Abstract
Transparent films are thin, adhesive-coated polyurethane films for intravenous catheter stabilization and protection. The study aim was to synthesize a transparent use measure for coverage and stabilization of peripheral venous catheters. It is a quick review of the literature, which follows the steps: practice, based on the acronym PICO, the elaboration of strategies and the conduction of the research, the critical evaluation and the synthesis of the evidence. We consulted databases including Medline (via PubMed), CONITEC, Cochrane Library, Center for Journals and Outreach - University of York, INAHTA, NICE, Rebrats (Brazil) and IATS (Brazil) for identification of randomized controlled trials, reviews analysis, meta-analyzes and economic evaluations. Publications that considered the use of transparent film to cover and stabilize the peripheral venous catheter in adult and pediatric subjects were considered comparative for the use of sterile or non-stereographic adhesive tapes and / or eyes were included for evaluation. Outcomes were retrospective catheter, catheter and coverage time, phlebitis, skin lesions, and costs. Search strategies resulted in 80 articles that were evaluated by title and abstract. Nine studies were selected for full reading, and the first six were fully evaluated, two systematic reviews and four randomized controlled trials. The use of transparent films was superior to the other approaches to prevention of catheter displacement (RR 0.40, 95% CI 0.17 to 0.92) and phlebitis (RR 1.84, 95% CI 1.09 to 3.11). For the other outcomes were not found for the statistically significant difference. No comparative studies were found between cover types. Transparent film outperforms other types of coverage over catheter displacement and phlebitis prevention outcomes.