## **TABLE 16**

## **Intravenous Fluid Delivery Modes**

Method of Delivery	Considerations
Fluid pump	<ul> <li>Limits of very high and, possibly, very low rates of administration</li> <li>Maximum administration rate can limit ability to rapidly deliver a bolus with large fluid volumes</li> </ul>
Syringe pump	<ul> <li>Limited to small volumes</li> <li>Attach the extension set close to the IV catheter to ensure patient receives the infusion in a timely manner</li> </ul>
Gravity drip set	<ul> <li>Need to calculate drip rate: Fluid rate (mL/h) × Drip factor (gtt/mL)/3600 = gtt/s</li> <li>Patient movement or changes to bag placement can affect drip rate</li> <li>Close monitoring is essential because there are no alarms</li> </ul>
Buretrol	<ul> <li>Used in conjunction with a fluid pump</li> <li>Prevents delivery of large fluid volume to small patients</li> <li>Allows for smaller volumes of additives, leading to less waste in smaller patients or in cases of frequent changes to fluid plans</li> </ul>
Syringe	<ul> <li>Hand administration of small volumes</li> <li>Do not leave attached to a patient while unattended</li> </ul>
Pressure bag	Ideal when volume to be infused over given time exceeds the capabilities of a fluid pump and gravity set

gtt, drop; s, second



