The use of percutaneous central venous catheters (PCVCs) for central venous access is a routine and essential part of neonatal intensive care, particularly in the care of extremely preterm infants” Chiang (2019).

Abstract:

The use of percutaneous central venous catheters (PCVCs) for central venous access is a routine and essential part of neonatal intensive care, particularly in the care of extremely preterm infants. It has been suggested that insertion of PCVCs is associated with sepsis, embolism, intravascular thrombosis, or pericardial effusion with tamponade.1, 2 Besides, a case of ruptured PCVC has been reported as well.3 Repositioned PCVC or repeated mechanical stress might be related to the rupture of PCVCs.3 A proper insertion site with correct catheter tip location is therefore utmost important during the first attempt to place the PCVCs.

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