Quality Improvement Project Using Pre- and Post-Comparison

Does the VIP tool effect the incidence or severity of phlebitis?

INTERVENTION
Visual Infusion Phlebitis Scale (VIP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>IV site appears healthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>One of the following is evident: Slight pain near IV site or slight redness near IV site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Two of the following are evident: Pain at IV site, Erythema, Swelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>All of the following signs are evident: Pain along path of cannula, Induration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>All of the following signs are evident and extensive: Pain along path of cannula, Erythema, Induration, Palpable venous cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>All of the following signs are evident and extensive: Pain along path of cannula, Erythema, Induration, Palpable venous cord, Pyrexia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviation: IV = intravenous

70 RN’s

Education

Badge Buddy

Posters

# of Cases

Wound Care Consults

Pre

Post

Incidence Rate

Phlebitis

# of Cases

189 pre

207 post

unpaired data

RESULTs

# of Patients Included

396

Summary:
The use of the VIPS scoring tool had a positive outcome, increasing the identification of phlebitis from 4 to 7 events, achieving part of the purpose of the project. During the post-implementation period, there was also an increase of wound care consults reported, signifying an increase in moderate to severe cases of phlebitis differing from the project's second goal.