

Prospective monocentric study : complications related to Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters (PICC)

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Background

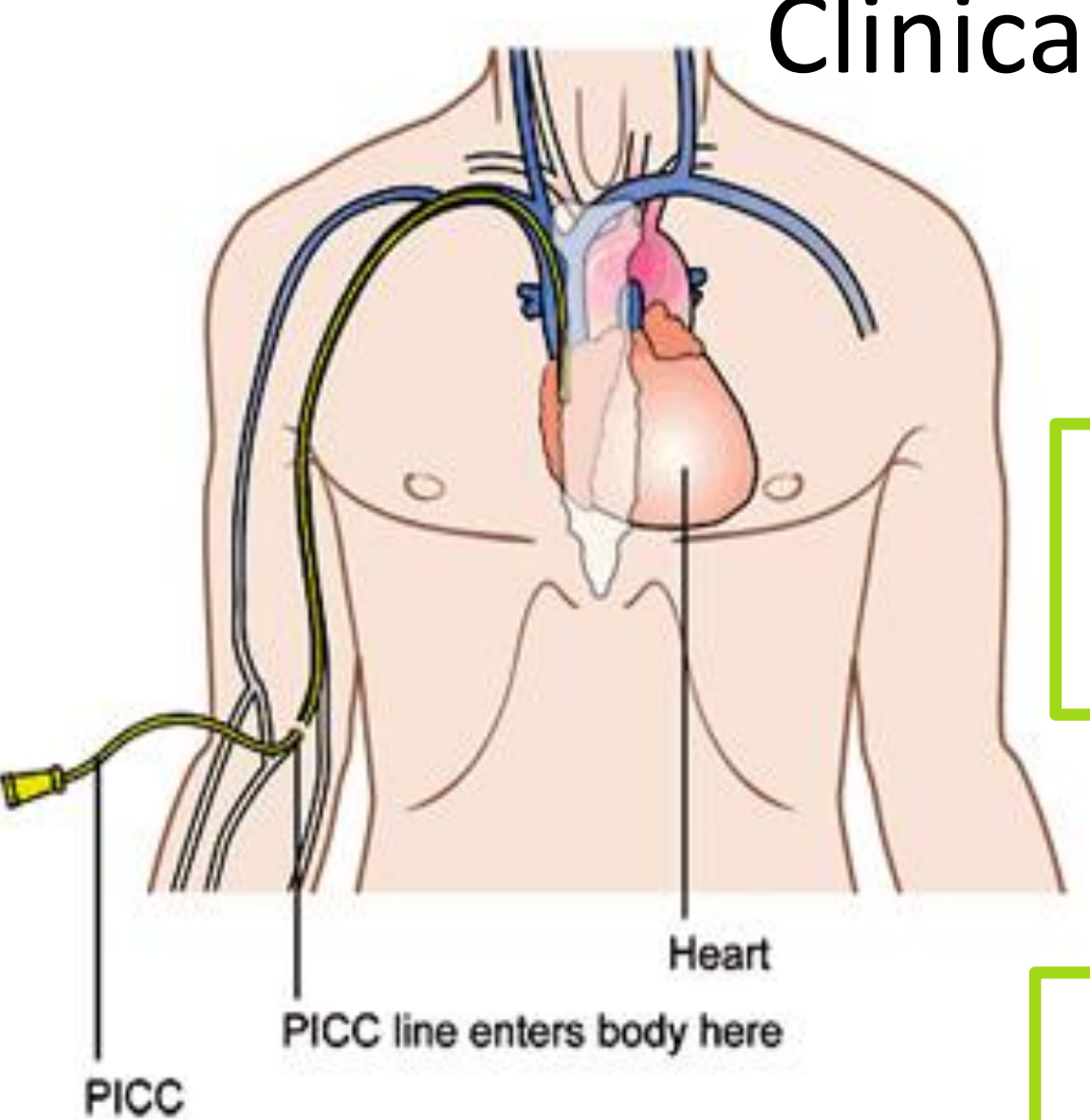
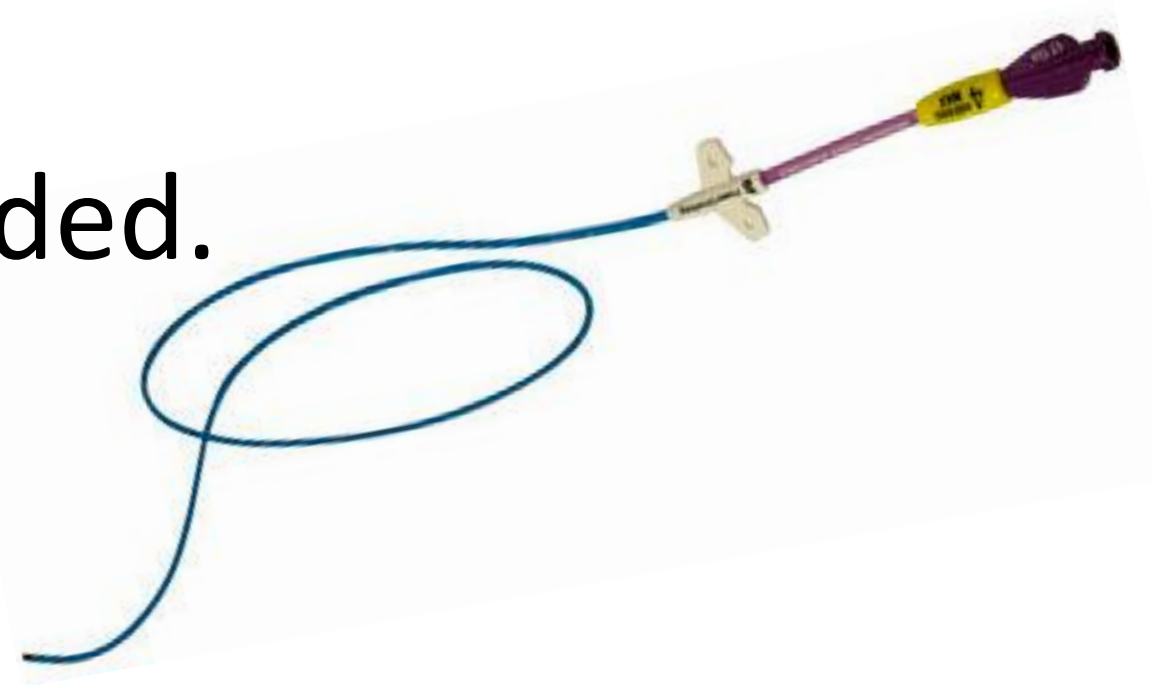
Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters (PICCs) are long-term intravenous catheters used for drug administration when the duration of parenteral therapy exceeds six days.

