What is claimed:

1. An apparatus, comprising:

a connector portion having a distal coupler and a proximal coupler and defining a lumen extending between the distal coupler and the proximal coupler, the proximal coupler including a fluid flow control device, the distal coupler configured to be coupled to a hub of an access device inserted, at least in part, into a patient at a predetermined angle relative to an insertion site of the patient, the lumen of the connector portion being placed in fluid communication with a lumen defined by the access device when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub; and

a stabilization portion integrally formed with at least a part of the connector portion, the stabilization portion configured to be in contact with the patient when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device to stabilize at least one of the connector portion or the access device, the connector portion being disposed at about the predetermined angle when the stabilization portion is in contact with the patient such that a common axis extends through the lumen defined by the connector portion and at least a portion of the lumen defined by the access device.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the predetermined angle is an insertion angle of at least a portion of the access device.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the lumen of the connector portion is a first lumen, the connector portion defines a second lumen in fluid communication with the first lumen, the second lumen is substantially perpendicular to the first lumen.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the lumen of the connector portion is a first lumen, the connector portion includes a port defining a second lumen in fluid communication with the first lumen, the port being disposed in a position along the connector portion that is adjacent to the proximal coupler.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the access device includes an intravenous catheter configured to be at least partially disposed within a vein of a patient.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the access device includes an intravenous catheter configured to be at least partially disposed within a vein of a patient,

the stabilization portion has a base surface that forms a recess, a portion of the base surface is configured to be in contact with the insertion site of the patient when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device such that the recess is aligned with the vein and spaced apart from the insertion site of the patient.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein aligning the recess with the vein and spacing the recess apart from the insertion site reduces an amount of force exerted on the vein.

8. An apparatus, comprising:

a connector portion having a distal coupler and a proximal coupler and defining a lumen extending between the distal coupler and the proximal coupler, the distal coupler configured to be coupled to a hub of an access device at least partially inserted into a vein of a patient, the lumen of the connector portion being placed in fluid communication with a lumen defined by the access device when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub;

and

a stabilization portion integrally formed with at least a part of the connector portion, the stabilization portion having a base surface, a portion of the base surface configured to be in contact with the patient when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device such that the stabilization portion stabilizes at least one of the connector portion or the access device and a common axis extends through the lumen defined by the connector portion and at least a portion of the lumen defined by the access device, the base surface forming a recess configured to be aligned with the vein and spaced apart from the patient when the portion of the base surface is in contact with the patient, wherein the base surface has a proximal edge and a distal edge, the recess extends between the proximal edge and the distal edge.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein a portion of the access device is inserted into the vein at a predetermined angle relative to an insertion site of the patient, the stabilization portion configured to place the connector portion at about the predetermined angle relative to the insertion site when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device and the portion of the base surface is in contact with the patient.

10. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the access device includes an intravenous catheter.

11. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the proximal coupler is configured to be coupled to a fluid transfer device.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the proximal coupler includes a needle free connector (NFC) valve, the NFC valve configured to transition from a closed configuration to an open configuration in response to the fluid transfer device being coupled to the proximal coupler.

13. An apparatus, comprising:

a connector portion having a distal coupler and a proximal coupler and defining a lumen extending between the distal coupler and the proximal coupler, the distal coupler configured to be coupled to a hub of an access device at least partially inserted into a patient such that the lumen of the connector portion is in fluid communication with a lumen defined by the access device; and

a stabilization portion integrally formed with at least a part of the connector portion, the stabilization portion having a base surface, a portion of the base surface configured to be in contact with the patient when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device to stabilize at least one of the connector portion or the access device, the base surface forming a recess configured to be spaced apart from the patient when the portion of the base surface is in contact with the patient,

the connector portion being disposed at a predetermined angle when the distal coupler is coupled to the hub of the access device and the portion of the base surface is in contact with the patient such that a common axis extends through the lumen defined by the connector portion and at least a portion of the lumen defined by the access device, wherein the base surface has a proximal edge and a distal edge, the recess extends between the proximal edge and the distal edge.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the access device is a peripheral intravenous catheter configured to be at least partially disposed in a vein of the patient.

15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the recess is configured to be aligned with the vein and spaced apart from the patient when the portion of the base surface is in contact with the patient to reduce an amount of force otherwise exerted on the vein by the base surface.

16. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the lumen of the connector portion is a first lumen, the connector portion includes a port defining a second lumen in fluid communication with the first lumen, the port is disposed between the base surface of the stabilization portion and the proximal coupler.

17. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the proximal coupler is configured to be coupled to a fluid transfer device.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the proximal coupler includes a needle free connector (NFC) valve, the NFC valve configured to transition from a closed configuration to an open configuration in response to the fluid transfer device being coupled to the proximal coupler.