Abstract:

**Purpose:** The use of a central venous catheter is essential in the delivery of chemotherapy and other necessary intravenous treatments for oncology patients. This paper reviews the published reports of venous complications associated with an implanted cardiac pacemaker, and suggests some important considerations when planning to insert a central venous catheter through a peripheral approach.

**Review of Literature:** The subclavian venous system in the chest is the most common site for implanting pacemaker leads in patients with underlying heart problems. Venous complications after pacemaker implantation, such as stenosis, hematoma, thrombophlebitis, and thrombosis, can occur with or without the known associated local symptoms.

**Discussion:** No published case reports were found describing pacemaker leads displacement after insertion of central venous catheters, including peripherally inserted central catheters.

**Implications for Clinical Practice:** Prior to inserting a central venous catheter, a thorough assessment should include the patient’s history of any implanted medical device, in the context of understanding the clinical manifestations associated with the signs and symptoms.
of venous obstruction.

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