

She developed a fever of more than 40°C 15 days after the first course of chemotherapy. We removed the CV owing to suspicion of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) and initiated treatment with antibiotics (CFPM) (Yamada et al (2015)).

Reference:

Yamada, M., Nakai, K., Yamamichi, K., Komai, H., Yoshioka, K. and Kon, M. (2015) A Successfully Treated Case of Central Venous Catheter-Related Suppurative Thrombophlebitis of the Right Jugular Vein to the Superior Vena Cava Associated with Esophageal Cancer. Gan to Kagaku Ryoho. 42(7), p.855-857. .

Abstract:

A 63 year-woman was diagnosed with esophageal cancer (Mt. T4N2M0, c-Stage IIIC) after full examination. She underwent chemotherapy with 5-FU+CDDP (FP) through a central venous line (CV). She developed a fever of more than 40°C 15 days after the first course of chemotherapy. We removed the CV owing to suspicion of catheter-related bloodstream infection (CRBSI) and initiated treatment with antibiotics (CFPM). Even so, she experienced swelling from the right cervix to the precordium. We confirmed suppurative thrombophlebitis from the right jugular vein to the superior vena cava by CT and blood culture. After anti-coagulation therapy, venous thrombosis diminished and inflammation was cured. The patient continued to receive chemotherapy, underwent a bypass operation, and completed chemo-radiotherapy successfully while receiving anti-coagulation therapy.

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