The aim of the present study was to evaluate whether central or peripheral venous access has an effect on stem cell yield and the kinetics of the procedure and the product in patients undergoing ASCT after high dose therapy" Dogu et al (2016).

Abstract:

Central venous access is often used during apheresis procedure in stem cell collection. The aim of the present study was to evaluate whether central or peripheral venous access has an effect on stem cell yield and the kinetics of the procedure and the product in patients undergoing ASCT after high dose therapy.

A total of 327 patients were retrospectively reviewed. The use of peripheral venous access for stem cell yield was significantly more frequent in males compared to females ($p = 0.005$). Total volume of the product was significantly lower in central venous access group ($p = 0.046$). As being a less invasive procedure, peripheral venous access can be used for stem cell yield in eligible selected patients.

Reference:

Dogu, M.H., Kaya, A.H., Berber, I., Sari, I., Tekgunduz, E., Erkurt, M.A., Iskender, D., Kayikci, O., Kuku, I., Kaya, E., Keskin, A. and Altuntas, F. (2016) Does the preference of peripheral versus central venous access in peripheral blood stem cell collection/yield change stem cell kinetics in autologous stem cell transplantation? Transfusion and Apheresis Science. January 11th. .

doi: 10.1016/j.transci.2016.01.017.