

Abstract:

The current rapidly rising pandemic scenario due to the SARS COVID-19 infection is known to cause acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in severely ill patients. Meanwhile, many patients get to suffer multiple comorbidities like septicemia and acute kidney injury (AKI). Most of the critically ill mechanical ventilated patients are nowadays being given trials of prone ventilation for at least one-third duration of a day. These patients may require central venous catheter for various purposes such as fluid resuscitation, vasopressor administration, hemodialysis owing to the fact that many critically ill COVID-19 patients are going for AKI. Central venous access has a major role in accelerating the impending septicemia due to ARDS, by causing catheter-related bloodstream infection, thereby having a synergistic effect in causing sepsis. By using the unconventional methods which are used to give venous access, apart from the regularly used traditional methods of Internal Jugular, subclavian as well as femoral sites, this impending septicemia can be prevented or at least be hampered. This in turn will have major impact in the overall critically ill COVID-19-positive patient's outcome and will have a reduced mortality.

Reference:

Muthukumar A. An Alternate Venous Access in COVID-19 Patients Needing Dialysis. Indian J Crit Care Med. 2020 Sep;24(9):888-889. doi: 10.5005/jp-journals-10071-23581. PMID: 33132581; PMCID: PMC7584831.

[Full Text](#)