The clinical presentation, microbiology, consequences and management of these central venous catheter associated infections in pulmonary arterial hypertension patients treated with intravenous prostacyclins are discussed” Boucly et al (2015).

Abstract:

Intravenous prostacyclins are a valuable treatment for patients with severe pulmonary arterial hypertension, leading to improved exercise capacity, haemodynamics, quality of life and survival. Unfortunately, due to the short half-life of these drugs, they need to be administered continuously through central venous catheters. Despite aseptic technique, regular dressing changes, tunneled central venous catheters and patient education, patients are exposed to central venous catheter associated infections.

ReTweet if useful... Tunnelled central venous line-associated infections reviewed http://ctt.ec/CVajr+ @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet
These infections cause significant morbidity and mortality. The clinical presentation, microbiology, consequences and management of these central venous catheter associated infections in pulmonary arterial hypertension patients treated with intravenous prostacyclins are discussed.

Reference:

DOI: 10.1016/j.lpm.2015.10.001.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM