

Every patient deserves to be seen.



Up to 50% of first IV catheter stick attempts fail,¹ and first attempt failure rate is up to 21% higher in patients with dark skin pigmentation.²

- Multiple insertion attempts can lead to treatment delays, increased risk of infection, and patient and staff dissatisfaction.^{1,3}
- First attempt failure complications are associated with patient demographics including skin color, age, and BMI.⁴
- CDC data shows that 49.9% of non-Hispanic Black adults suffer from obesity,⁵ a condition that makes obtaining vascular access especially challenging.

The vascular anatomy of *all* patients is equally visible with AccuVein.



“Every patient deserves the right to safe, equitable health care. All health care organizations have a responsibility to identify and address the disparities that their unique patient populations face.”

DR. JONATHAN B. PERLIN, MD, PhD
President and CEO - The Joint Commission



PIVC placement is the most commonly-performed invasive procedure in medicine¹ with up to 90% of patients receiving IV therapy during their hospital stay.^{6,7}

Failed sticks result in a cascade of clinical and operational issues^{8-11,13-15}



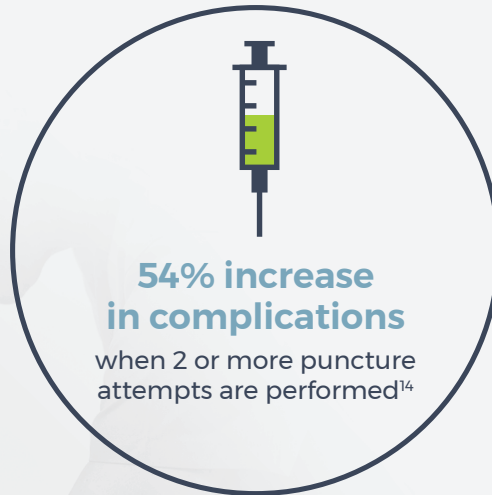
Increased pain and stress for patients and staff⁸



Increased escalation calls to other staff or central resources¹⁰



One in two catheters fail to make it to 5 days or to the end of treatment⁷⁻⁹



of hospital acquired BSIs were in patients with PIVCs¹¹

Up to 43% of PICCS are “non-essential” and placed due to difficult or failed PIVC access in some care settings^{12,13}



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