Supplementary File 1: Peripheral Intravenous Assessment Score (PIVAS)

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| Grade 0 | IV site appears healthy | No signs of phlebitis | Nil |
| Grade 1 | One of the following is evident: | Possible first signs of phlebitis | Observe cannula |
|  |  Slight pain near IV site |  |  |
|  |  Slight redness near IV site |  |  |
| Grade 2 | Two of the following is evident: | Early stages of phlebitis | Resite cannula |
|  |  Pain near IV site |  |  |
|  |  Erythema |  |  |
|  |  Induration |  |  |
| Grade 3 | All of the following is evident: | Median stage of phlebitis | Resite/remove cannula, consider treatment |
|  |  Pain along path of cannula |  |  |
|  |  Erythema |  |  |
|  |  Induration |  |  |
| Grade 4 | All of the following is evident and extensive: | Advanced stage of phlebitis or start of thrombophlebitis | Initiate treatment, resite/remove cannula |
|  |  Pain along path of cannula |  |  |
|  |  Erythema |  |  |
|  |  Induration |  |  |
|  |  Palpable venous cord |  |  |
| Grade 5 | All of the following is evident and extensive: | Advanced stage of thrombophlebitis | Initiate treatment, resite/remove cannula |
|  |  Pain along path of cannula |  |  |
|  |  Erythema |  |  |
|  |  Induration |  |  |
|  |  Palpable venous cord |  |  |
|  |  Pyrexia |  |  |
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Government of Western Australia Department of Health. (2017). Insertion and management of peripheral intravenous cannulae in Western Australian healthcare facilities policy <https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/-/media/Files/Corporate/Policy-Frameworks/Public-Health/Policy/Insertion-and-Management-of-Peripheral-Intravenous-Cannulae/MP38-Insertion-and-Management-of-Peripheral-Intravenous-Cannulae.pdf>. accessed 16th June 2021.