



"We write in response to the article titled, "Central venous catheter-related thrombosis and thromboprophylaxis in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis" Jones et al (2014).

Reference:

Jones, S., Ignjatovic, V., Monagle, P. and Newall, F. (2014) Central venous catheter-related thrombosis and thromboprophylaxis in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis: comment. *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*. October 3rd. .

Comment on central catheter-related thrombosis and thromboprophylaxis

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Abstract:

We write in response to the article titled, "Central venous catheter-related thrombosis and thromboprophylaxis in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis"(1). A key finding of this study was that nearly 20% of children with Central Venous Catheters (CVCs) develop a thrombosis and that to date, paediatric thromboprophylaxis studies have not achieved a significant reduction in the CVC-related Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) event rate, despite similar studies in adult patients achieving such reduction. Vidal and colleagues suggest the development of a randomised controlled trial of CVC thromboprophylaxis as the logical next step towards providing optimal clinical management of children requiring a CVC.



Comment on central catheter-related thrombosis and thromboprophylaxis in children | 2

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