How long should a PICC insertion be delayed following a recent bloodstream infection?


Abstract:

The risk of relapsing bacteremia was assessed retrospectively among a cohort of 348 patients who underwent peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) insertion within 6 weeks of a documented bacteremia. The overall risk of relapsing bacteremia was low (three of 348; 0.9%) when PICC insertion was performed in the context of a recent bloodstream infection. The relapse risk was higher when PICCs were inserted within 2 days (two of 31; 6.5%) versus at least 3 days (one of 317; 0.3%) after documentation of bacteremia (P = .02).