Purpose

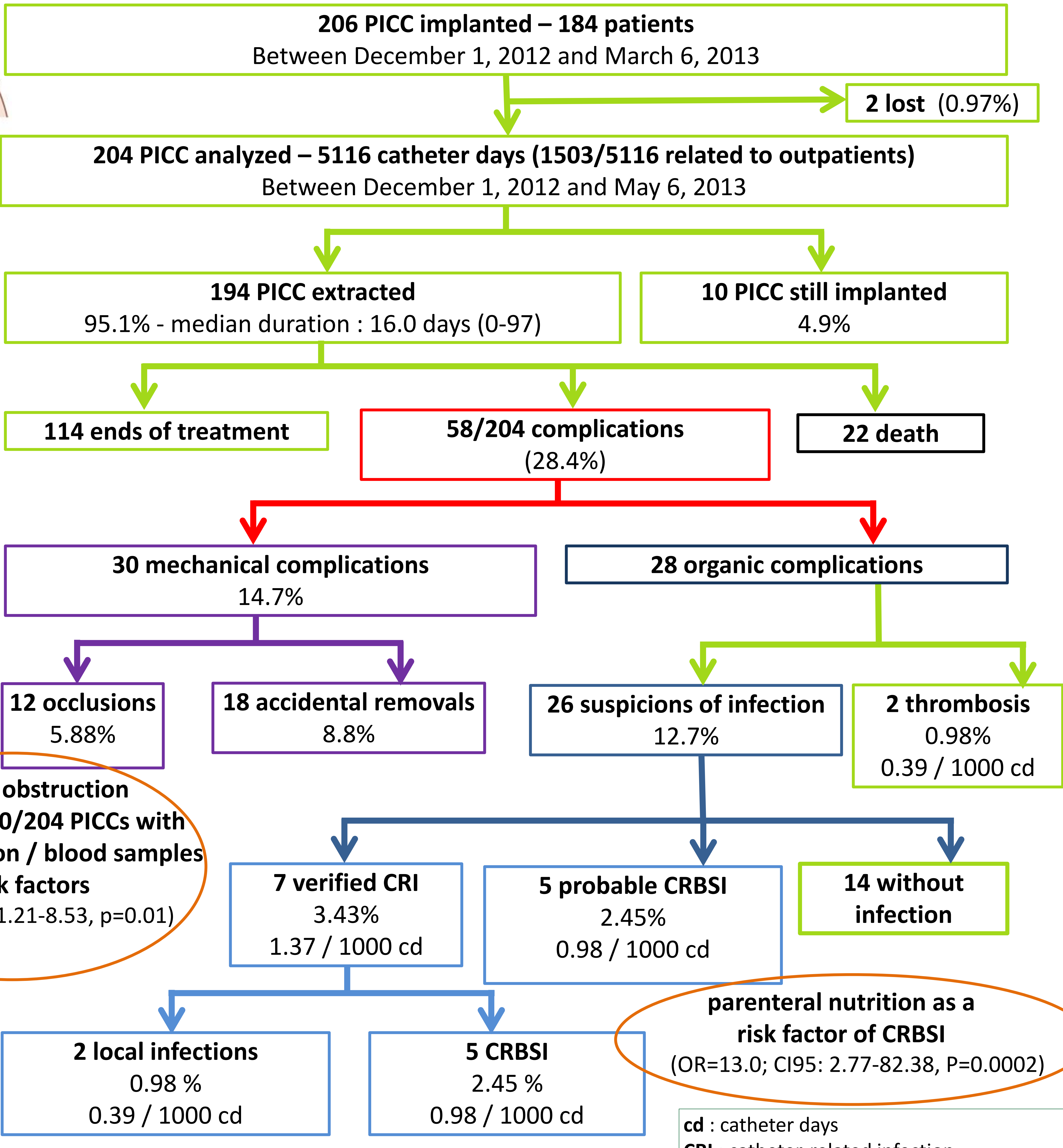
A monocentric and prospective study was performed to analyze the incidence and the nature of the PICC-related complications in a routine clinical practice.

Materials and Methods

All PICCs implanted between December 1, 2012 to March 6, 2013 were included. Clinical data of inpatients and outpatients were collected until May 1, 2013.



Results and Discussion



Catheter obstruction occurred for 40/204 PICCs with blood transfusion / blood samples as risk factors (OR 3.0; CI95: 1.21-8.53, p=0.01)

parenteral nutrition as a risk factor of CRBSI (OR=13.0; CI95: 2.77-82.38, P=0.0002)

cd : catheter days
 CRI : catheter-related infection
 CRBSI : catheter-related bloodstream infection
 OR: odd ratio

Conclusions

Due to their low organic complication rates and their significant use for outpatient, PICCs appear to be a good alternative for a central venous access in case of needing a median or a long-term catheter. A better understanding of their usage and the training of healthcare workers are required to avoid the complications.