# Difficult Venous Access: Addressing this barrier to care in hepatitis treatment clinics

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#### Disclosures

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## Background/Aims

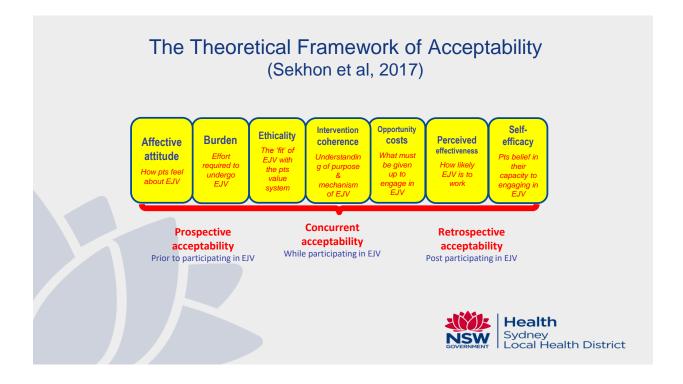
- DVA longstanding problem for a group of patients
  - Significant barrier to care
- DVA clinic established 2005.
  - Fast-track to expert phlebotomists
  - Flexible, nurse-led service. Collaborative solutions for least stabs/attempts
  - Peripheral, neck (EJV) or groin.
- Evaluation to assess acceptability of the EJV MOC in our patients with DVA

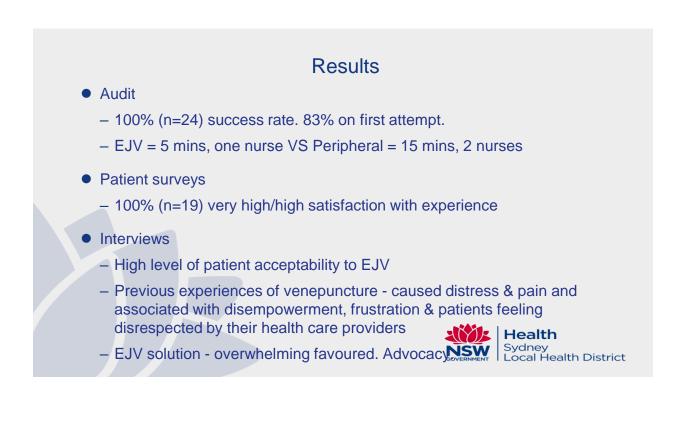


### Methods

- Audit of DVA Clinic Activity during 3/12 period
  - What impact was this 'clinic within a clinic' having on our service?
  - What % pts having phlebotomy via EJV?
- Patient Satisfaction Surveys from DVA clinic
  - Pickers Dimensions of Patient Centred Care
- Qualitative Interviews of EJV patients
  - Data analysis using Directed Content Analysis
    - Acceptability Framework (Sekhon et al 2017)







'It just seems to me ... from the comfort of the patient and from the efficiency of the medical system, here is a beautiful, 'kill two birds with one stone' way of dealing with the issue. It's ridiculously problem free. However squeamish you might feel about the neck thing, if you have problems with venous access, once you do it once, you're a convert, because it's pain-free and stress-free.' (David)



#### Conclusions

- DVA clinic has good buy in by the Liver Clinic team
  - Minimal use of additional resources
- EJV intervention
  - Can save time
  - Likely uses less health resources
  - High level of acceptability by patients
- Mobile DVA clinic to HCV focused community clinics
- US guided venepuncture now offered also



