Abstract:

Midline catheters are often inserted in pregnant women for whom a prolonged hospital stay is anticipated to facilitate the administration of medications and for blood sampling. Midline catheters compared with peripheral intravenous catheters are associated with fewer venipunctures and scheduled line changes. We present 2 cases of pregnant women with no personal or family history of thrombosis who underwent midline catheter insertion and developed venous thromboembolism of the upper extremity requiring anticoagulation therapy. Studies are needed to evaluate the safety profile of midline catheters in pregnancy.

Reference: