IV SIZE & LOCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR IODINATED CONTRAST ADMINISTRATION

- The preferred location for a peripheral IV is in the antecubital fossa or a larger forearm vein.
- For the new BD Nexiva Diffusics Closed IV Catheter Systems (peripheral IVs) (as of 6/2017):
 - ➤ Injection rates ≤ 3 mL/sec can use the 24-gauge system (or a larger gauge).
 - > Injections rates higher than 3 mL/sec require a 22-gauge system (or larger gauge).
- For peripheral IV systems not known to the be new BD Diffusics system:
 - ➤ Injection rates \leq 3 mL/sec can use a 22-gauge system (or larger gauge).
 - > Injections rates higher than 3 mL/sec require a 20-gauge system (or larger system).
- Other lines that can be used:
 - Internal and external jugular (IJ/EJ) IVs can be injected up to 2 mL/sec up to 300 psi.
 - ➤ 5-French micropuncture sheaths placed into an internal jugular vein by IR can be injected up to 5 mL/sec up to 300 psi.
 - An IV line in a foot vein can be injected up to 1 mL/sec up to 100 psi.
 - ➤ PICC & TICC lines and nontunneled IJ and subclavian central lines can be injected up to the flow rate indicated on the specific catheter.
 - ➤ Chest ports (once confirmed to be power injectable) can be injected up to 5 mL/sec up to 300 psi.
- Tunneled IJ and subclavian dialysis catheters (Permacath) should not be used unless approved by the patient's nephrologist.