

Abstract

The focus of this bachelor thesis is the pain during the insertion of peripheral intravenous catheters. The theoretical part covers peripheral venous catheterization and the issue of pain. The empirical study contained in my thesis presents results of a survey. The survey was evaluated using a structured interview and observational methods. The goal of the study was to monitor the pain intensity during an insertion of peripheral intravenous catheters and to ask whether a local anesthetic should be used. A partial goal of the study was to detect other influential pain factors. T-test analysis was used to evaluate various hypotheses concerning the data. Based on the data gathered, we can say that 20% of patients experience pain when peripheral intravenous catheters are inserted. The data also shows that patients with a painful experience are interested in receiving a local anesthesia. The results of the study show that further research is needed to find common causes of pain during insertion of peripheral intravenous catheters and to design effective pain mitigation techniques.

