

SKIN INJURIES (MARSI) ASSOCIATED WITH PERIPHERALLY INSERTED CENTRAL CATHETERS (PICC) IN ONCOLOGICAL AND HEMATOLOGICAL PATIENTS: A descriptive and prospective study

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BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

The use of medical adhesives can cause skin injuries called MARSI (Medical Adhesive Related Skin Injuries). The objective was to know the prevalence of MARSI related to PICC in oncological and haematological patients and identify the risk factors.

METHODS

DESCRIPTIVE & PROSPECTIVE STUDY

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VARIABLES: Presence of MARSI, type of injury, average time of occurrence, duration, type of treatment, etc...

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: Chi square test, Student's T test, Mann-Whitney U

SAMPLE

342 PICC in 309 patients

49% women } Mean age: 62.12 ± 12.33 years
51% men }

Oncologic patients 76%
Haematologic patients 24%

Previous skin condition: { 78% optimal
17% dry skin
5.6 % history of MARSI

RESULTS

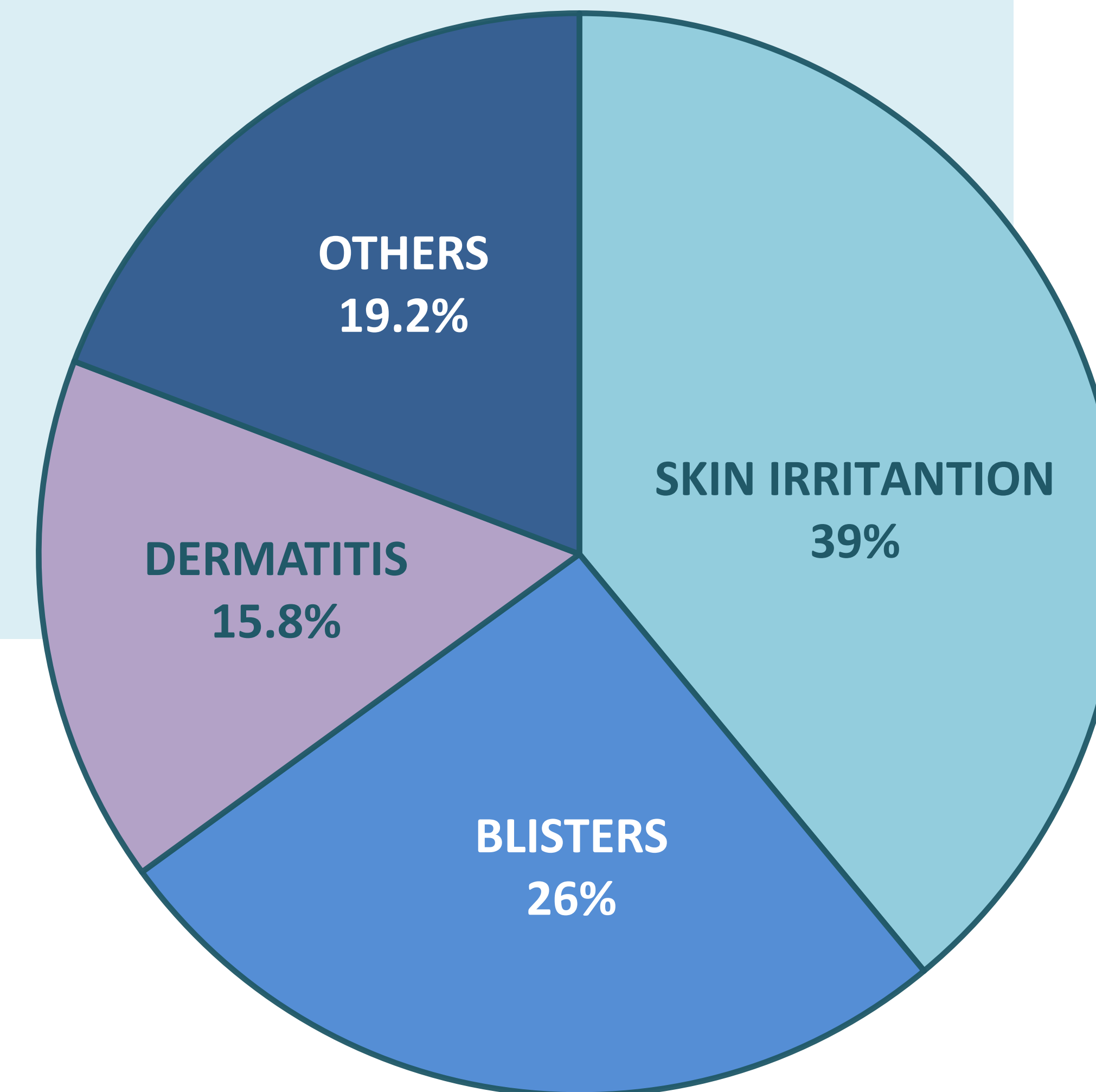
Mean time of onset of MARSI 47.16 ± 51,63 days

Mean time of injury healing 20.90 ± 31.44 days

Risk factors:

- Haematological patients
- Some treatments:
 - Alkylating agents
 - Cytotoxic antibiotics
 - Monoclonal antibodies

MARSI prevalence 32%



Skin irritation



Dermatitis



Blisters

CONCLUSION

According to the literature reviewed, there is a high prevalence of MARSI in oncological and haematological patients. The mechanical injuries were the most frequent type of MARSI, which could be avoided by promoting some specific recommendations related to catheter maintenance.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

