### Peripheral Intravenous Assessment Score*  

**Peripheral Intravenous Assessment Score (PIVAS)**  
Assess the PIVC site each time it is accessed and ensure a PIVAS is documented each shift

**LOOK**
- Observe the PIVC site for erythema, swelling or exudate.  
- Is the dressing intact, clean and dry?

**LISTEN**
- Ask the patient or use visual clues.  
- Is there pain or tenderness on infusion / palpation or movement?

**FEEL**
- Palpate the site through the intact dressing.  
- Is there any heat or vessel hardening?

### CLINICAL ASSESSMENT AND INTERVENTIONS
**Always use Look, Listen and Feel observations noted above**
- If patient has limited access or requires extended / vesicant IV therapy, consider alternative vascular access device

#### Healthy IV site
- No signs of phlebitis  
- No identified concerns in relation to the ‘Look, Listen and Feel’  
- Replace dressing if not clean, dry and intact.

#### One of the following is evident: Pain, tenderness or erythema at IV site.
- Discuss with Medical Officer and consider review of infusion rate or further dilution of medications.  
- Replace dressing if not clean, dry and intact.  
- Continue to observe site closely and document each shift

#### Two of the following signs or symptoms are evident: Pain, erythema, swelling, discharge or palpable venous cord.
- Remove PIVC immediately  
- Inform Medical Officer and re-site only if required  
- Document signs and symptoms, PIVAS and actions in patient’s medical record  
- Complete incident notification  
- Continue to observe and record status of IV site until healed.

A PIVAS of 2 or more with associated fever not explained by other causes requires collection of 2 sets of blood cultures and the PIVC tip sent for culture

**3. Medium stage of phlebitis**
- **ALL** of the following are evident: Pain along path of cannula, erythema, induration and palpable venous cord.  
- Also possibly evident: Pus, pyrexia.  
  - **Remove PIVC immediately** and inform Medical Officer  
  - If ongoing IV treatment required consider alternate venous access device e.g. PICC  
  - Document signs & symptoms, PIVAS and actions in patient medical record  
  - Initiate additional treatment as required  
  - Complete incident notification  
  - Continue to observe and record status of IV site until healed.  
  - If discharged from hospital advise GP for review.

**4. Advanced stage of phlebitis or start of thrombophlebitis**

**5. Advanced stage of thrombophlebitis**