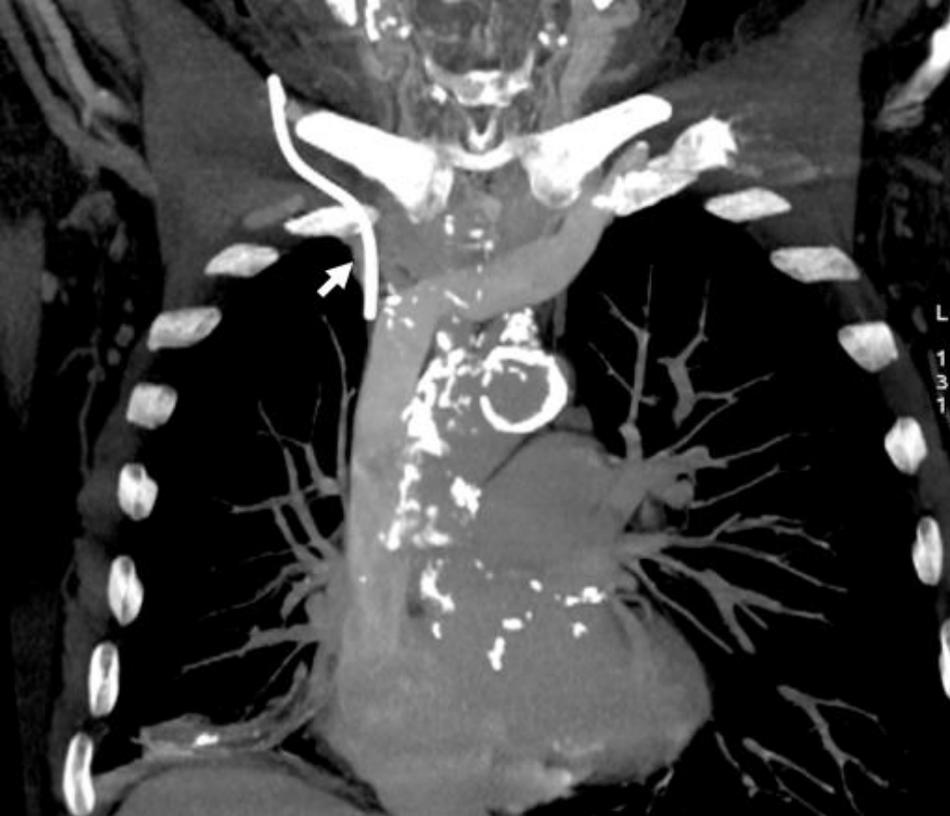




Pose de cathéter chez deux patients

Scanners de contrôle lors de bilans cancérologiques





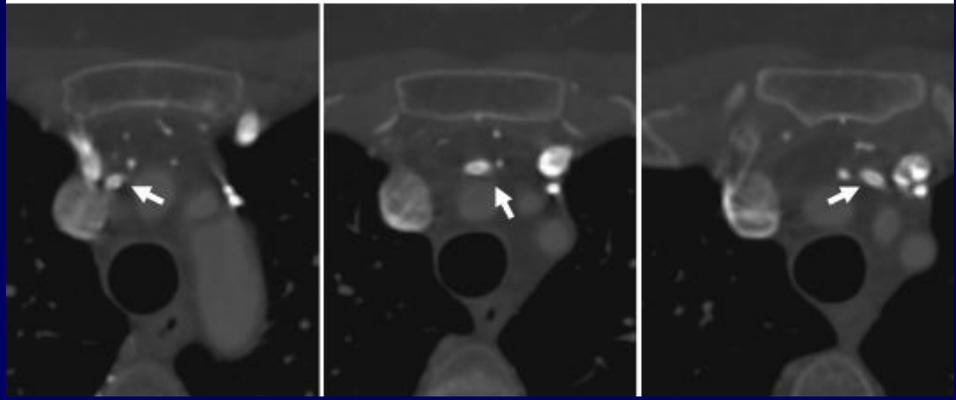
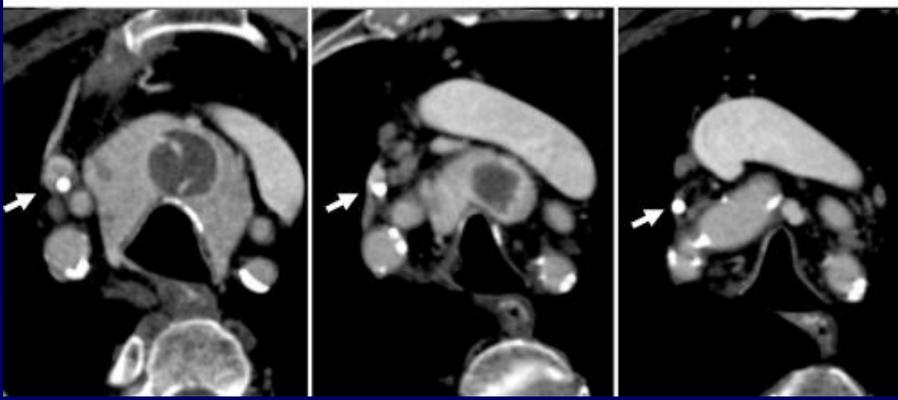
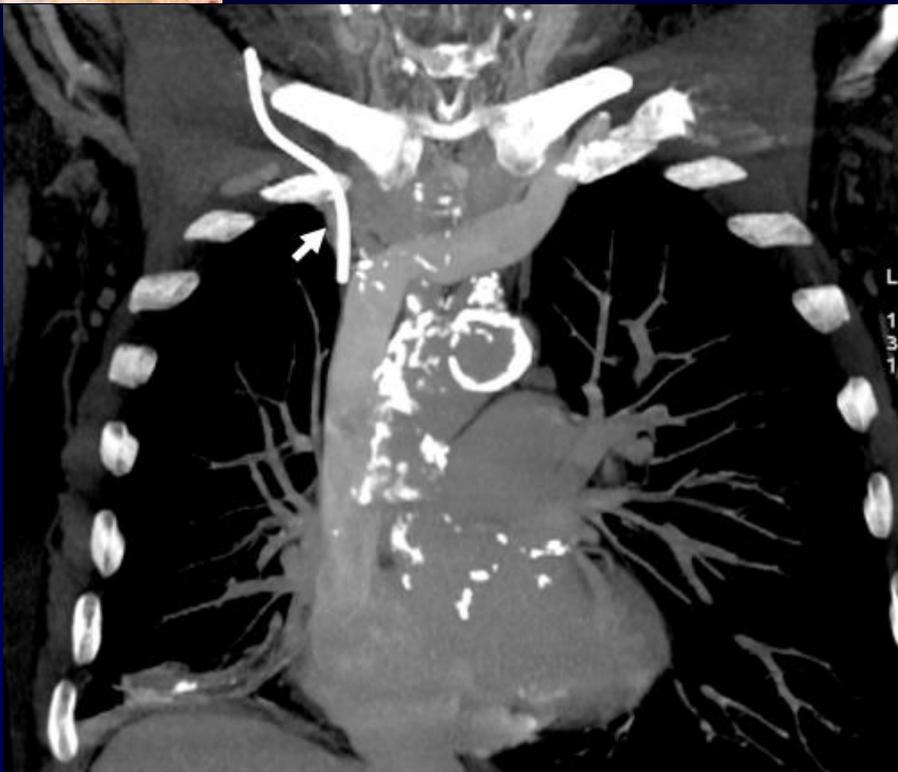
Diagnostic ?

Vanishing Central Veins

Thrombose – Remaniement pariétal – Fibrose – Veine virtuelle



Dealing with vanishing central veins *J VASC ACCESS*





Recommandations

Bonne position de l'extrémité inférieure du cathéter

Contrôle lors des scanners (temps veineux)

Contrôle Echographique-Doppler des TVBC et VCS

Systématique ou en cas de doute clinique ?

Marcy PY. Central venous access: techniques and indications in oncology. Eur Radiol. 2008; 18 : 2333-44.

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Puel V, Caudry M, Le Métayer P, et al. Superior vena cava thrombosis related to catheter malposition in cancer chemotherapy given through implanted ports. Cancer 1993; 72 : 2248- 52.

Patel MC, Berman LH, Moss HA, McPherson SJ. Subclavian and internal jugular veins at Doppler US: abnormal cardiac pulsatility and respiratory phasicity as a predictor of complet central occlusion. Radiology 1999; 211 : 579-83.