

The image shows two central catheters lying on a blue textured surface. Each catheter has a long, thin main tube and a shorter side tube with a connector. The catheter on the left has a blue connector and a blue side tube, while the one on the right has a green connector and an orange side tube. Both have white plastic handles for the side ports. The text 'Japanese Perspective on Central Catheters' is overlaid in yellow with a black outline.

Japanese Perspective on Central Catheters

K. Kukita, Y. Yonekawa, A. Kawamura
Sapporo, Japan

Japanese Society for Dialysis Therapy (JSDT)

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Chapter 5 Vascular catheter placement
(1) Short-term
(2) Long-term

Short-term vascular catheter placement

Although useful for performing emergency hemodialysis or when the current VA suddenly fails to function, considering the complications associated with this method, we want to emphasize its proper use in this guideline. We conclude that routine introduction to hemodialysis with this method is improper.

The right internal jugular vein is the first choice for insertion but if that is not possible, the next choice should be the femoral vein

Catheter placement should be performed as a sterile procedure in a private room in a specialized department using a gown technique.

Hint

- (1) Short-term catheter infection is common.
- (2) Usual short-term catheter is inserted bed side
- (3) Long-term catheter infection is not common.

Long-term catheter infection is not common.

- (1) The catheter has cuff.
- (2) The catheter is inserted in operation room.
- (3) It is inserted under a sterile procedure using a gown technique.

The comparison of infectious rate

A group

(Bed side, usual method : 32 cases)

$$6 / 32 = 18.8\%$$

B group

(DSA room using gown technique : 28 cases)

$$1 / 28 = 3.6\%$$

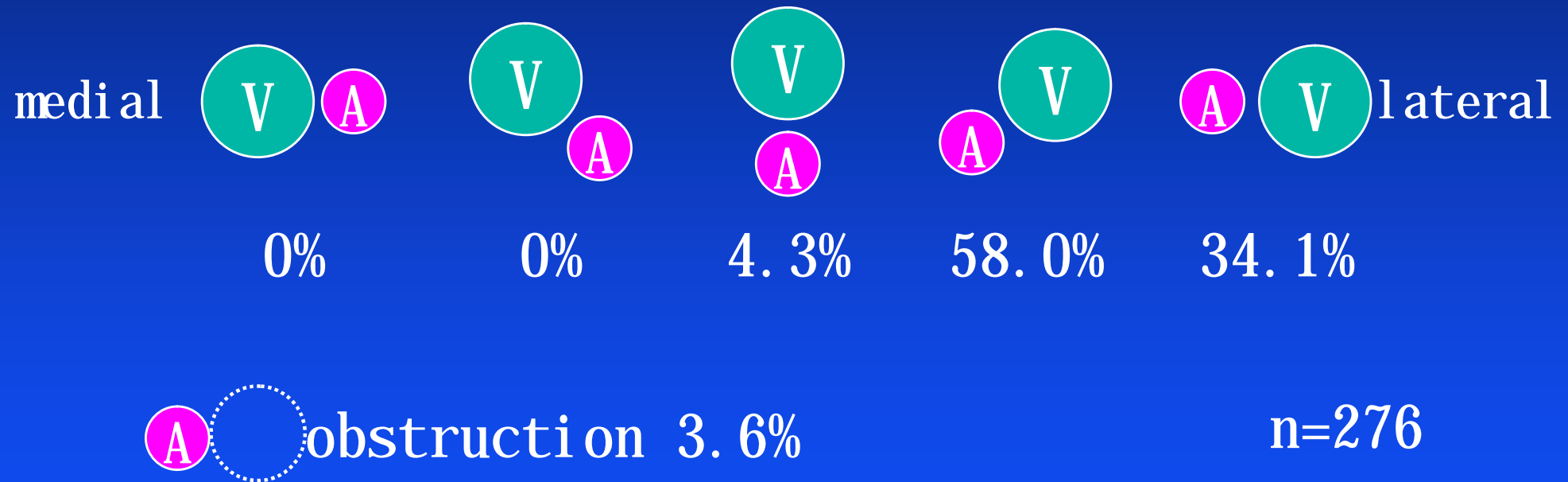
A : B $P < 0.05$

Catheter placement should be performed as a sterile procedure in a private room in a specialized department using a gown technique.



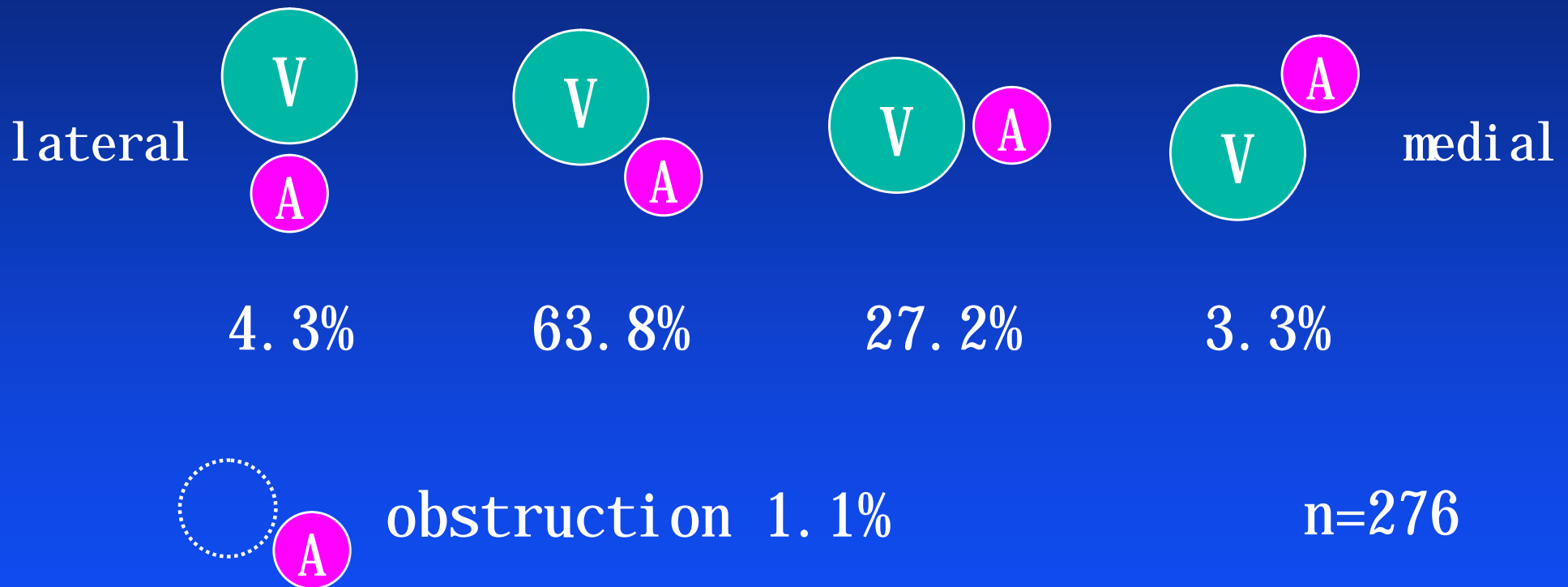
As a rule, catheter insertion should be guided by ultrasound using the Seldinger method.

Anatomical variation of rt. int. jugular vein



(Sapporo Hokuyu Hospital, 2006)

Anatomical variation of lt. int. jugular vein



(Sapporo Hokuyu Hospital, 2006)

Comparison of catheter for use

	short-term	long-term
purpose	emergent	long term
method	Seldinger method (private room) (echo guide)	same (operating room) (echo guide)
place	int. jugular femoral	same
infection	antibiotica < removal	antibiotica > removal
Thrombosis	resolvent < exchange	resolvent > exchange

Japanese guideline for vascular access is not so widely different from VAS guideline, because we quote some similar literature as VAS. But we need to exchange our guideline more suitable for Japanese society