Intravenous Amiodarone has been frequently used for severe arrhythmias. When used through a peripheral IV, there has been a high incidence of thrombophlebitis. Thrombophlebitis is the most common complication of peripherally infused Amiodarone even with the use of a filter. The purpose of the project is to develop ways to reduce the incidence of amiodarone induced thrombophlebitis when amiodarone is used for extended treatment of arrhythmia. A sample of approximately 40 post operative patients that developed atrial fibrillation, was observed. The groups were split into peripheral IV catheter and central venous catheter. Approximately 15 of the 20 developed thrombophlebitis when amiodarone was infused through a peripheral IV for more than 48 hours. The 20 that received it the drug through the central venous catheter did not develop thrombophlebitis. Reduction in amiodarone-induced thrombophlebitis will reduce healthcare costs and length of stay from complications.