the very low incidence of catheter sepsis. Current guidelines still do not address duration of PIV catheter placement in children because of the modest number of pediatric patients studied. Nonetheless, outcomes of the approximately 3,000 catheters studied to date provide a basis for the current practice of leaving PIV catheters in place until IV therapy is completed or a complication occurs. Additional studies in children should be performed to provide a more substantial basis for specific pediatric guidelines.

REFERENCES