



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Salvaguardia del Patrimonio Vascolare e Gestione degli Accessi Venosi

2324-2-I0101D919

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#### Aims

The course aims to deepen the knowledge relating to the indications for the positioning and subsequent management of vascular access in the short, medium and long term, in a multidisciplinary management perspective aimed at improving not only the delivery of care but also the quality of life.

#### Contents

Evaluation criteria and scales of venous heritage. Proactive approach: the concept and principles of safeguarding the venous heritage. Advanced venous accesses for intra-hospital and extra-hospital use: the new panorama and new responsibilities for nurse. The ordinary management of vascular access in the short, medium and long term. Monitoring and surveillance of complications: MARSI, occlusion, infection, venous thrombosis.

#### Detailed program

The safeguard of the venous patrimony as a new element of the care processes. Chronicity and the DIVA phenomenon (difficile intra venus access).

The proactive approach to the needs related to intravenous therapy.

Central and peripheral venous accesses: indications and areas of use (short peripheral needle cannula; long peripheral cannula; Midline; Picc; non-tunneled CICC; tunneled CICC; non-tunneled FICC; tunneled FICC).

The importance of central venous access device tip position.

The DAV Expert as an aid in the choice of the catheter.

The principles of positioning of advanced vascular accesses.

Stabilization and protection of the catheter (transparent polyurethane dressings and the significance of the breathability index; sutureless devices, subcutaneous anchorage system, cyanoacrylate glue)  
Tunneling of catheters and the importance of the exit site.

The principles of vascular access management: medication; wash; lock.

Needle free connectors: types and use in clinical practice.

Port protectors: a new strategy for infection control.

Catheter related complications

Definition and diagnosis of CLABSI and CRBSI and the role of the nurse in the diagnostic process.

Prevention of catheter related infections.

Deep vein thrombosis and fibroblastic sheath: differences, prevention and early identification.

Catheter occlusion: prevention and solutions.

Best practices for the management and medication of vascular accesses (skill station)

## **Prerequisites**

Students must be enrolled in the second year of Bachelor Degree in Nursing Science

## **Teaching form**

Frontal lessons

Skill station on management and medication procedures

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

--Pierluigi Badon, Gian Domenico Giusti - Assistenza infermieristica in area critica e in emergenza. CEA 2022

--Gorski LA, Hadaway L, Hagle ME, et al. Infusion Therapy Standards of Practice, 8th Edition. J Infus Nurs Off Publ Infus Nurses Soc 2021; 44: S1–S224.

-- Brescia F, Pittiruti M, Spencer TR, et al. The SIP protocol update: Eight strategies, incorporating Rapid Peripheral Vein Assessment (RaPeVA), to minimize complications associated with peripherally inserted central catheter insertion. J Vasc Access 2022; 11297298221099838.

-- Pinelli F, Pittiruti M, Van Boxtel T, et al. GAVeCeLT-WoCoVA Consensus on subcutaneously anchored securement devices for the securement of venous catheters: Current evidence and recommendations for future research. J Vasc Access 2021; 22: 716–725.

-- Ostroff MD, Moureau N, Pittiruti M. Rapid Assessment of Vascular Exit Site and Tunneling Options (RAVESTO): A new decision tool in the management of the complex vascular access patients. J Vasc Access 2021; 11297298211034306.

-- Raccomandazioni GaVeCeLT 2021 per la indicazione, l'impianto e la gestione dei dispositivi per accesso venoso.

<https://gavecelt.it/nuovo/sites/default/files/uploads/Raccomandazioni%20GAVeCeLT%202021%20-%20v.2.0.pdf>

## **Semester**

## Assessment method

Frequency

## Office hours

## Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION

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