

Experience with tunneled CICC as an elective venous catheter during hospitalisation

Prof. MUDr. Jiří Charvát CSc., MUDr. Dana Mokrá, Mgr. Kateřina Lisová, Bc. Kateřina Pavelková

Introduction

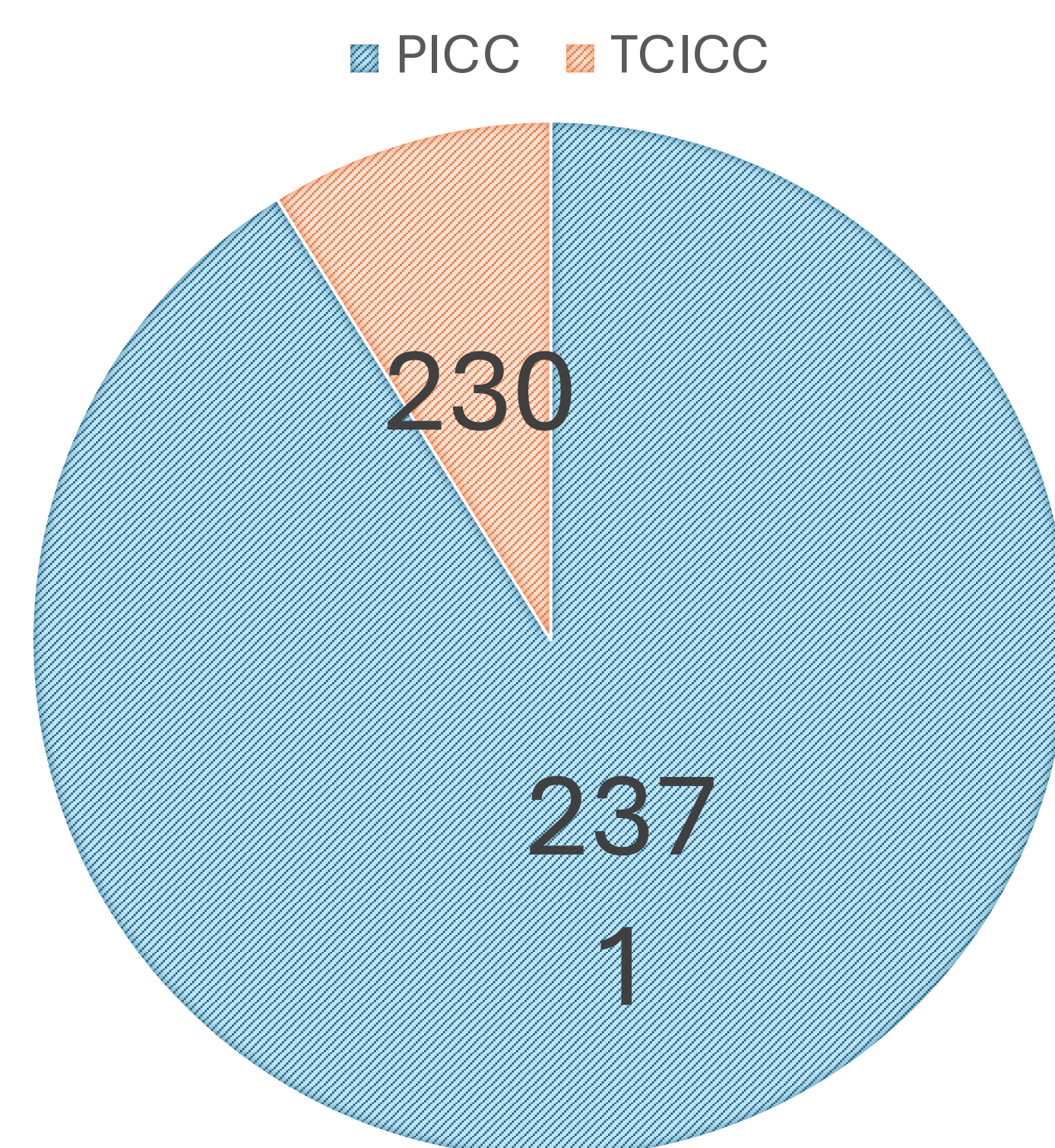
PICC is considered the optimal elective central venous catheter (CVC) in hospitalized patients. In case of contraindications, CICC is the second choice, preferably with tunneling. The aim of our study was to assess how often tunneled CICC is used as an elective central venous device during hospitalization and what its outcomes are.

Method

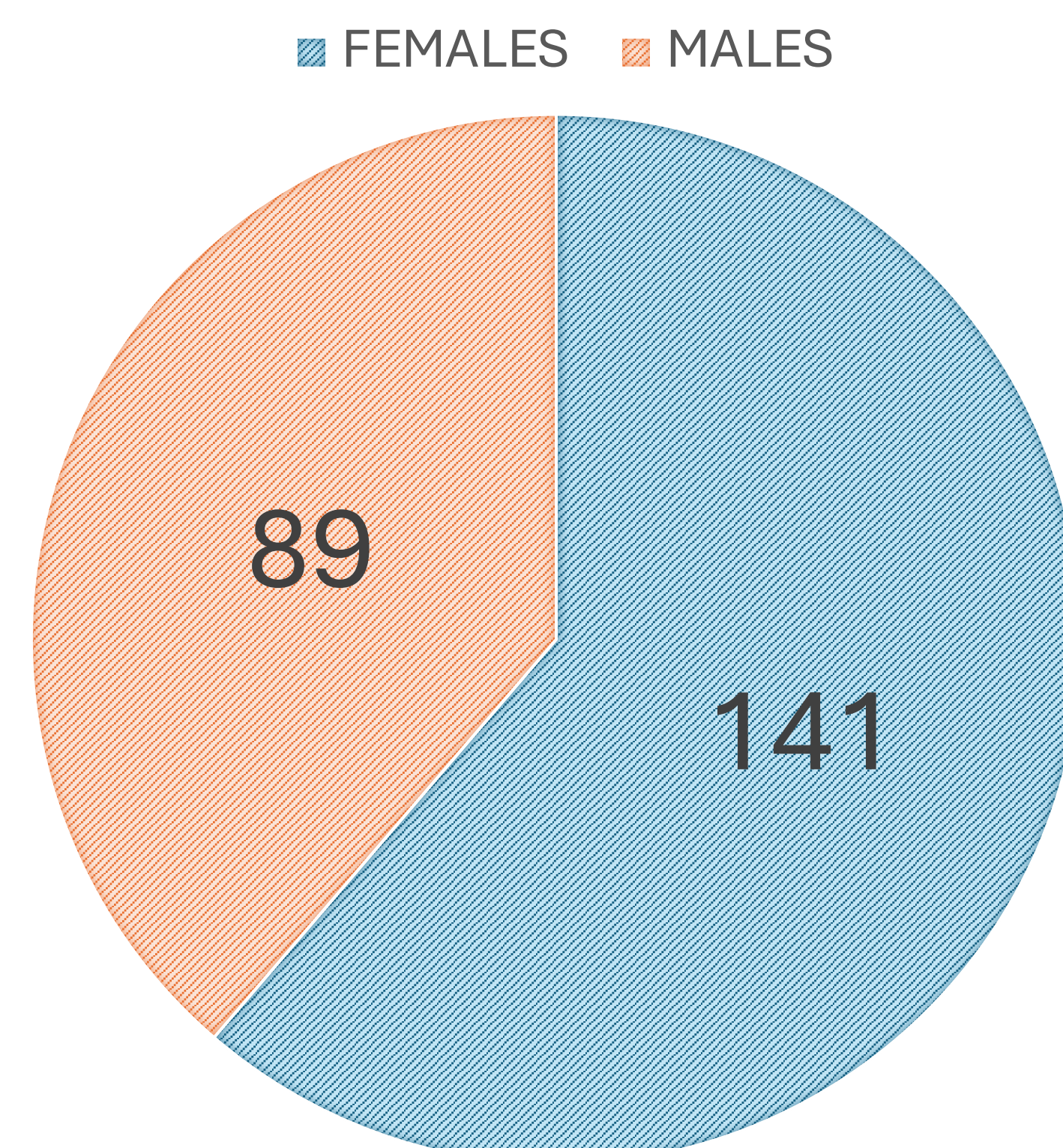
During 2025, we evaluated the insertion of tunneled CICC in a tertiary hospital as an elective CVC in patients admitted to the hospital. CICC was introduced when PICC insertion was contraindicated or failed. In addition to baseline parameters, the number of inserted CICCs, their complication rates, and dwelling time were recorded.

Results

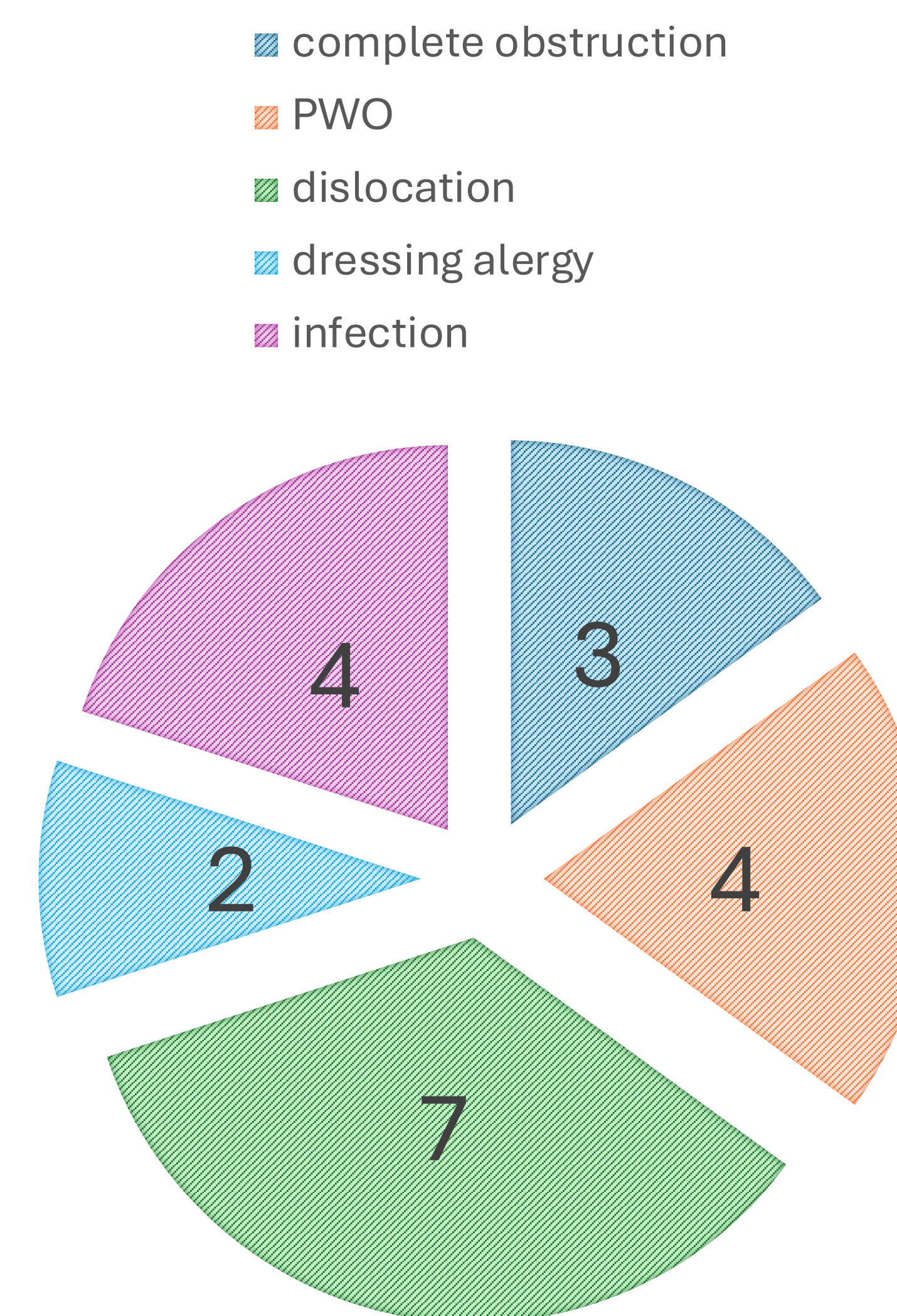
ELECTIVE CVC IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS



GENDER



TCICC COMPLICATIONS



- The **median age** of the patients with CICC insertion was **72 years** (26–100).
- **No complications** were noted **during CICC insertion**.
- The median of CICC **dwelling time** was **15** (1–110) **days**.

Conclusion

In our experience, tunneled CICC is indicated as an elective CVC during hospital stay in approximately one tenth of patients. Its insertion is safe, and tunneling allows for medium-term use of CICC.

Contact us:

Faculty Hospital Motol and Homolka, Prague, Czech republic
Email: dana.mokra@fnmotol.cz, jiri.charvat@fnmotol.cz

