



After patient’s informed consent, we report a case of a 66-year-old male with twice catheter migrations resulting in thrombosis after being diagnosed with cardiac cancer” Wang et al (2017).

Abstract:

INTRODUCTION: Peripherally inserted central venous catheters (PICC) are widely used in cancer patients and ultrasound-guided PICC insertion could improve success rate. The tip position of the catheter should be located at the border of lower one-third of the superior vena cava (SVC) and cavo-atrial junction. The migration is malposition at the late stage after PICCs were inserted, and catheter malposition was associated with thrombosis and other complications. After patient’s informed consent, we report a case of a 66-year-old male with twice catheter migrations resulting in thrombosis after being diagnosed with cardiac cancer.

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CONCLUSION: The correct position of the catheter tip can ensure the normal use of PICC and reduce the complications. For the migrated catheter, it should be removed as soon as possible, and when thrombosis has been developed, standard anticoagulant therapy should be given.



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Reference:

Wang, K., Sun, W. and Shi, X. (2017) Upper extremity deep vein thrombosis after migration of peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC): A case report. *Medicine*. 96(51), p.e9222.

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