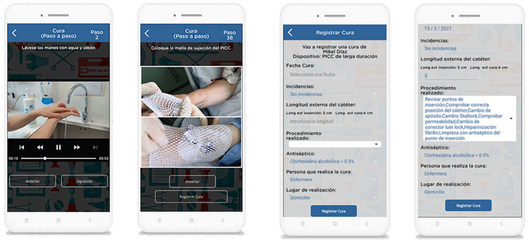
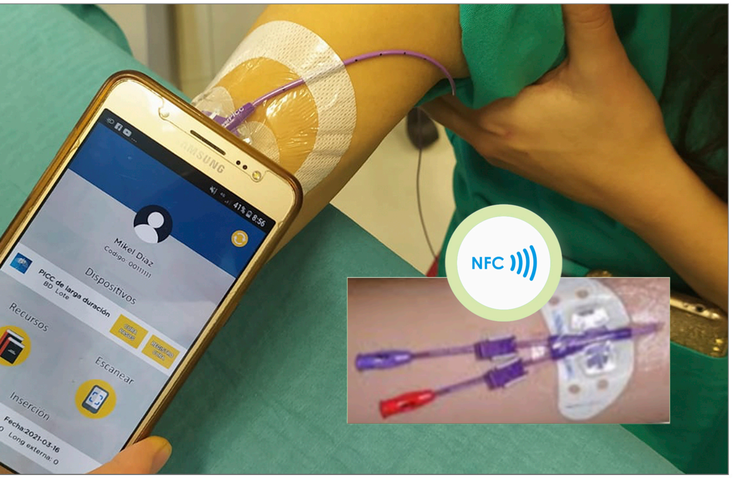
WoCoVA
6th World Congress on Vascular Access
29-30 APRIL 2021 | VIRTUAL

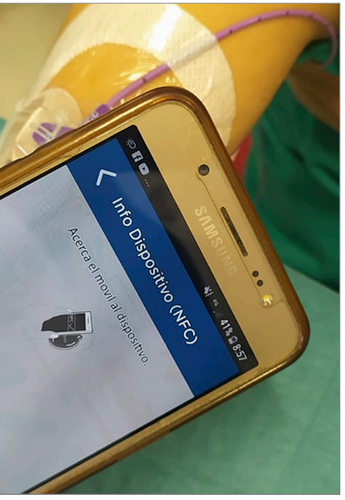
P008

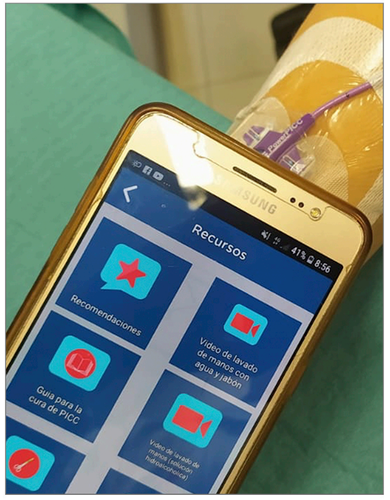
# SPADCARE

## SEMI-PERMANENT ACCESS DEVICE CARE






## INTRODUCTION

In 2015, the Hospital Complex of Navarre adhered to the “Best Practices Spotlight Organizations” (BPSO®) project by implementing the guide of good practices "Care and maintenance of vascular accesses to reduce complications". The goal was to implement and improve nursing care strategies for Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters (PICC) based on the latest available evidence. To do so, specific nurse training was necessary. However, due to the high mobility of patients and professionals, traditional training was not enough.

## METHOD

There was a need to design and develop an application (APP) for smartphones and tablets, referred to as SPAD-CARE (from Semi-Permanent Access Device CARE), which facilitates untrained professionals, patients and family members to carry out the necessary care of the patients’ PICC safely.

Different PICCs have been needed for testing the location of the chip, which can identify the access device based on Near Field Communications (NFC) technology. The patients were informed and accepted an informed consent to perform the tests.

## RESULTS

SPAD-CARE leverages the user's smartphone to identify the access device and validate it in the information system. All actions performed on the specific access device are documented, accredited, and conveniently stored in the information system.

Once authenticated, the APP guides the user in the care of the catheter in sterile conditions following the procedure of the health care center.

By the date of the congress, it is expected to have a proof of concept of the APP and preliminary feedback-test from users.

## DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The application of new technologies in the field of PICC could be a great advance for both professionals and patients, since it would help untrained professionals and empower patients, family members or caregivers in the proper management of them.

## AUTHOR(S)

Corcuera Martínez, M. I. 1; Mañeru Oria, A1; Díez Revilla, A1; Maali Centeno,S1; Aldonza Torres M1; Ibarra Marín B1; Trigo Vilaseca JD2,3; Martín Nevado L1; Astrain Escola J.J.2,3; Ozcoidi Ballaz L1; Falcone Lanas F.J.2,3; Ballesteros Gracia M1; Izal Gaiarre M2; Serrano-Arriezu L2,3.

1. Complejo Hospitalario de Navarra
2. Universidad Pública de Navarra, Pamplona, Navarra,
3. Instituto de Smart Cities, Pamplona, Navarra

COMPLEJO HOSPITALARIO DE NAVARRA

Servicio Navarro de Salud Osasunbidea

BPSO

upna Universidad Pública de Navarra Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa

upna ISC Institute of Smart Cities