Improving patient experience of cannulation when attending for Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy (SACT)

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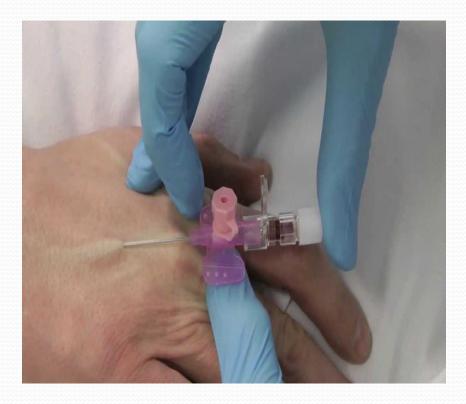
Oncology Research Clinical Nurse Manager



Nursing and Midwifery

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CANNULATION



- Inpatients & Day treatment centres
- Essential
- Guidelines
- Complications
- Future Complications
- Patient experience
- Staff experience



AIRGLOVE the story so far.....

October 2019 – introduced to the device

- Started using it in Ward 1
- March 2020 Global Pandemic
- April 2021 Scholarship QIP
- Audit AIRGLOVE in Oncology NHSL
- October 2022 presentation for Graduation
- 2023 PhD Student supported the project









What is the AIRGLOVE ?





AUDIT

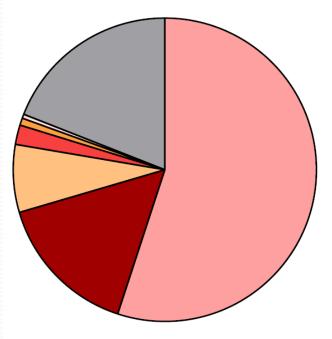
100 patients – last 10 cannulation episodes

	No. Of Patients	Total no. of cannulations	Total no. of 1 st attempts	Incidence %
FEMALE	78	718	378	52.6
MALE	22	196	125	63.8



Number of attempts

No. of attempts



55.03%	1st attempt
15.43%	2nd attempt
7.22%	3rd attempt
2.08%	4th attempt
0.77%	5th attempt
0.44%	6th attempt
19.04%	Not documented

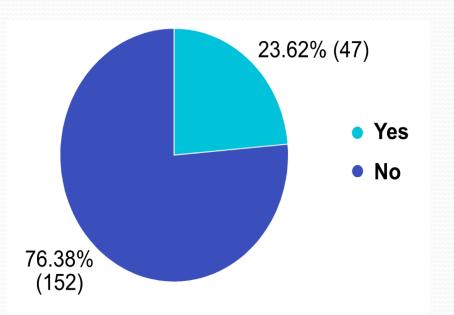
Total = 914

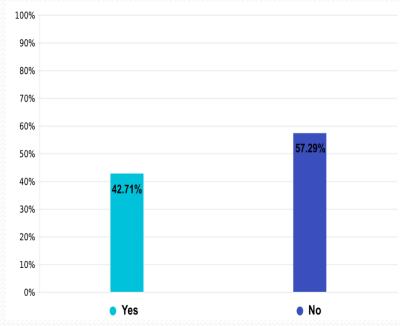


Patient Survey

Do patients feel anxious about cannulation?

Have patients had difficulty with cannulation?





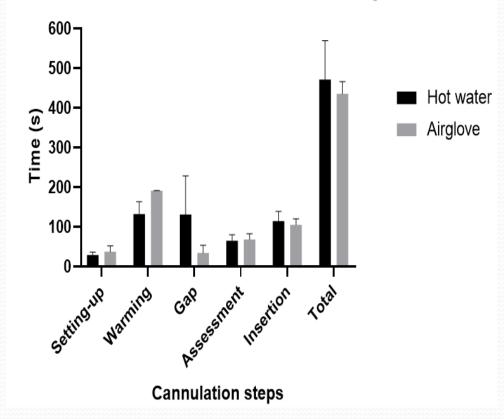


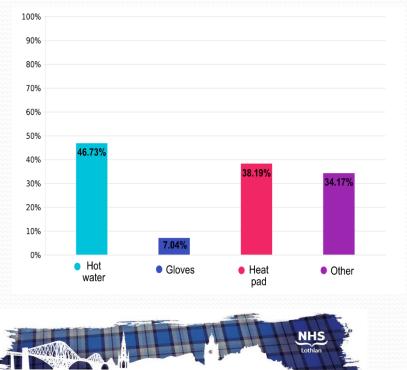
Is the cannulation process quicker using Airglove for warming?

• What do patient or nurse use in order to try to make cannulation more successful?



Time taken to cannulate after warming

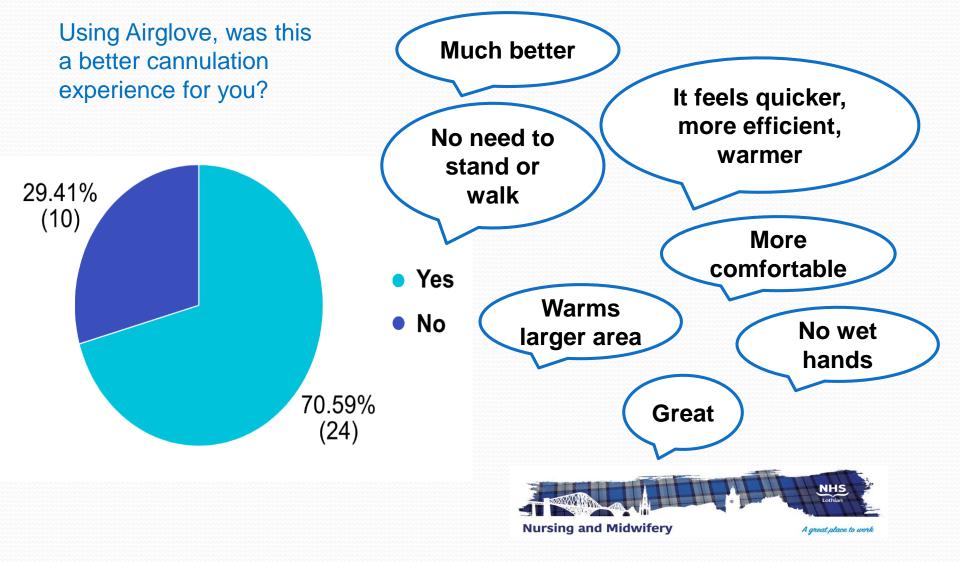




A great place to work

Nursing and Midwifery

Patient experience is improved



What is next?

- Continue to support the Airglove locally
- Wards/NM/Day centres
- Edinburgh Napier Clinical/Academic home publication
- RCT Primary Outcome important to obtain funding (Chair time/Nursing time/cost)
- Healthcare Electrical Engineers Napier HEAT



