To explore the application value of blunt separation method in the modified Seldinger technology peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) catheterization in the hemopathic patients” Li et al (2018).

Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: To explore the application value of blunt separation method in the modified Seldinger technology peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) catheterization in the hemopathic patients.

METHODS: One hundred and twenty cases of the hemopathic diseases used modified Seldinger technology PICC catheterization were selected from January 2016 to July 2017 in our Hospital, and randomly divided into blunt and routine group, each with 60 patients. For the routine group, the routine longitudinal method was used to expand the skin, for the blunt group the blunt separation method was used to expand the skin.

RESULTS: At the time point of 24 h after the blunt catheterization, the bleeding volume and exudation rate in the blunt group were significantly lower than those in the rouline group (P<0.05). At the 1, 3, 5 d after catheterization, pain visual analogue score (VAS) showed that the scores of blunt group were significantly lower than those of the routine group (P<0.05). in expanding skin, the successful rate of catheterization once in blunt group and routine group were not significantly different (P>0.05).
CONCLUSIONS: Compared with the longitudinal method, the blunt separation method has considerable skin expansion and sheath feeding effect on the modified Seldinger technology PICC catheterization for the hemopathic patients. This method can effectively reduce the patient’s catheter trauma and percolation, and is helpful to relieve the patients’ pain symptoms, worth for further clinical promotion.

You may also be interested in...

Using ultrasound-guided modified Seldinger technique during PICC placement
Neonatal PICC placement complicated by neonatal lymphedema
PICC-associated infection with Escherichia hermannii

Reference: