

- 
- <sup>439</sup> Kohlhardt SR, Smith RC: Fine-bore silicone catheters for peripheral intravenous nutrition in adults. *Br Med J* 1989;229:1380.
- <sup>440</sup> Madan M, Alexander DJ, McMahon MJ: Influence of catheter type on the occurrence of thrombophlebitis. *Lancet* 1992;339:101-103.
- <sup>441</sup> Grune F, Schrappe M, Basten J, et al: Phlebitis rate and time kinetics of short peripheral intravenous catheters. *Infection* 2004;32:30-32.
- <sup>442</sup> White SA: Peripheral intravenous therapy-related phlebitis rates in an adult population. *J Intraven Nurs* 2001;24:19-24.
- <sup>443</sup> Couzigou C, Lamory J, Salmon-Ceron D, et al: Short peripheral venous catheters: effect of evidence-based guidelines on insertion, maintenance and outcomes in a university hospital. *J Hosp Infect* 2005;59:197-204.
- <sup>444</sup> Lai KK: Safety of prolonging peripheral cannula and i.v.tubing use from 72 hours to 96 hours. *Am J Infect Control* 1998;26:66-70,
- <sup>445</sup> Homer LD, Holmes KR: Risks associated with 72- and 96-hour peripheral intravenous catheter dwell times. *J Intraven Nurs* 1998;21:301-305.
- <sup>446</sup> Catney MR, Hillis S, Wakefield B, et al: Relationship between peripheral intravenous catheter dwell time and the development of phlebitis and infiltration. *J Infus Nurs* 2001;24:332-341.
- <sup>447</sup> Tager IB, Ginsberg MB, Ellis SE et al: An epidemiologic study of the risks associated with peripheral intravenous catheters. *Am J Epidemiol* 1983;118:839-851.
- <sup>448</sup> Randolph AG, Cook DJ, Gonzales CA, et al: Benefit of heparin in peripheral venous and arterial catheters: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *BMJ* 1998;316:969-975.
- <sup>449</sup> 郡司聖子, 古川裕之, 宮下知治, ほか: 入院患者における末梢静脈カテーテルの閉塞に対するヘパリンロックの効果. *医療薬学* 2006;32:87-95.
- <sup>450</sup> Tagalakis V, Kahn SR, Libman M, et al: The epidemiology of peripheral vein infusion thrombophlebitis: a critical review. *Am J Med* 2002;113:146-151.
- <sup>451</sup> Payne-James JJ, Khawaja HT: First choice for total parenteral nutrition:the peripheral route. *JPEN* 1993;17:468-478.
- <sup>452</sup> Tighe MJ, Wong C, Pharm B et al: Do heparin, hydrocortisone, and glyceryl trinitrate influence thrombophlebitis during full intravenous nutrition via a peripheral vein? *JPEN* 1995;19:507-509.
- <sup>453</sup> Hoffmann KK, Western SA, Kaiser DL, et al: Bacterial colonization and phlebitis-associated risk with transparent polyurethane film for peripheral intravenous site dressings. *Am J Infect Control* 1988;16:101-106.
- <sup>454</sup> Triepi-Bova KA, Woods KD, Loach MC: A comparison of transparent polyurethane and dry gauze dressings for peripheral i.v. catheter sites: rates of phlebitis, infiltration, and dislodgment by patients. *Am J Crit Care* 1997;6:377-381.
- <sup>455</sup> Craven DE, Lichtenberg DA, Kunches LM, et al: A randomized study of comparing a transparent polyurethane dressing to a dry gauze dressing for peripheral intravenous catheter sites. *Infect Control* 1985;6:361-366.
- <sup>456</sup> 岩谷昭, 中川沙織, 種池郁恵, ほか: セラチア感染と輸液投与時の衛生管理. *新潟医学会雑誌* 2003;117:469-478.