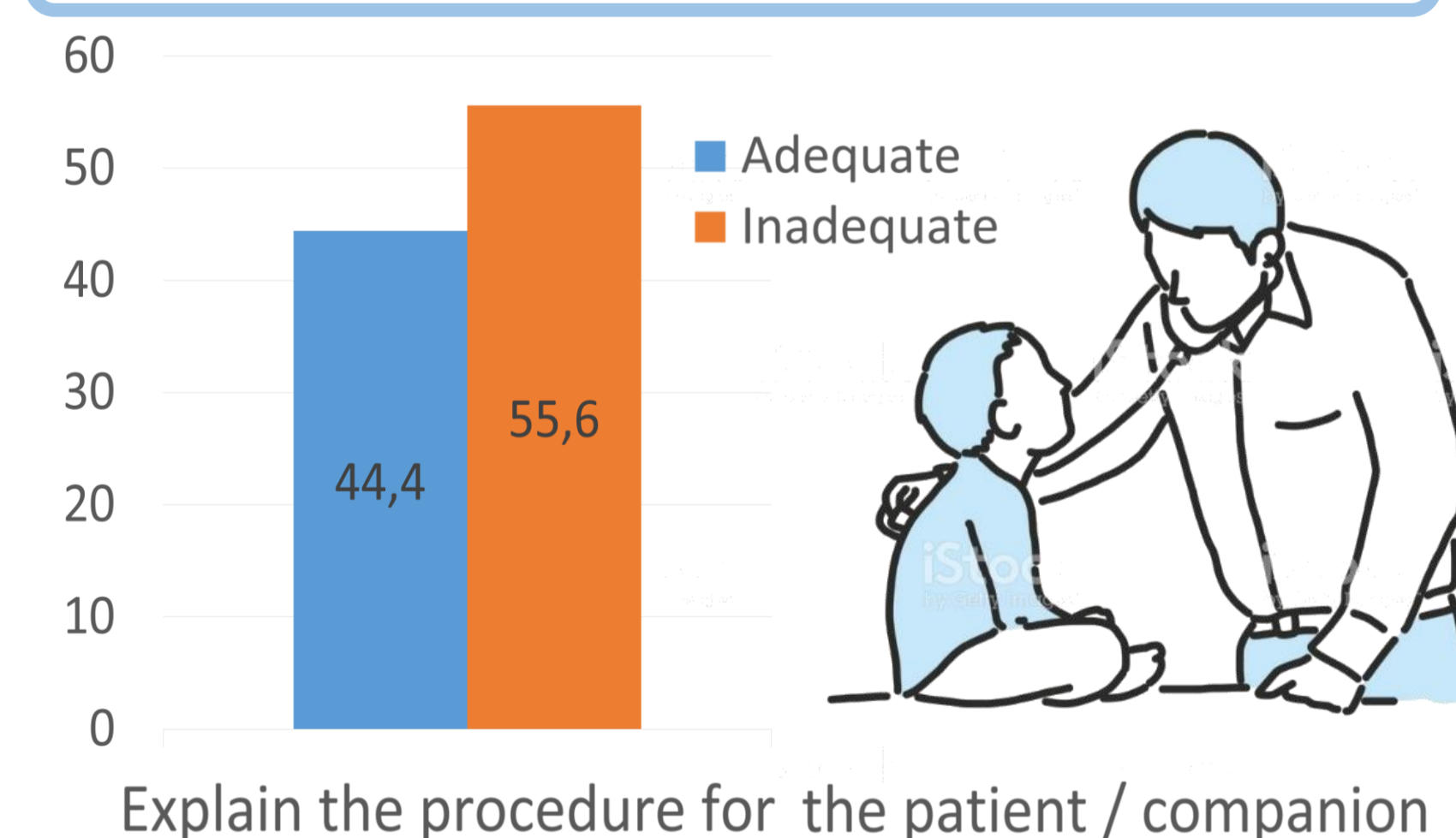
Organization of the environment and selection of suitable materials



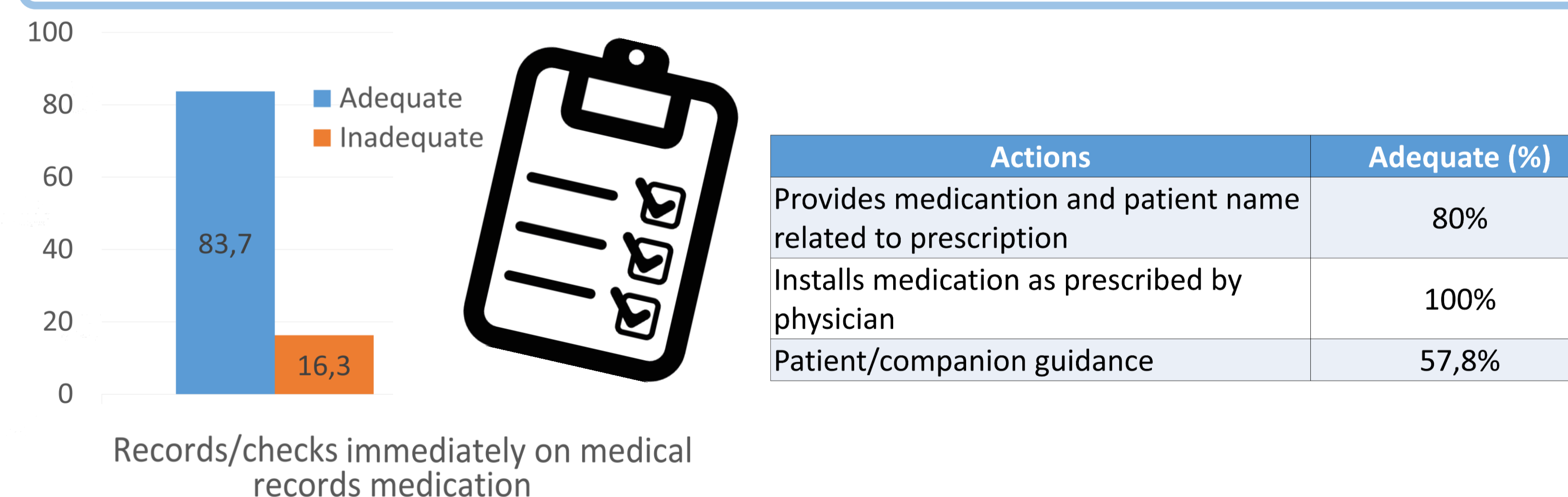
Preparation of medication



Guidance on the procedure



Intravenous drug administration, monitoring and recording



Conclusion

Of the 37 actions:

- 2 actions in a desirable way (100%)
- 5 actions were adequate (90-99%)
- 9 actions were safe (80-89%)
- 1 border action (71-79%)
- 22 actions considered to be suffering (<70%).

In general: unsatisfactory care, representing risks to the safety of the pediatric patient.

It is imperative to improve care by Nursing professionals, through lifelong education.