

Review of: "Comparing the Effectiveness of Aloe Vera Gel and 2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate Solution in Preventing Phlebitis Caused by Peripheral Vein Catheters in Hospitalized Patients"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study focuses on the use of Aloe Vera Gel with 2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate Solution in preventing phlebitis caused by peripheral vein catheters in hospitalized patients. Intravenous treatment is considered one of the tedious and complicated treatments, which is associated with the chances of spreading infections like phlebitis through the use of catheters. This paper thus focuses on this important aspect of prohibiting phlebitis by using naturally occurring Aloe Vera Gel with Chlorhexidine Gluconate solution. Clinical trials are conducted as per standard methods, making groups of 90 patients and dividing them into a treatment group and one control group as well. After every 12 to 72 hours, patients are also monitored. Data analysis was also performed, which is an important aspect of this study and was performed using SPSS 25 statistical software.

In the introduction, a good explanation of phlebitis is provided, along with a statistical analysis of this condition across the globe and the problems associated with it. Then, a good review is provided explaining the importance and use of Aloe Vera Gel and Chlorhexidine Gluconate for patients, along with its properties and effectiveness. Data is collected through demographic information and is also verified. All standard protocols are also adopted for treating patients, as explained in the methodology section. The results and conclusion section gives a balanced explanation of the results obtained. Overall, it is a simple and effective study conducted, which would be helpful for clinical practitioners and also research students.