

CLAIMS:

1. An IV device assembly, comprising:
 - a vascular access device (VAD) coupler at a distal end of the IV device assembly that is mechanically couplable to a VAD, the VAD coupler having a channel formed therethrough;
 - a probe having a length along the IV device assembly;
 - a translation handle mechanically coupled to the probe that translates the probe along the channel formed in the VAD coupler, out of the distal end of the IV device assembly, and into the VAD;
 - a support member formed along a length of the probe that mechanically supports the probe as it is translated within the IV device assembly; and
 - a fixed grip formed at a proximal end of the support member that maintains a position of a proximal end of the support member relative to the translation handle.
2. The IV device assembly of claim 1, further comprising a collapsible sleeve formed coaxially around the support member.
3. The IV device assembly of claim 2, wherein the collapsible sleeve further comprises a coil spring that creates a space around the probe and biases the translation handle towards a proximal end of the IV device assembly.
4. The IV device assembly of claim 1, wherein the probe passes through a probe channel formed to the channel formed in the VAD coupler.

5. The IV device assembly of claim 1, further comprising a support member channel formed through the translation handle into which the support member may pass and wherein the support member is keyed to fit within the support member channel and prevents the support member from rotating about a longitudinal axis of the support member.
6. The IV device assembly of claim 1, wherein the support member is a bistable spring and wherein the bistable spring passes into a bistable spring channel formed in the VAD coupler.
7. The IV device assembly of claim 1, wherein:
the support member comprises a first sleeve support member placed coaxially around the probe and a second sleeve support member placed coaxially around the probe; and
the second sleeve support member is sized to slide coaxially within the first sleeve support member as the translation handle is translated along a length of the IV device assembly.
8. The IV device assembly of claim 1, where in the probe is a guidewire comprising a porous distal end.
9. The IV device assembly of claim 1, further comprising a funnel coupler mechanically coupled to a proximal end of the VAD coupler and wherein the funnel coupler comprises a seal that prevents fluid from exiting a proximal end of the funnel coupler.

10. An IV device assembly, comprising:
- a lumen forming a fluidic channel within the IV device assembly, the lumen fluidically coupled to:
 - a vascular access device (VAD) coupler connectable to a VAD and connectable to the lumen via a funnel coupler; and
 - an IV device assembly coupler at a proximal end of the lumen;
 - a probe having a length along the IV device assembly;
 - a translation handle mechanically coupled to the probe that translates the probe through a VAD coupler channel formed in the VAD coupler, out of a distal end of the IV device assembly, and into the IV device assembly, the translation handle comprising a lumen channel formed therethrough for the lumen to pass through as the translation handle is translated towards the distal end of the IV device assembly;
 - a support member formed along a length of the probe that mechanically supports the probe as it is translated within the IV device assembly; and
 - a fixed grip formed at a proximal end of the support member that maintains a position of a proximal end of the support member relative to the translation handle.
11. The IV device assembly of claim 10, further comprising a support member channel formed in the translation handle.
12. The IV device assembly of claim 11, wherein the support member is keyed to fit within the support member channel and prevent the support member from rotating about a longitudinal axis of the support member.

13. The IV device assembly of claim 10, wherein the support member is a bistable spring that, as the translation handle is translated towards a distal end of the IV device assembly, exits the VAD coupler through a bistable spring channel and curls upon itself.

14. The IV device assembly of claim 10, wherein the support member comprises a helical spring that wraps around the length of the probe.

15. An IV device assembly, comprising:

a vascular access device (VAD) coupler at a distal end of the IV device assembly that is mechanically couplable to a VAD, the VAD coupler having a channel formed therethrough;

a probe having a length along the IV device assembly;

a translation handle mechanically coupled to the probe via a probe spoke that, as the translation handle is translated, translates the probe through the channel, out of the distal end of the IV device assembly, and into the IV device assembly;

a support member formed along a length of the probe that mechanically supports the probe as it is translated within the IV device assembly, the support member comprising a tube formed coaxially around the probe, the tube comprising a slit formed along a longitudinal length of the tube, allowing the probe spoke to pass therethrough; and

a fixed grip formed at a proximal end of the support member that maintains a position of a proximal end of the support member relative to the translation handle.

16. The IV device assembly of claim 15, further comprising a lumen forming a fluidic channel within the IV device assembly and wherein the lumen is fluidically coupled to the VAD coupler

at the distal end of the IV device assembly and an IV device assembly coupler at a proximal end of the lumen.

17. The IV device assembly of claim 16, further comprising a collapsible sleeve formed coaxially around the probe, tube, and lumen.

18. The IV device assembly of claim 17, further comprising a support spring formed within the collapsible sleeve that creates a space between the collapsible sleeve and the probe and biases the translation handle towards a proximal end of the IV device assembly.

19. The IV device assembly of claim 16, further comprising a blood sample access device fluidically and mechanically coupled to the lumen via the IV device assembly coupler.

20. The IV device assembly of claim 15, where in the probe is a guidewire that comprises a porous distal end.