INTRODUCTION: There are over half of patients admitted to the hospital required peripheral intravascular cannula (PIVC) inserted. However, there is no data reported on the use of PIVC in Malaysia. OBJECTIVES: To determine the prevalence of PIVCs use and PIVC complications in patients with PIVC. METHODS: An observational study was conducted on patients who had PIVC in medical, surgical, obstetric and orthopedic ward in Hospital Tunku Ampuan Afzan, Kuantan, Malaysia. RESULTS: Over 2 months, the total admission for 4 wards was 1466 and out of this total admission, 490 patients were recruited. Reasons for PIVC insertion were for IV fluids (62.6%) and for medication administration (33.6%). Most of the PIVC inserted in the general ward (96.5%) followed by from emergency department. The PIVC insertion was done by the doctor (96.7%). All patients used same brand of cannula which is Vasofix Branulle and used transparent polyurethane dressing. There was 15 (3.8%) patients have sign of thrombophlebitis. CONCLUSIONS: In conclusion, the study processes resulted in a small proportion (33.4%) of patients with PIVC with the total number of admission to the 4 wards and 3.8% patients have sign of thrombophlebitis.

Keywords: Peripheral intravascular cannula, complications, thrombophlebitis