

## IV Not Changed: Court Upholds Nurses' Judgment.

The patient was in the hospital eighteen days for treatment of stomach ulcers.

Ten days into his stay he developed sepsis at an antecubital IV site. He had to have surgery to drain the abscess and reconstruct the vein in his arm.

His lawsuit pointed to the hospital's standing policy that IV sites were to be moved at least every seventy-two hours. His lawsuit argued that failure to follow the hospital's standing policy for changing IV sites caused the sepsis which led to the complications.

The Court of Appeals of Mississippi, however, accepted the testimony of the hospital's nursing expert witness that the nurses were not negligent. Sometimes the nurse's judgment is that it is better to leave an IV alone, especially when there was significant trouble getting a working IV puncture for the patient in the first place. **Lander v. Singing River Hosp., \_\_ So. 2d \_\_, 2006 WL 1985476 (Miss. App., July 18, 2006).**