To reduce the time required for suture closure for central venous catheterization, a new procedure was developed using a continuous suture technique” Uk et al (2017).

Abstract:

Introduction: To reduce the time required for suture closure for central venous catheterization, a new procedure was developed using a continuous suture technique. The present study was conducted to investigate the usefulness of this method.

Method: The study was conducted with 90 volunteers among the doctors in the university hospital. Preliminary training (using video) on the two fixation methods was given to the participants prior to the experiment. After applying the central vein of the pig skin, a suture up to the butterfly seal was prepared, and the participant was allowed to fix the suture using the classic method and the new method. The time required for suturing was measured in seconds, and the tension was determined using a tension measuring device after suturing.

Result: When using the new “one-time method,” the time required was shortened by about 20.50 s on average compared with the conventional method (P < 0.001). The median and quartile of the tension of the thread for the one-time method was 1.10 kg (1.00 - 1.20 kg) and of the conventional method was 1.10 kg (1.00 - 1.20 kg), which showed no statistically significant difference between the two groups (P = 0.476).

Conclusion: We found that the new one-time method provided faster and more convenient central catheterization and catheter securement than the conventional methods.

Reference:

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Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM