



Due to the increasing use of intravascular devices and catheters, more catheter-related and device-related SPEs have been reported. Here, we report a case, in which, a CVAPD was infected with *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, causing recurrent SPE” Hong and Kim (2018).

Extract:

“The use of central venous access port devices (CVAPDs) has increased rapidly worldwide because of their convenience and safety for patients who need repeated blood sampling or long-term continuous intravenous therapy such as chemotherapy, transfusion of blood products, fluid hydration, or parenteral nutrition. Due to the increasing use of intravascular devices and catheters, more catheter-related and device-related SPEs have been reported. Here, we report a case, in which, a CVAPD was infected with *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, causing recurrent SPE”.

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- Massive air embolism while removing a central venous catheter
- Septic pulmonary emboli as a complication of peripheral IV catheter insertion



Full Story

Reference:

Hong, G. and Kim, Y.S. (2018) Recurrent Septic Pulmonary Embolism Related to an Implanted Central Venous Access Port Device. Chinese Medical Journal. 131(24), p.3009-3011.

