

MAHATMA GANDHI MEDICAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1. What is your current qualification?
a) B.Sc. (N) b) DGNM c) post B.Sc. (N) d) M.Sc.
2. What is your current experience?
a) <1 Year b) 1-3 yrs c) 3-5 yrs d) 5-10 yrs e) >10 yrs
3. Where are you currently employed
a) inpatients wards b) casualty c) ICU d) Operation theatre
4. How many Intravenous (IV) lines have you successfully inserted till now?
a) <50 Lines b) 50-100 Lines c) 100-500 Lines d) >500 Lines
4. What type of training did you undergo for handling vascular access device
a) Hands-on practice b) Simulation-based c) Online courses d) Lectures
6. What situations do you find challenging when assessing veins in adult patients?

7. How do you identify that a patient has difficult intravenous access?
a) Patient complains of previous repeated cannulation attempts
b) one of your colleagues encounters resistance or difficulty during the insertion process, suggesting that the vein is problematic
c) Veins that are small, deep, or poorly palpable and clinical factors such as obesity or dehydration
d) A history of frequent successful intravenous access with minimal complications
8. How many attempts will you take for a successful cannulation?
_____ Attempts
9. What will you do if you can't secure a cannula after 2-3 attempts?
a) Change the cannula site b) Try Smaller Gauge cannula
c) Try one or two attempts for successful cannulation d) Call the Vascular access team
10. When do you call for help?
a) Only for difficult cases b) After 1 Failed attempt c) After 2-3 failed attempts
11. Whom do you call in case of unsuccessful cannulation?
a) Colleague b) Senior staff c) Consultant d) Vascular Access Team
12. Rate your stress level on a scale of 1 to 10 if you are unable to find a suitable vein for cannulation. (10=High stress 1=Low stress)



13. How would you dilute 4.5gm of piperacillin & tazobactam for IV administration to a patient with severe bacterial infection

14. Patient needs 5 days of Nor-adrenaline infusion 3ml/hr, which site and cannula do you choose

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Tick the appropriates	External Jugular Vein	Internal Jugular Vein	Peripheral Veins
PIVC 18G			
PIVC 16 G			
CVC			

15. 5 % Dextrose anhydrous IVF 1000ml has been given to a patient for 12 hours in 18G cannula at Dorsum of Hand, what will happen after giving

a) Infiltration will occur b) Phlebitis will occur c) Both will Happen d) Nothing

16. Choose the Odd one out, which drug should not be given in the peripheral cannula for more than 24 hours

a) Noradrenaline b) Doxorubicin c) Vancomycin d) Dextrose 5%

17. How frequently do you check the patency of the device?

a) Every Hour b) Every shift (8hrs) c) Every 24 hrs. d) Before administering/fluid

18. Do you flush the catheter after giving IV drug? **Yes / No**

19. If yes, how many ml _____

20. How frequently do you flush the cannula?

a) Pre/post drug administration b) Every 4 hrs. c) Every 8 hrs. d) once in 24 hrs.

21. Do you believe that Patient awareness and education are important for maintaining the patency of IV device? **Yes / No**

22. Based on your experience, What kind of patient education and awareness should be provided to maintain the patency of IV devices?

23. On a Scale of 1-10, how confident are you in your ability to insert a catheter insertion most successfully? (1 =Not confident at all, 10 = Extremely Confident) _____

24. what improvement do you suggest for intravenous catheter insertion training or procedure to ensure better outcomes?
