Paediatric Cannulation
NESC Peripheral Line Project

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Why does the project need a paediatric lead?

- To give a paediatric perspective.
- To establish what is actually happening with regard to cannulating children.
- To ensure the standardisation of cannulation practice can be related to paediatric practice across South Central.
Bacteraemia in Children

- In 1990 there were 4 cases, in 2004 there were 76 cases. (HPA2005)

- In percentage terms children represented just 0.9% of all reported MRSA’s in 1990; this rose to upwards of 2% in 2004. (Archive of Diseases in Childhood, April 2004)

- Of these last cases 73% occurred in the under 1 year olds. (HPA2008)
Number of MRSA/MSSA Bacteraemias and Staff trained

Incidence of MSSA in Children

0-10 days: 37%
1-6 months: 18%
6-12 months: 9%
1 year to 3 years: 9%
3 years to 10 years: 18%
10 years to 15 years: 9%
My General Findings

- Limited number of paediatric specific cannulation policies in practice.
- Paediatric cannulation is seen as a medical role in the teaching hospitals.
- These doctors have no formal paediatric specific training.
- Assessing nurses’ skills appears problematic as the majority of trainers are adult based.
Have you had any paediatric cannulation training?

- Yes: 79%
- No: 21%

Child Health
Southampton University Hospitals NHS Trust
Paediatric Considerations

- Is it necessary?
- Age appropriate preparation
- Involvement of the play specialist
- Who is best placed to cannulate?
- Local anaesthesia
- Site choice
- Fixation
- Continuing care
What have I done to address paediatric cannulation?

- Working with the paediatric operational group to achieve a standardised approach to cannulation in children.
- Development of a paediatric insert for the Structured Learning Booklet.
- Standardised training for nurses in cannulation.
- Development of a continuing care of cannulae session & poster.
Recommendations - Gold Standard Guidelines

- Underlying principles are the same for any cannulation.
- Adopt a standard approach.
- Address the paediatric specific considerations to ensure children's safety during cannulation.
- Best practice continuing care of cannula
And from here?....

- Continue working with the other Trusts to ensure ongoing standardised training.
- Assist changes in practice across South Central in line with gold standards.
- Develop paediatric competencies in line with the Structured Learning Booklet.
- Promote nurses cannulation training.
- Develop skills assessors course.
- Access Doctors to train/update in paediatric cannulation.
Any questions?