# IV / IO ACCESS

# **UPDATED 4/2025**

# **ALL PROVIDERS / EMT**

- Focused history and physical exam
  - Vital sign assessment, blood glucose, oxygen and temperature assessment.
  - Consider IV/IO placement for fluid therapy or medications as needed.
  - Any use of IV placement aides or devices for transillumination, etc. MUST be an approved medical device designed and rated for that purpose and specific patient population.

## **ADULT**

# PEDIATRIC NOTE: Pediatric weight based dosing should not exceed Adult dosing.

## **AEMT**

#### □ IV – Peripheral

- Preferred site is usually the hand or forearm, except in resuscitation when antecubital is preferred
- Place the largest gauge catheter possible
- If unsuccessful in the arm, then try feet or legs

#### □ IO - Interosseous

- Place the IO in the tibia or humeral head
- Avoid fractured bones, infection sites, excessive edema or excessive tissue over the site
- Consider a pressure bag for fluid therapy if an IO is placed
- NOTE: in conscious patients, 20-40mg of 2%
   Lidocaine should be given SLOWLY through the
   IO, (wait ≥1 minute) before a fluid bolus. (Max
   80mg)

## □ Fluid Therapy

- All fluid therapy is set at KVO/TKO unless giving a bolus of fluid
- Bolus with NS or LR only
- Refer to the **Shock and Fluid Therapy Guideline for fluid management**

#### **AEMT**

## □ IV – Peripheral

- Preferred site is usually the hand or forearm except in resuscitation when antecubital is preferred
- Place the largest gauge catheter possible
- If unsuccessful in the arm, then try feet or legs

# ☐ IO - Interosseous

- Insert the appropriately sized needle for weight.
   The 15mm "Pink" needles are too small for most patients. Recommended use only for neonates (up to 28 days)
- Approved site selection in order of preference

Proximal Tibia (most preferred)

- Distal Femur- Approximately 1-2cm above patella and slightly medial (approximately 1cm). Superior option in treating patients that require fluid volume resuscitation
- Proximal Humerus (children ≥12)- Superior option in treating older pediatrics that require fluid volume resuscitation
- Avoid fractured bones, infection sites, excessive edema or excessive tissue over the site
- Consider a pressure bag or syringe boluses for fluid therapy if an IO is placed
- NOTE: in conscious patients, 0.5mg/kg of 2% Lidocaine should be given SLOWLY through the IO, (wait ≥1 minute) before a fluid bolus (MAX dose 20mg)

#### ☐ Fluid Therapy

- All fluid therapy is set at KVO/TKO unless giving a bolus of fluid
- Refer to the **Shock and Fluid Therapy Guideline for further fluid management**

**PARAMEDIC** 

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