## **Intravenous Injection**

1: veins in forearm

30G, 29G needle

30G, 29G or 27G needle

inject slowly, shallow angle

Veins prone to moving

29G, 27G, 26G needle

Avoid varicosed veins

30G, 29G, 27G needle

Keep feet in clean socks

Keep feet elevated post injection

3: veins on legs

4: veins on feet

Watch for infection

Wash feet first



## An overview of the systemic venous system A good site: •has a vein you can see, feel and reach •is far from anything important (e.g. nerves, arteries) •is not close to anything important if it gets infected Vertebral External jugular •is not the only way back to the heart if vein gets blocked Internal jugular •could be amputated if the worst came to the worst. Subclavian Brachiocephalic Superior vena cava 6: veins in neck Cephalic 27G or 26G needle Diaphragm Very high risk! Inferior vena cava Renal Infections and damage can be 2: veins on back of hand life threatening Lumbar Median Strongly explore cessation Common iliac antebrachia Internal and alternative routes. remove rings prior to injecting Use stronger needle to reduce enous ches risk of snapping in site igital Use mirror to see site Inject in direction of flow Great saphenous Popliteal Posterior tibial Small saphenous Anterior tibial Fibular

Plantar venous arch

Dorsal venous arch

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5: femoral veins

Superficial veins

Deep veins

25G 1", 23G 1" or 1.25", 22G 1.5" (depends on depth of vein & scarring) Risk of hitting artery or nerve Risk of DVTs and Sinus formation Identify position of artery by finding pulse Cover artery with fingers Keep wound and area clean