



This paper will summarize findings from case reports that describe the neurologic sequelae that can develop as a result of central venous stenosis/occlusion in end-stage renal disease patients with a functional arteriovenous access” Wasse (2017).

Abstract:

While central venous stenosis is a common consequence of protracted central venous catheter use, intracardiac device transvenous leads, and central venous instrumentation, the majority of patients who develop symptomatic central venous stenosis present with characteristic venous hypertension. However, some patients may develop an abnormal intracranial venous circulation and present with neurologic symptoms. This paper will summarize findings from case reports that describe the neurologic sequelae that can develop as a result of central venous stenosis/occlusion in end-stage renal disease patients with a functional arteriovenous access.

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Reference:

Wasse, H. (2017) Cerebral hyperperfusion and other consequences of hemodialysis central



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vein catheters. The Journal of Vascular Access. 18(Suppl. 1), p.82-83.

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