Venous needle dislodgement (VND) during hemodialysis

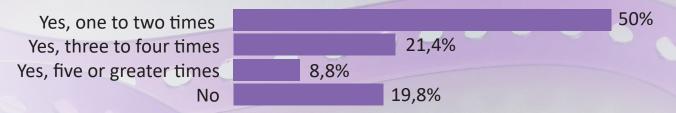


Globally there are about 2,6 million hemodialysis patients who together receive 390 million annual treatments and the number of patients increases with 6 % each year. One in 720 of these treatments are affected by VND.

When a VND occurs it does not take more than a few minutes for the patients to lose more than 40% of his or her blood volume and every year over a thousand people die due to VND.

A survey* with 1173 nephrology nurses in the U.S. showed the following:

- 57,9% are concerned about venous needle dislodgement often or very often
- Have you seen a venous needle dislodgement in the past five years?



Another survey* showed that 5,1 % out of 1056 hemodialysis patients said that the needle had come out before the end of the treatments some time during the past 3 months

Proper fixation plays a big part in VND prevention and one of the things that research show is that by attaching the bloodlines to the patient you lower the risk of VND since the bloodlines then will follow the patient's movement.

Medow is confident that IV-bracelet would increase the safety for hemodialysis patients and make them less restricted during their treatment.

^{*}The two surveys are taken from The American Nephrology Nurses' Associations article *Venous Needle Dislodgement In Patients on Hemodialysis* by Billie Axley, Joan Speranza-Reid and Helen Williams