PERIPHERAL VEIN ASSESSMENT Suitable Vein Definition; Visible and compressible, 3mm or larger ⁴					
Grade	Number of suitable veins	Insertion Management			
1	4-5 Veins	Insertion by trained competent healthcare practicioner (HCP)			
2	2-3 Veins	Insertion by trained competent HCP			
3	1-2 Veins	Insertion by trained competent HCP			
4	No palpable visible veins	Ultrasound guided cannulation, by trained competent HCP, once only cannulation			
5	No suitable veins with ultrasound	Refer for alternative vascular access device			

Known difficult IV access patient must be referred to an IV specialist and will require an individualised pathway ⁴van Loon et al (2019)

⁵The number of attempts for cannulation before escalation should be reflected in local policy ⁶Referal process to be determined locally

PERIPHERAL VEIN ASSESSMENT						
	1 Excellent	2 Good	3 Fair	4 Poor	5 None Identifiable	
Outpatient/ Long term	<6 months Intermittent Therapy	<4 months Intermittent Therapy	4-6 weeks Intermittent Therapy	One treatment	Not suitable for cannulation	
Inpatient/ Acute	<5 days - PIVC 6-14 days - Ultra Use may be exte complications a evaluation tool). difficult access.					