SAFETY EVALUATION OF MIDLINE CATHETERS USED FOR ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY



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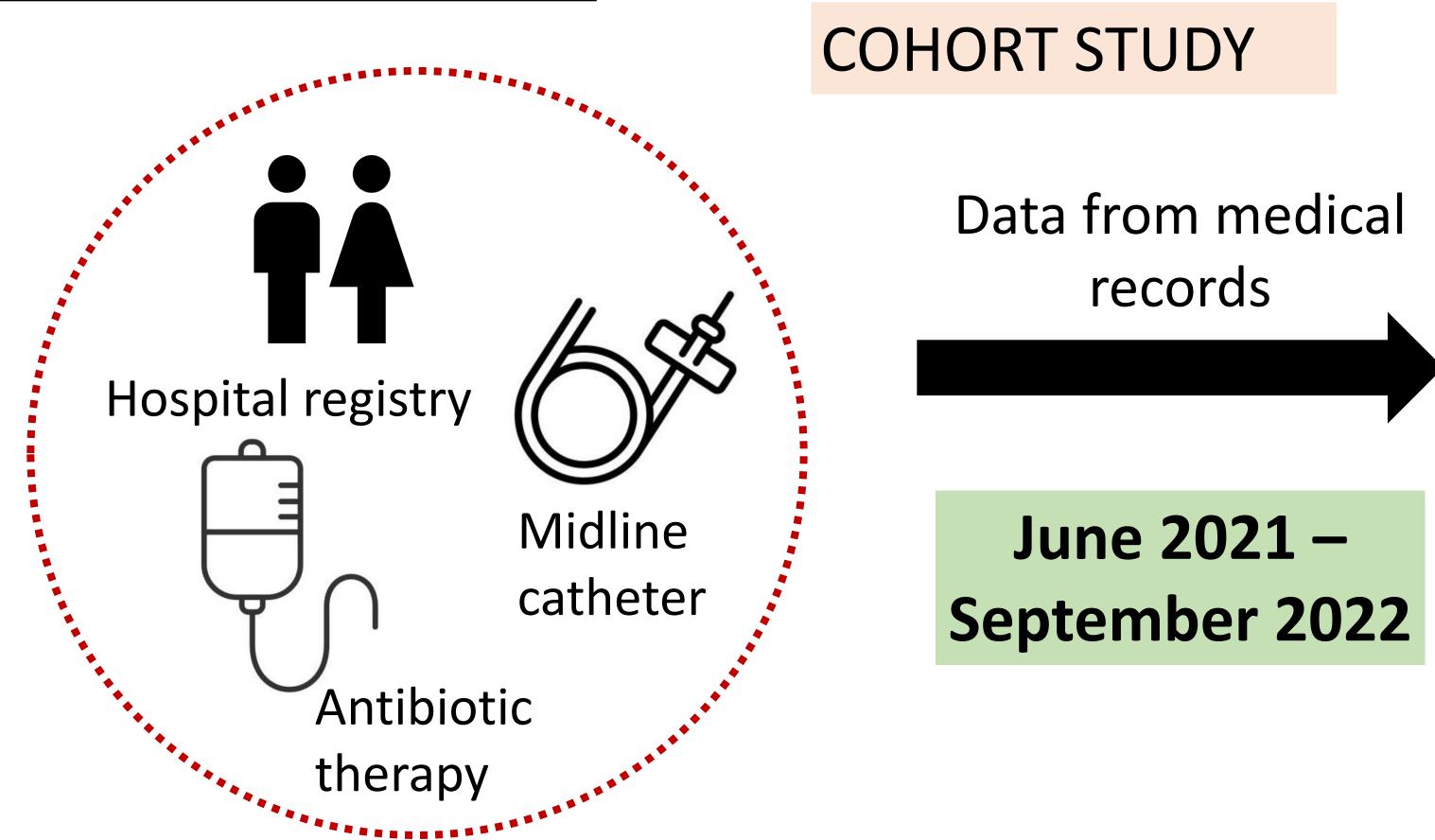
Background and importance

In patients with difficult intravenous access or those who require short-term intravenous drug administration, midline catheters can be a safe alternative to peripherally inserted central catheters.

Aim and objectives

To describe outcomes in patients who had a midline placed for the indication of antibiotic therapy.

Material and methods

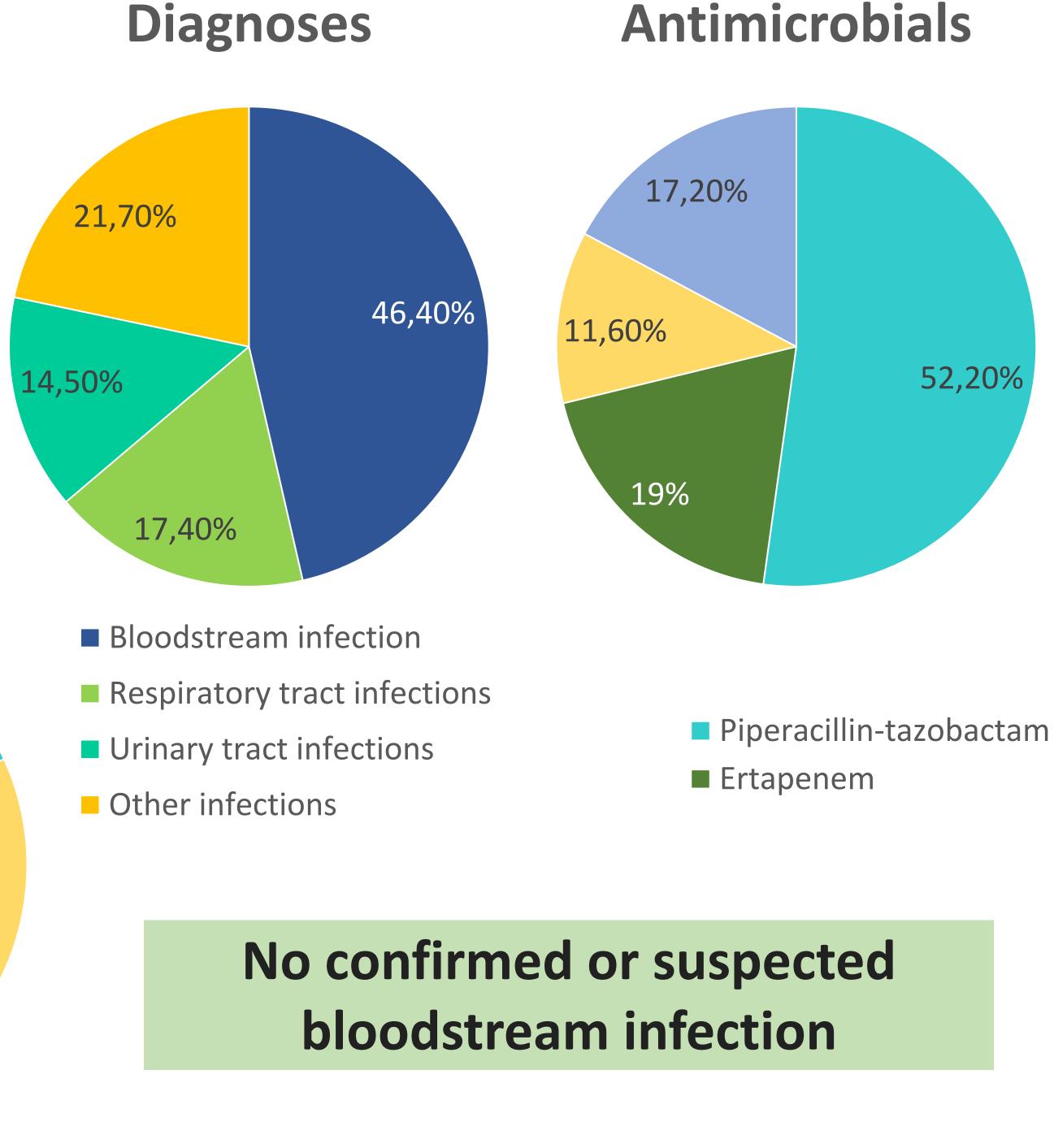


- Patient demographics and clinical data (diagnoses, comorbidities, medications, laboratory values, antibiotic use and duration of infusion therapy)
- <u>Device variable</u> (placement arm and vein of insertion, catheter gauge, and number of catheter lumens)

Results

- √ 69 patients with midline-catheter, 69 catheters placed
- ✓ Mean age: 70 years (28-96)
- ✓ 952 catheter-days
- ✓ Average midline dwell-time of 14 days (range = 2-43 days; median = 12 days)

Complications 17,409 Bloodst Respiration Urinary Other in Yes No Leak Catheter obstruction Thrombosis



Conclusion and relevance

In this study, the midline catheters complication rate was 31.9%. The complications were mostly mechanical and did not require the suspension of the antibiotic therapy or the withdrawal of the catheter.



JO1- ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE