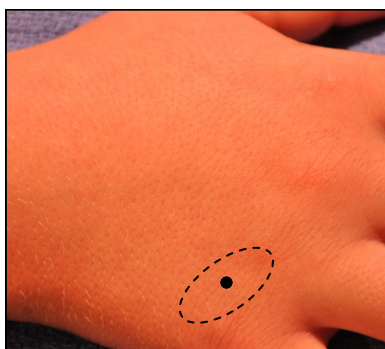


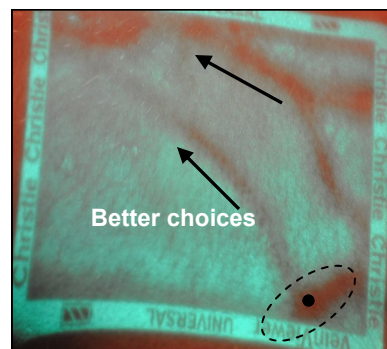
Using VeinViewer pre-access helps determine the optimal insertion point and potentially improve the overall outcome, including improving dwell times and avoiding complications. Also use VeinViewer during and post-access to help check patency and detect the formation of a hematoma as it occurs.

### PRE-ASSESSMENT

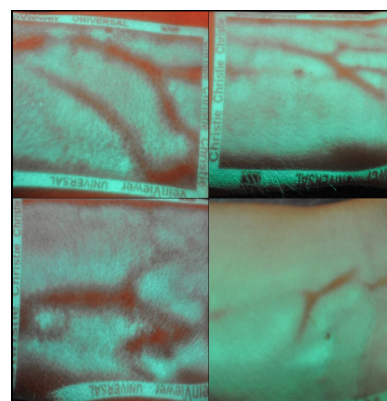
#### Traditional Assessment



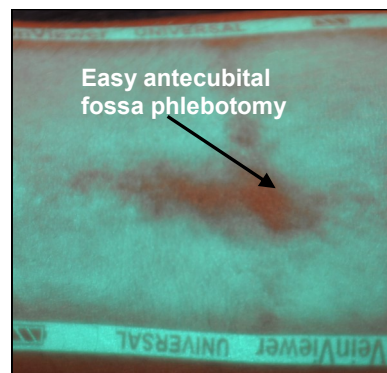
#### VeinViewer



The only palpable vein is on the right hand (dot). The IV placed does not advance, resulting in the patient requiring several additional sticks. VeinViewer revealed better venous options, that would have avoided multiple sticks.



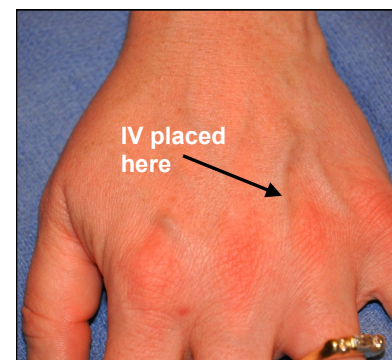
To determine the best option, the healthcare provider assessed multiple areas on the patient. After viewing the hands, forearms, and wrists, the right hand was chosen to be the best option (top left corner).



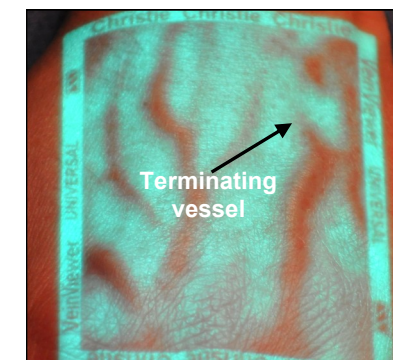
The antecubital is not easily seen with the naked eye resulting in multiple sticks to obtain blood. VeinViewer easily reveals the antecubital, reducing the number of attempts.

### COMPLICATION AVOIDANCE

#### Traditional Assessment



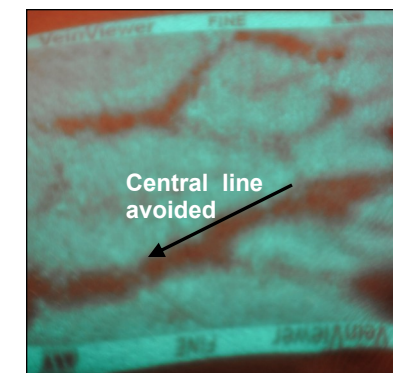
#### VeinViewer



An IV was placed in a large vein, but did not function. When VeinViewer was used, the clinician determined a terminating vessel was causing the catheter tip to be obstructed.



During IV placement the vein that was located is lost when the catheter is inserted. VeinViewer is used allowing visualization during the entire procedure.



The anesthesiologist could not find peripheral access and considers placing a central line. VeinViewer is used to reveal a suitable vein and a central line is avoided.