



Here, we report a case of PAPVC which was missed initially in a follow-up case of atrial septal defect with mitral stenosis patient who was taken up for mitral valve replacement, and after insertion of central venous catheter, there was aspiration of oxygenated blood from the catheter tip causing confusion of arterial migration of central venous catheter” Baruah et al 92019).

Extract:

Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection (PAPVC) is a rare congenital disorder with a reported incidence of 0.4–0.7% which is usually associated with Atrial Septal Defect (ASD) in 80–90% cases and the diagnosis can be difficult to make in routine transthoracic echocardiography.[1] Here, we report a case of PAPVC which was missed initially in a follow-up case of atrial septal defect with mitral stenosis patient who was taken up for mitral valve replacement, and after insertion of central venous catheter, there was aspiration of oxygenated blood from the catheter tip causing confusion of arterial migration of central venous catheter. The oxygenated blood was later found to be due to the presence of catheter tip near the drainage point of anomalous pulmonary vein into the superior vena cava (SVC).

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Central venous catheter associated blood vessel injury

Haemodialysis central venous catheter related central venous thrombosis
Mediastinal haematoma following central venous catheter insertion

Full Text

Reference:

Baruah, U., Chandra, M., Guria, S., Kumar, V. and Gogia, A.R. (2019) Oxygenated blood from central venous catheter: A case of missed partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection. *Journal of Anaesthesiology, Clinical Pharmacology*. 35(2), p.274-275. doi: 10.4103/joacp.JOACP_41_18.

