

ABSTRACT

Vascular access in pediatric emergency patients is essential with no doubt. This thesis is based on many scientific publications and studies focused on intravenous and intraosseal access and their application in pediatric emergency patients undergoing pre-hospital or hospital treatment. First part is theoretical and is concerned about technique of insertion and post-procedure care. The next part is about comparing different techniques and their successful inserting for the first attempt. The last part is aimed at research with predefined goals.

The main goal of this thesis is to give a summary of available knowledge about the peripheral intravenous access and intraosseal access in pediatric emergency patients. The research is aimed at selected group of respondents and their knowledge of techniques and treating of intravenous and intraosseal access. The last goal is to find out which access is preferable in sudden cardiac arrest in children.

Data obtained from different groups of respondents approved that none of the groups have sufficient knowledge in inserting and carrying the intravenous and intraosseal access in pediatric emergency patients. In an analysis of data the best results gain paramedics. The majority of respondents would prefer intravenous access in case of sudden cardiac arrest.

As a conclusion of this study, the education and training or additional courses concerning techniques of insertion intravenous and intraosseal access in pediatric emergency patients is recommended to educate health care personnel.

keywords: vascular access, peripheral intravenous access, intraosseal access, pediatric patient, intensive care, emergency medicine