We encountered a case of thrombosis developing on the sixth day after surgery, in a patient with a PreSep Central Venous Oximetry Catheter™ placed in the internal jugular vein.” Shiba et al (2016).

Abstract:

Central venous catheter-related infection and thrombosis frequently occur, leading to serious complications in some cases. We encountered a case of thrombosis developing on the sixth day after surgery, in a patient with a PreSep Central Venous Oximetry Catheter™ placed in the internal jugular vein. A 53-year-old woman with a height of 160.8 cm and weight of 52.9 kg, showing normal coagulation test results, was scheduled for living donor liver transplantation under general anesthesia with sevoflurane/remifentanil. The durations of surgery and anesthesia were 6 hours and 56 minutes and 8 hours and 24 minutes, respectively. Although central venous catheter insertion and postoperative management were appropriately performed, the patient reported chest pain and dyspnea just after the removal of the central venous catheter on the sixth day after surgery, and was diagnosed with thrombosis on CT. This case highlights the importance of selecting appropriate catheters considering perioperative risks and removing them in the early stages.

You may also be interested in:

Management of neonatal central venous catheter thrombosis
Haemodialysis central venous catheter related central venous thrombosis
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Reference: