



To analyze success rate, dwell-time, and complications of long peripheral venous catheters (L-PVCs) inserted under ultrasound guidance” Fabiani et al (2016).

Abstract:

OBJECTIVES: To analyze success rate, dwell-time, and complications of long peripheral venous catheters (L-PVCs) inserted under ultrasound guidance.

ReTweet if useful... Using long peripheral IV catheters in difficult vascular access situations
<http://ctt.ec/q8dFb+> @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

BACKGROUND: In difficult venous access (DVA) patients, L-PVC can represent an alternative to central or midline catheters.

METHODS: Prospective observational study. L-PVCs were positioned in DVA patients. The outcome of the cannulation procedure and the times and reasons for catheters removal were analyzed.

RESULTS: A 100% placement success rate was documented. The catheter dwell-time was 14.7 ± 11.1 days. Most catheters were removed at end-use in the absence of complications. The rate of catheters appropriately or inappropriately removed before completing the

intravenous therapies was 27.7/1000 catheter-days. Two thrombophlebitis (1.91/1000 catheter-days) and 1 catheter-related bloodstream infection (0.96/1000 catheter-days) occurred.

CONCLUSIONS: L-PVC could be a viable solution in DVA patients, as it may reduce the need for multiple vein punctures, patients' discomfort, and nursing workload. A better adherence to catheter management recommendations should further reduce complications.

Reference:

Fabiani, A., Dreas, L. and Sanson, G. (2016) Ultrasound-guided deep-arm veins insertion of long peripheral catheters in patients with difficult venous access after cardiac surgery. Heart & Lung. October 22nd. .

doi: 10.1016/j.hrtlng.2016.09.003.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM

