



“We describe catheter complications and outcomes in patients who received home parenteral nutrition (HPN) therapy.” Szeinbach et al (2014).

Reference:

Szeinbach, S.L., Pauline, J., Villa, K.F., Commerford, S.R., Collins, A. and Seoane-Vazquez, E. (2014) Evaluating catheter complications and outcomes in patients receiving home parenteral nutrition. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice. November 6th. .

Central venous catheter complications in home parenteral nutrition patients
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Abstract:

RATIONALE, AIMS AND OBJECTIVES: We describe catheter complications and outcomes in patients who received home parenteral nutrition (HPN) therapy.

METHODS: Retrospective chart data were obtained from Boston Home Infusion agency that provided HPN therapy to 212 patients between 1 January 2005 and 30 September 2011.

RESULTS: Of the 163 patients who represented 19 104 home-catheter days, 19 (11.7%) patients experienced 25 catheter complications (CCs; 12 occlusions, 11 central line-



associated bloodstream infections, one thrombosis and one line dislodgment). The overall CC rate was 1.30 per 1000 peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC)-line days. The mean number of PICC-line days (278.7 ± 335.0 vs. 95.9 ± 154.0) and patients with at least one hospital admission were significantly higher for patients with one or more CCs compared with patients with no CCs ($P < 0.03$).

CONCLUSION: Patients who experienced CCs had more PICC-line days, more hospital admissions and had an ICD-9 code for GI-related disorders compared with patients with oncology-related diagnoses.

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