

**The device selected for central venous access depends on the clinical indication, duration of the treatment, and associated comorbidities. It is important for health care providers to familiarize themselves with the types of central venous catheters available, including information about their indications, contraindications, and potential complications, especially the management of catheters in the setting of catheter-related bloodstream infections” Shaw et al (2017).**

Abstract:

Obtaining central venous access is one of the most commonly performed procedures in hospital settings. Multiple devices such as peripherally inserted central venous catheters, tunneled central venous catheters (eg, Hohn catheter, Hickman catheter, C. R. Bard, Inc, Salt Lake City UT), and implantable ports are available for this purpose. The device selected for central venous access depends on the clinical indication, duration of the treatment, and associated comorbidities. It is important for health care providers to familiarize themselves with the types of central venous catheters available, including information about their indications, contraindications, and potential complications, especially the management of catheters in the setting of catheter-related bloodstream infections.

ReTweet if useful... Guideline development on the management of central venous access  
<https://ctt.ec/2Ne9d+> @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

The American College of Radiology Appropriateness Criteria are evidence-based guidelines for specific clinical conditions that are reviewed annually by a multidisciplinary expert panel. The guideline development and revision include an extensive analysis of current medical literature from peer reviewed journals and the application of well-established methodologies (RAND/UCLA Appropriateness Method and Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation or GRADE) to rate the appropriateness of

imaging and treatment procedures for specific clinical scenarios. In those instances where evidence is lacking or equivocal, expert opinion may supplement the available evidence to recommend imaging or treatment.

Reference:

Shaw, C.M., Shah, S., Kapoor, B.S., Cain, T.R., Caplin, D.M., Farsad, K., Knuttinen, M.G., Lee, M.H., McBride, J.J., Minocha, J., Robilotti, E.V., Rochon, P.J., Strax, R., Teo, E.Y. and Lorenz, J.M. (2017) ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Radiologic Management of Central Venous Access. *Journal of the American College of Radiology*. 14(11S), p.S506-S529.

doi: 10.1016/j.jacr.2017.08.053.

**Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM**