



This study aims to be the first prospective, observational, multi-center, pediatric study to compare the VTE incidence between peripherally inserted central catheters (PICCs) and centrally inserted tunneled lines (TLs), as well as identify additional risk factors for CVC-associated thrombosis” Jaffray et al (2016).

Extract:

“Venous thromboembolism (VTE) rates in children are increasing, largely due to the improved care of critically ill children and the placement of central venous catheters (CVCs). There is limited evidence regarding risk factors for CVC-associated thrombosis, and there are no guidelines for pediatric patients on choosing catheter type, insertion technique or consideration for prophylaxis.

ReTweet if useful... What are the risk factors for central venous catheter related thrombosis in children? <http://ctt.ec/240fU+> @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

This study aims to be the first prospective, observational, multi-center, pediatric study to compare the VTE incidence between peripherally inserted central catheters (PICCs) and centrally inserted tunneled lines (TLs), as well as identify additional risk factors for CVC-associated thrombosis.”



What are the risk factors for central venous catheter related thrombosis in children? | 2

Full Text

Reference:

Jaffray, J., Witmer, C., Vasquez, B., Diaz, R., Malvar, J. and Young, G. (2016) Determining the Incidence and Risk Factors for Central Venous Catheter Related Thrombosis in Children. American Society of Hematology. Abstract 419.

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM

