

“Our objective is to report the success, safety and complication rates of CVCs used for HD in children weighing less than 15 kg.” Lopez et al (2014).

Reference:

Lopez, P.J., Troncoso, B., Grandy, J., Reed, F., Ovalle, A., Celis, S., Reyes, D., Letelier, N. and Zubieta, R. (2014) Outcome of tunnelled central venous catheters used for haemodialysis in children weighing less than 15 kg. *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*. 49(8), p.1300-3.

Tunnelled central venous catheters used for haemodialysis in low-weight children
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Abstract:

PURPOSE: Central venous catheters (CVC) are frequently used for haemodialysis (HD) in children. However, there is paucity of information on the outcomes of CVCs when used for HD in very young patients. Our objective is to report the success, safety and complication rates of CVCs used for HD in children weighing less than 15 kg.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This is a single-center retrospective study of all patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) weighing <15kg, who underwent a tunneled CVC placement for HD, between July 2006 and June 2012 at our institution. Analysed data included clinical background, age and weight at initiation of HD, outcome of HD, CVC vein insertion site, reason for removal, and catheter survival (in days).

RESULTS: Thirty-one CVC were placed in 11 patients weighing

CONCLUSIONS: We believe our study provides relevant information and encouraging data to support the use of CVC for HD in this cohort of infants; however, further improvement in prevention of catheter thrombosis and management of infections needs to be achieved.

Other intravenous and vascular access resources that may be of interest (External links – IVTEAM has no responsibility for content).

Guide for intravenous chemotherapy and associated vascular access devices from Macmillan. CancerUK IV chemotherapy information.

