The most damaged areas are located on the short side of the probe (arrows) and on the median point of the long sides” De Cassai and Tonetti (2019).

Extract:

“The image shows a linear US probe used for CVC placement in at least three-thousand procedures, mostly by resident anesthesiologists. The most damaged areas are located on the short side of the probe (arrows) and on the median point of the long sides (asterisks). The supposed mechanism of damage is the repetitive contact of the sharp needle tip with the softer probe material during “in-plane” approach (arrows) and “out-of-plane” approach (asterisks). We have to assume damage to the sterile plastic sheath casting doubts about sterility and asepsis of the procedure. Caution has to be made every time an US-guided approach is used, and needle contact with the skin has to happen under direct vision, to avoid such complications.”

You may also be interested in...

Full Text

Reference: