جامعة الفيوم كلية الطب





## البحث الثاني

## بحث منشور - مشترك - مستخلص من رسالة علمية لم يسبق تقييمه

عنوان البحث

The Incidence of Central Venous Catheter Related Deep Venous Thrombosis Detected by Routine Doppler Despite of Adequate Prophylactic Anticoagulation in Critically Ill Patients

**Background:** Venous thromboembolism (VTE) remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality. Upper extremity deep vein thrombosis (UEDVT) is an increasingly recognized complication in medical ICU, especially after the increase in usage of central venous catheters (CVC) for different purposes.

**Objective:** In our study we aimed to determine the prevalence of central line associated deep venous thrombosis increase despite of adequate prophylactic anticoagulation.

**Materials and methods**: This descriptive study was conducted on 80 critically ill patients with inserted central venous catheter. Venous duplex was done before 5th and 10th day of central venous catheters insertion.

**Results**: The incidence of thrombosis was 22.5% (18 cases); 61.1% (11 cases) of them developed at 5th day and 38.9% (7 cases) developed at 10th day of using central line. There was higher incidence of thrombosis in patients with presence of malignancy (38.9%) with risk ratio 7.25 (bladder cancer was associated with the most significant high risk of catheter related thrombosis), autoimmune disease (27.8%) with risk ratio 7.5, patients with chronic kidney disease (27.8%), and shocked patients on vasopressors (55.6%). There was higher incidence of thrombosis among patients with Mahurkar insertion (35.7%) versus (15.3%) among patients with central line insertion with P: 0.05.

Conclusion: Central venous catheter related thrombosis is a frequent complication that occurs frequently, affecting about one quarter of ICU patients. Most cases occur as early as 5 days with increasing frequency over days. Mahurkar catheters carry more risk of thrombosis than central venous line catheters. Malignancy and autoimmune diseases have the higher risk of thrombosis, as well as shock and chronic kidney disease.

توقيع المتقدم

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