



After obtaining written informed consent, we present a case where two successful insertions of PICC were performed in a 50-year-old female patient with PLSVC and right SVC” Kang et al (2019).

Abstract:

RATIONALE: Peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC), normally located at the lower 1/3rd of the superior vena cava (SVC) and cavo-atrial junction, are commonly used in cancer patients. Persistent left superior vena cava (PLSVC) is a vascular anomaly, in patients with which seldom research was reported about PICC implanted. After obtaining written informed consent, we present a case where two successful insertions of PICC were performed in a 50-year-old female patient with PLSVC and right SVC.

PATIENTS CONCERNS: The patient had ovarian cancer and was admitted for chemotherapy using PICC.

DIAGNOSES: Ovarian cancer and PLSVC.

INTERVENTIONS AND OUTCOMES: Following insertion of PICC in PLSVC, thrombosis developed. PICC was removed after routine anticoagulation therapy. Owing to tumor recurrence, a second PICC was inserted in the right SVC without any complications.

LESSONS: PICC insertion in PLSVC for chemotherapy may be associated with an increased

risk of deep venous thrombosis of the upper extremity. A right catheter insertion in patient with PLSVC was preferred.

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Reference:

Kang, J., Liu, B. and Sun, W. (2019) Two successful insertions of peripherally inserted central catheters in a patient with persistent left superior vena cava: A case report. *Medicine*. 98(38), p.e16988. doi: 10.1097/MD.00000000000016988.

