

**Supplementary material 3. Vascular access device nomenclature**

*Peripheral intravenous cannula (PIVC):* A catheter which terminates in the peripheral veins. PIVCs are often inserted in the veins of upper extremities (37) or alternative locations.

*Midline catheter (ML):* A catheter intended for short to intermediate term use, inserted into a peripheral vein in the upper arm via the basilic, cephalic, or brachial vein (38). The catheter tip terminates in a large peripheral vein distal to the axilla, outside the thoracic cavity (37).

*Peripherally inserted catheter (PICC):* A peripherally inserted central catheter is a device (central venous catheter) that is placed in the peripheral veins and whose tip terminates in the veins of the central circulation (e.g. cavoatrial junction).

*Non-tunnelled Central Venous Catheter (nt-CVC):* A nt-CVC is a device (central venous catheter) that is directly inserted in the central veins whose tip terminates in the veins of the central circulation (e.g. cavoatrial junction).

*Tunnelled Central Venous Catheter (t-CVC):* A t-CVC is a device (central venous catheter) that is placed such that the skin entry site and the vein entry site are separated by a subcutaneous space (e.g., tunnel). The tip of the catheter terminates in the central veins of the circulation (e.g. cavoatrial junction). The catheter may or may not have a tissue ingrowth cuff.

*Totally implanted venous access device:* A TIVAD (or Ti-CVC) is a device (central venous catheter) that has a septum/chamber/reservoir [that requires percutaneous/needle access] and is implanted in a subcutaneous tissue/pocket attached to a catheter whose tip terminates in the central veins of the circulation (e.g. cavoatrial junction), also referred to as a port, portacath or implanted port.

*Haemodialysis catheter (HDC):* A HDC is a device (central venous catheter) designed to allow high flow rates to permit hemodialysis or apheresis. The catheter tip may be staggered or have a splitter tip to prevent blood mixing at the inflow and outflow portions. The catheter may be non-tunneled or tunneled, with or without a tissue ingrowth cuff.