CLAIMS

1. An IV access device comprising:

a catheter adapter having a proximal end and a distal end and a sidewall forming a lumen that extends therebetween;

a catheter that extends from the distal end;

a side port that extends outwardly from the sidewall of the catheter adapter, the side port being in fluid communication with the lumen of the catheter adapter; and

a flow diverting feature configured to divert fluid flowing through the side port and into the lumen in a proximal direction, wherein the flow diverting feature comprises a protrusion from a sidewall of the side port, wherein the protrusion comprises a face that is oriented inwardly with respect to the sidewall of the side port, wherein a cross-section of the face is planar.

2. The IV access device of claim 1, wherein the face that is oriented generally perpendicular to the sidewall of the side port and a primary direction of fluid flow from the side port into the catheter adapter.

3. The IV access device of claim 1, wherein a longitudinal axis of the side port is offset relative to a plane of a longitudinal axis of the catheter adapter such that fluid flowing from the side port and into the lumen is directed at an angle that diverges from the plane.

4. The IV access device of claim 1, wherein an axis perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the catheter adapter extends through a center of the catheter, wherein the axis is substantially parallel and offset from a longitudinal axis of the side port.

5. A peripheral intravenous catheter comprising:

a catheter adapter having a proximal end and a distal end and a sidewall forming a lumen that extends therebetween;

a catheter that extends from the distal end;

a side port that extends outwardly from the sidewall of the catheter adapter, the side port being in fluid communication with the lumen of the catheter adapter; and

a flow diverting feature configured to divert fluid flowing through the side port and into the lumen in a proximal direction, wherein the flow diverting feature comprises a protrusion from a sidewall of the side port, wherein the protrusion comprises a face that is oriented inwardly with respect to the sidewall of the side port, wherein the face extends from the sidewall of the side port to a tip of the protrusion, wherein a cross-section of the face is curved in a concave shape.

6. The peripheral intravenous catheter of claim 5, wherein:

a longitudinal axis of the side port is offset relative to a plane of a longitudinal axis of the catheter adapter such that fluid flowing from the side port and into the lumen is directed at an angle that diverges from the plane; or

a longitudinal axis of the side port is substantially parallel to but offset from a plane of a longitudinal axis of the catheter adapter.

7. An IV access device comprising:

a catheter adapter having a proximal end and a distal end and a sidewall forming a lumen that extends therebetween;

a catheter that extends from the distal end;

a septum positioned within the lumen at the proximal end of the catheter adapter;

a side port that extends outwardly from the sidewall of the catheter adapter, the side port being in fluid communication with the lumen of the catheter adapter, wherein an axis perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the catheter adapter extends through a center of the catheter, wherein the axis is substantially parallel and offset from a longitudinal axis of the side port; and

one or more flow diverting features comprising one or more of:

a protrusion from a sidewall of the side port;

a diverter that is positioned centrally within an opening of the side port to thereby form a distal channel and a proximal channel around the diverter for fluid flowing from the side port and into the lumen;

a protrusion from a portion of the sidewall of the catheter adapter, the portion of the sidewall being positioned opposite the side port; or

an insert that is positioned within the lumen or within the side port.