subcutaneous blood vessel hereby allowing pressurized blood to flow into said transparent chamber; and c) displacing said plunger thereby defining a void between said sealing member and said mammilated end and thus producing a negative pressure within said void allowing blood to be drawn between said needle and cannula and into said transparent hub so that a user can identify blood flow within the transparent hub of the catheter assembly.

18. A catheter insertion assembly comprising: a) a transparent tubular member open at each end; b) a plunger assembly slidable within said tubular member having a stem portion at a first end; c) an at least partially transparent chamber attached to said stem portion having a needle base and sealing member on a second end of the plunger assembly; d) an elongated tubular needle embedded within said needle base and extending there from with said needle in fluid communication with said partially transparent chamber; e) a catheter assembly, a cannula and a transparent hub attached to said second end with said tubular needle passing longitudinally through said cannula; and f) a fluid passage formed between said needle and said cannula for drawing blood flow through the fluid passage into the transparent hub when a vacuum is established within the fluid passage as the plunger is retracted within the tubular member so that a user can identify blood flow transparent hub of the catheter assembly to verify blood flow through the cannula.