



“We report the case of a neonate who was found at 10 days of age to have large pleural and peritoneal effusions and a massive fluid collection in the liver due to malposition of a UVC.”
 Yeh et al (2014)

Reference:

Yeh, J., Vargas, J.H., Wozniak, L.J., Smith, J.B., Boechat, M.I. and Touma, M. (2014) Massive liver mass and parenteral nutrition extravasation secondary to umbilical venous catheter complications. *Journal of Clinical Neonatology*. 3(3), p.158-60.

Extravasation secondary to umbilical venous catheter complications [#ivteam](http://ctt.ec/alzW6+@ivteam)

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Abstract:

Umbilical vein catheters (UVC) are widely used in neonatal medicine. Serious complications from UVC placement are uncommon but do exist, including infection, thrombosis, arrhythmias, and hemorrhage. Although rare, hepatic complications, in particular, have been associated with significant morbidity and mortality. Correct positioning of the catheter prior to starting infusion of hyperosmolar solutions and early recognition of UVC-related complications are crucial in minimizing iatrogenic injury. We report the case of a neonate who was found at 10 days of age to have large pleural and peritoneal effusions and a massive

fluid collection in the liver due to malposition of a UVC.

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