



Based on chest computed tomography (CT) findings and her clinical history, this was felt to be a broken fragment of a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC), which was placed for intravenous antibiotics, a few months prior to this presentation” Dhillon et al (2016).

Abstract:

An 84-year-old woman underwent Convex-probe Endobronchial Ultrasound (CP-EBUS) for 18 F-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) avid subcarinal lymphadenopathy on Positron Emission Tomogram (PET) scan. Endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration of the subcarinal lymph node revealed squamous cell lung carcinoma. A small hyperechoic rounded density was noted inside the lumen of the azygous vein.

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Based on chest computed tomography (CT) findings and her clinical history, this was felt to be a broken fragment of a peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC), which was placed for intravenous antibiotics, a few months prior to this presentation. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first ever CP-EBUS description of a broken fragment of central venous

catheter.

Reference:

Dhillon, S.S., Harris, K., Alraiyes, A.H. and Picone, A.L. (2016) Detection of an Embolized Central Venous Catheter Fragment with Endobronchial Ultrasound. The Clinical Respiratory Journal. February 15th. .

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