

The clinical problem

The infusion site changes temperature before showing visible signs



The patch is applied 1–2 cm from the catheter insertion site and remains visible between checks.



Peripheral venous access (PIV) is one of the most common hospital procedures, but also one of the most delicate. Phlebitis, infiltration, extravasation, and infection affect up to half of catheters before the end of treatment. These complications increase patient risk, prolong hospital stays, and increase costs.

One of the earliest and most reliable warning signs is a local change in skin temperature:



**Cooling → possible
extravasation (fluid loss)**



**Rewarming → possible phlebitis
or infection**

T-Vein improves safety in daily practice, in pediatrics, where children are often unable to describe pain, in post-operative or intensive care, where patients may be sedated, and even in home care, where healthcare professionals need a fast and intuitive tool. It is a low-cost system that helps prevent complications, reduces hospitalization costs, and enables timely intervention.



Pediatric



Intensive and post-operative care



Home care

T°VEIN

A colored, immediately readable sign
with the naked eye, without instruments

The solution

T-Vein: the patch that makes the site's temperature visible

T-Vein is a disposable thermochromic adhesive patch designed for continuous monitoring of peripheral infusion sites. Applied 1-2 cm from the catheter insertion site, it provides an instant colored signal that alerts staff or healthcare professionals, even between routine nursing checks.



How to read color

Reazione termocromica in tempo reale



≤ 31°C
Brown
Possible
extravasation



31°-34,5°C
Green
Normal range



≥ 34,5°C
Yellow
Warm skin – possible
inflammation/infection