CLAIMS:

1. An intravenous therapy system, comprising:

a curved needle; and

a curved catheter, wherein the curved needle extends through the curved catheter;

wherein, in response to insertion of a first length of the curved needle and a first length of the curved catheter into a patient's body, a curvature angle of the curved needle and the curved catheter causes the curved needle and the curved catheter to intersect axially with a blood vessel in the patient's body, wherein the curvature angle of the needle is between 5 and 15 degrees.

~~2. The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein the curvature angle of the needle is between 5 and 15 degrees.~~

2.~~3.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein the first length of the curved needle is longer than the first length of the curved catheter.

3.~~4.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, the curved needle further comprising a bevel formed at a distal end of the curved needle, wherein an edge of the bevel is formed to face towards a center point of a curvature of the curved needle.

4.~~5.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein in response to insertion of a second length of the curved needle and a second length of the curved catheter into a patient's body, the curved needle and the curved catheter are parallel with the blood vessel.

5.~~6.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein the curved catheter is made of a polymer~~ and thermoformed onto the curved needle~~.

6.~~7.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein a curvature of the curved needle and a curvature of the curved catheter are ~~created subsequent to a straight needle being formed around a straight catheter~~the same.

7.~~8.~~ The intravenous therapy system of claim 1, wherein in response to complete insertion of the curved needle and curved catheter, a bevel of the needle is prevented from being pressed against a wall of the blood vessel.

8.~~9.~~ A method of manufacturing an intravenous device, comprising:

introducing a heated metal at an extrusion die, wherein the extrusion die comprises an internal spider die;

extruding the heated metal through the extrusion die forming a hollow tube therefrom; and

adjusting an exit plane of the internal spider die to be non-orthogonal to an extrusion axis of the spider die to form a curve in the hollow tube, wherein the curve in the hollow tube is between 5 and 15 degrees.

9.~~10.~~ The method of claim 8~~9~~, wherein the metal is a stainless steel.

10.~~11.~~ The method of claim 8~~9~~, further comprising forming a plastic catheter around the outside surface of the hollow tube.

11.~~12.~~ The method of claim 10~~11~~, further comprising applying a heat to the catheter to relax the catheter against the outer surface of the hollow tube.

12.~~13.~~ The method of claim 8~~9~~, further comprising forming a bevel at a distal end of the hollow tube to form a sharp tip.

13.~~14.~~ The method of claim 8~~9~~, further comprising adjust an exit plane of the internal spider die during extrusion from being non-orthogonal to the extrusion axis of the spider die to being orthogonal to the extrusion axis to form the curve along a first distance of a total length of the hollow tube and a straight portion of the hollow tube along a second distance of the total length of the hollow tube.

14.~~15.~~ The method of claim 8~~9~~, further comprising annealing the hollow tube.

15.~~16.~~ A method of manufacturing an intravenous device, comprising:

introducing a heated metal at an extrusion die, wherein the extrusion die comprises an internal spider die;

extruding the heated metal through the extrusion die forming a hollow tube therefrom;

forming a bevel at a distal end of the hollow tube;

forming a plastic catheter around the outside surface of the curved metal; and

with a bend fixture, bending the hollow tube and catheter to form a curve in the hollow tube and the catheter, wherein the curve in the hollow tube and the catheter is between 5 and 15 degrees.

16.~~17.~~ The method of claim 15~~16~~, wherein the metal is a stainless steel.

17.~~18.~~ The method of claim 15~~16~~, further comprising applying a heat to the catheter to relax the catheter against the outer surface of the hollow tube.

18.~~19.~~ The method of claim 15~~16~~, further comprising annealing the hollow tube.

~~20. 20. The method of claim 16, wherein an angle of the curve is between 1 and 10 degrees.~~