We describe a case of a pregnant woman who required parenteral nutrition and underwent an unsuccessful PICC insertion attempt resulting in arterial puncture, and who 34 days later presented with right upper limb paresthesia” Antunes et al (2018).

Abstract:
INTRODUCTION: Insertion of central catheters in peripheral vessels is a common procedure performed for a variety of indications, including parenteral nutrition. Hyperemesis gravidarum may require parenteral nutrition in exceptional situations. Although globally safe, insertion of peripherally inserted central catheters (PICCs) can lead to complications.

CASE REPORT: We describe a case of a pregnant woman who required parenteral nutrition and underwent an unsuccessful PICC insertion attempt resulting in arterial puncture, and who 34 days later presented with right upper limb paresthesia. A pseudoaneurysm with nerve compression was diagnosed and treated by open surgery, without maternal or fetal complications.

CONCLUSION: We recommend active surveillance ultrasound (e.g. in the first 24-48 h) of unsuccessful PICC insertion attempts, because late complications may occur and require invasive procedures for treatment.

Reference: