



# PICC-Line

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# Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter



= **PICC-Line**

# Verwendungszweck

- **Chemotherapie**
- **Antibiose**
- **Kontrastmittel-Injektion (< flow 7ml/sec)**
- **Parenterale Ernährung**
- **Blutentnahmen/-transfusionen**
- **Schmerztherapie**
- **Hämofiltration**

# Vorbereitung

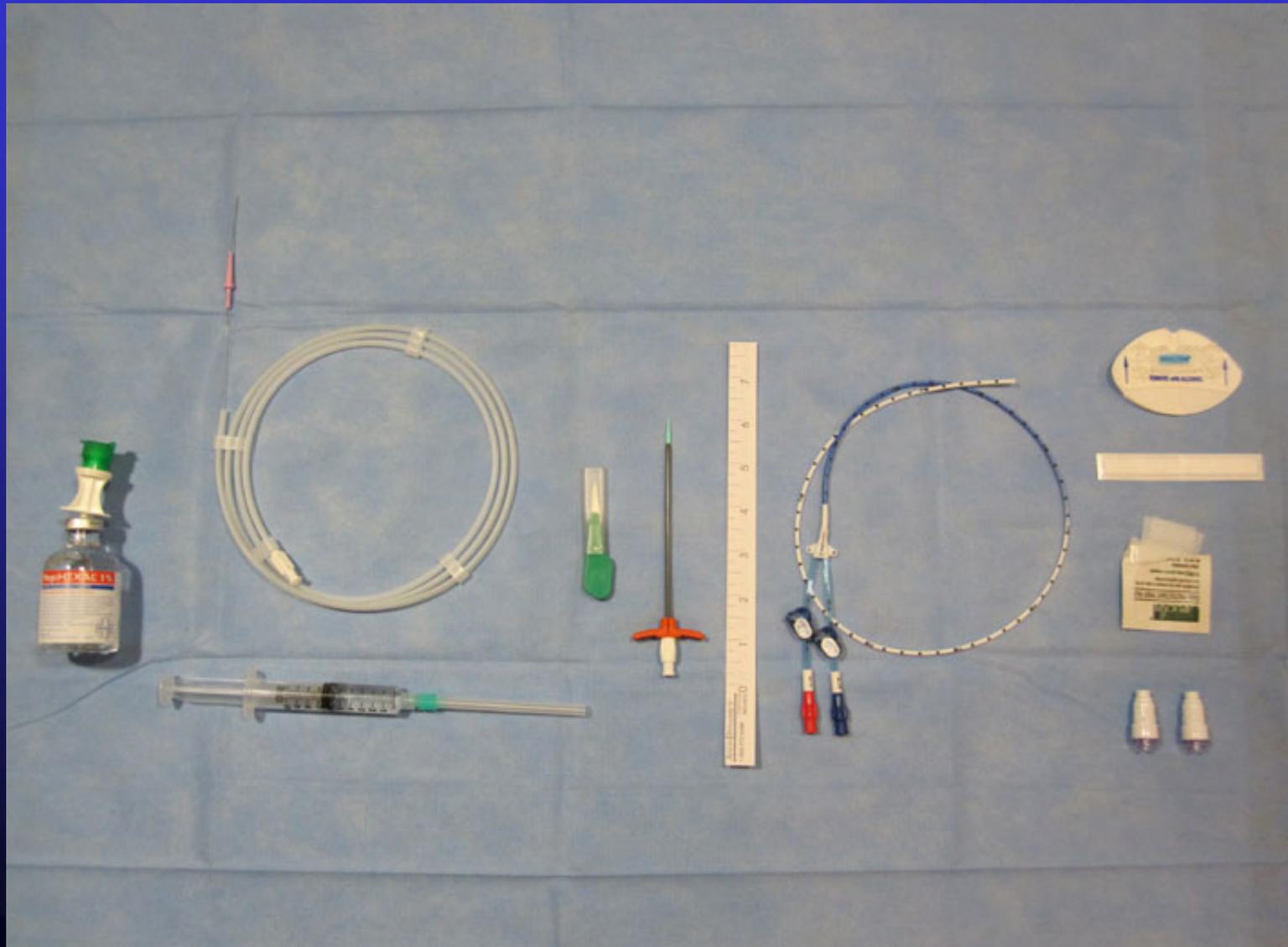
- **Patientenlagerung**
- **Steriles Abwaschen/Abdecken**
- **Tischvorbereitung**
- **Ultraschall**



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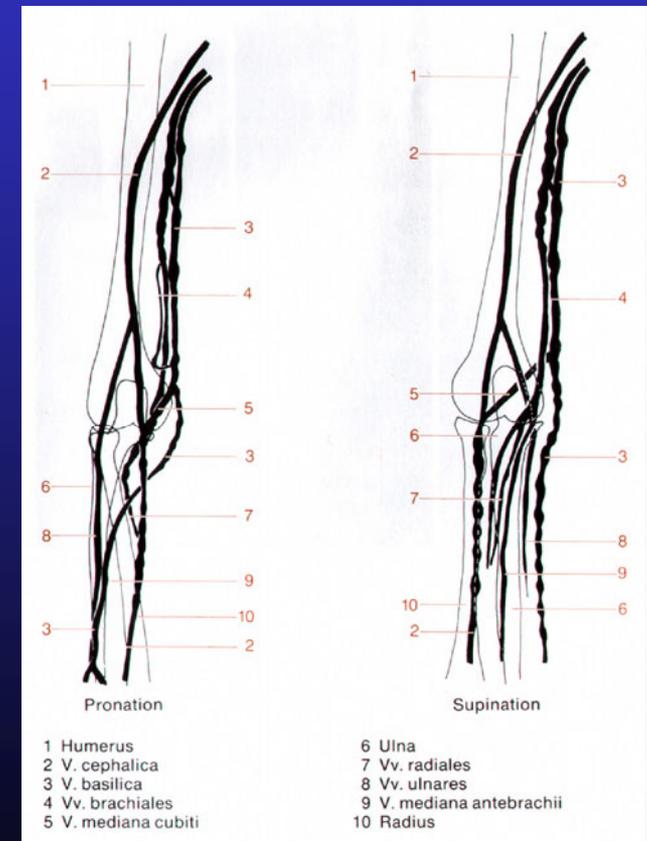
2009

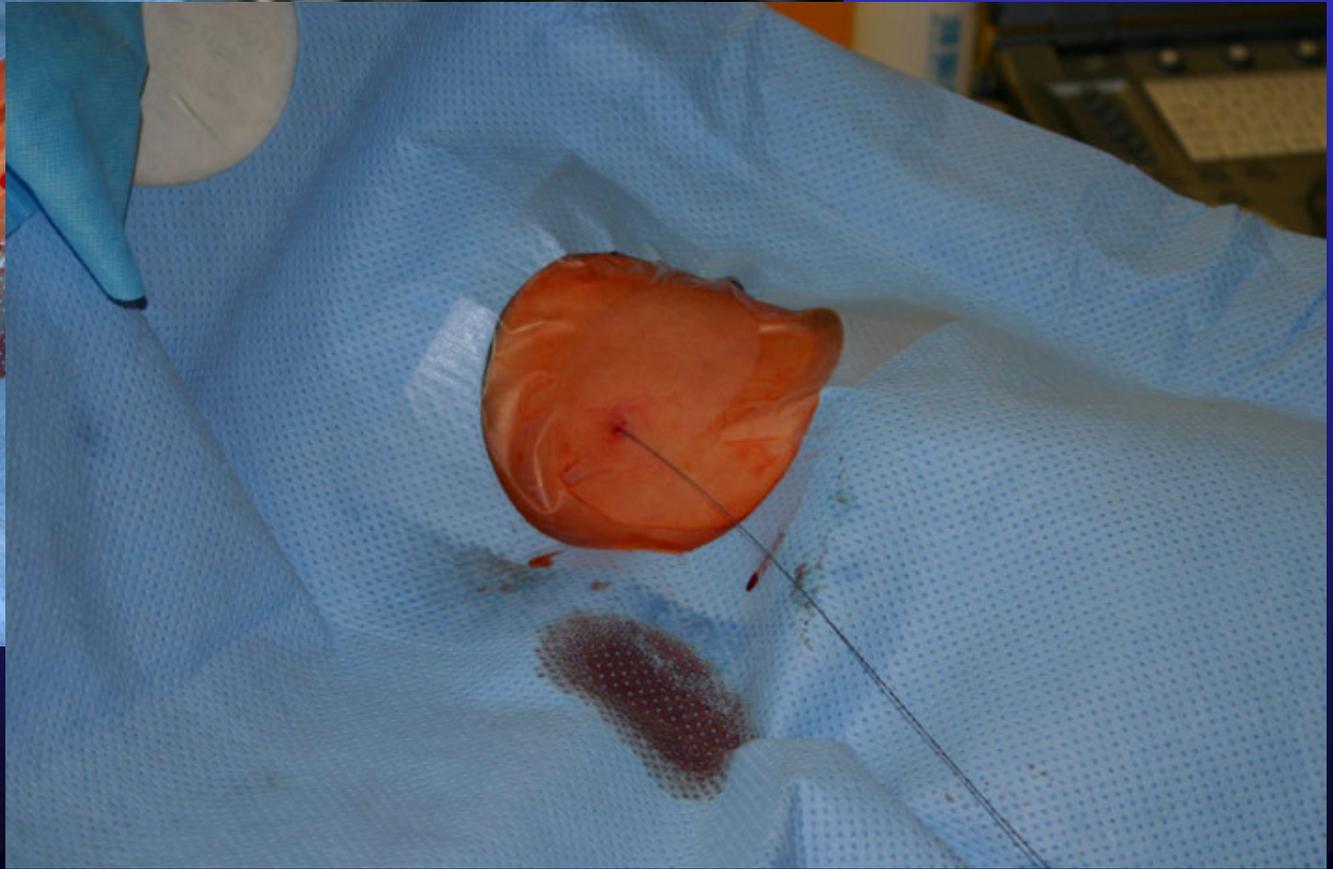
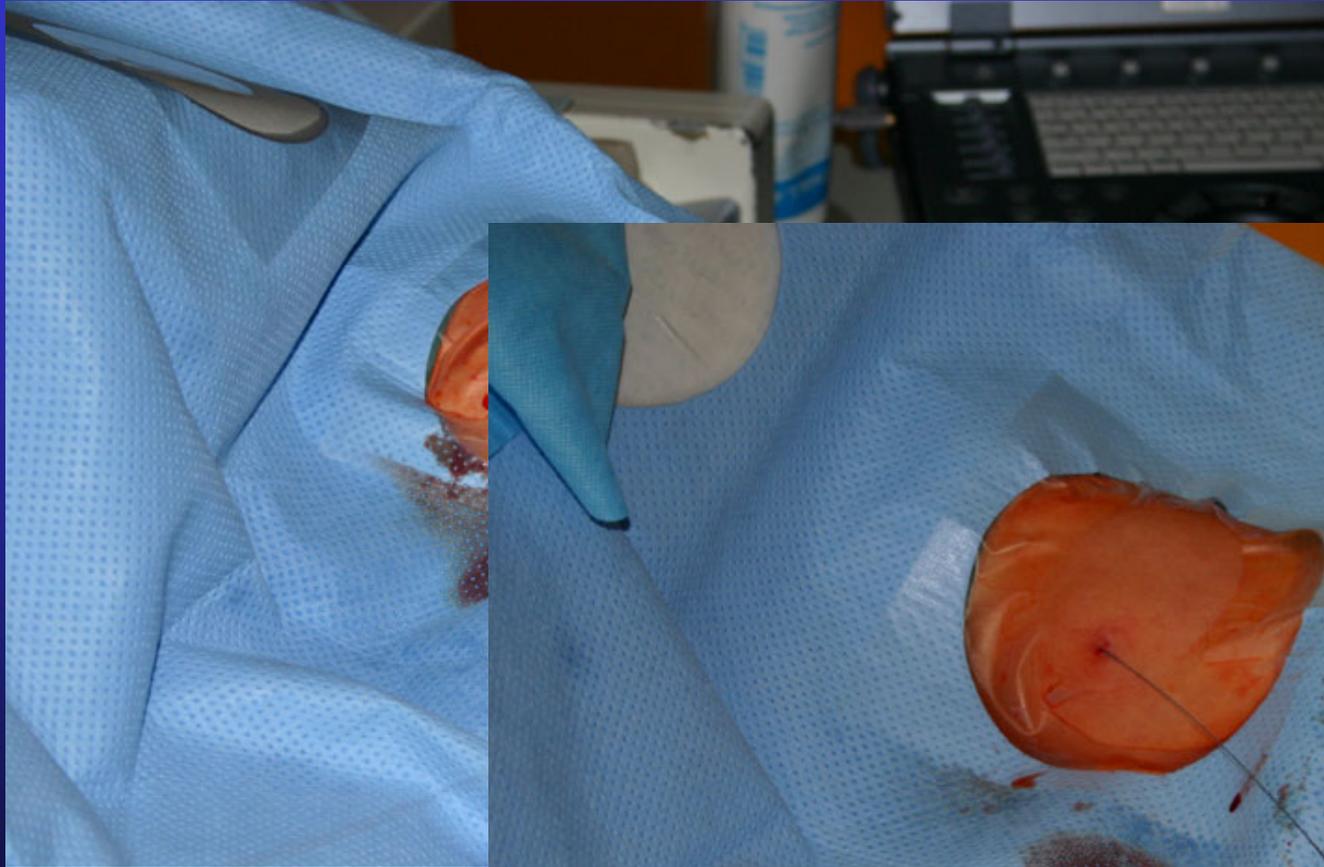




# Punktions-Technik

- Manschette
- Ultraschall gesteuerte  
Punktion
- 45° Winkel
- Aspiration

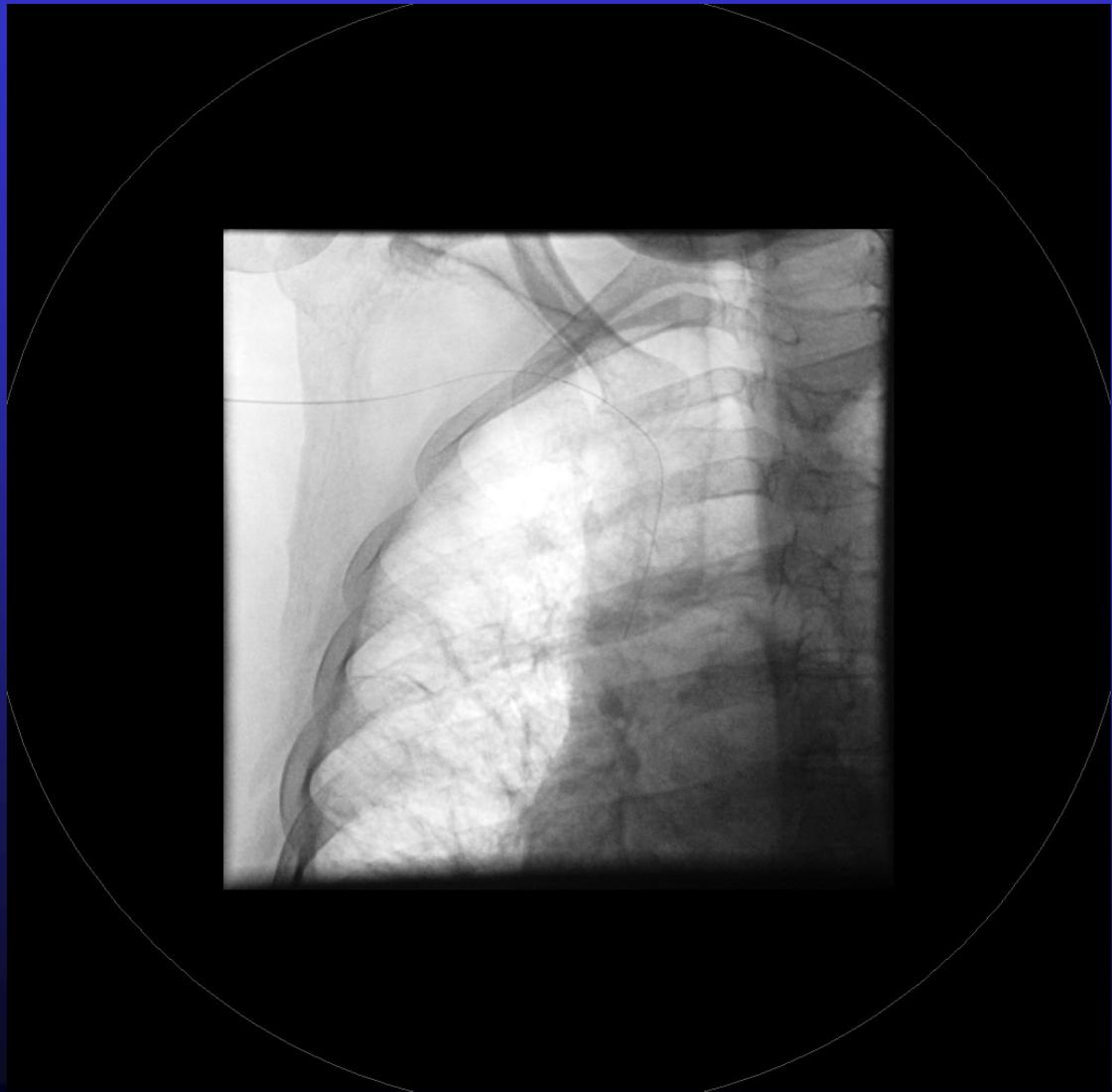






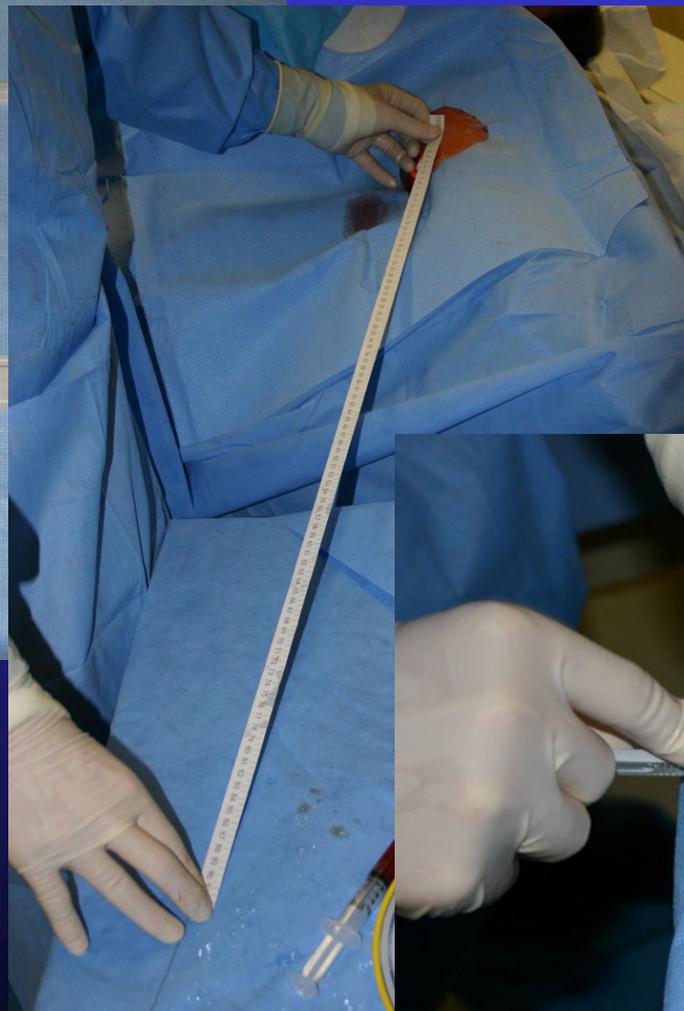
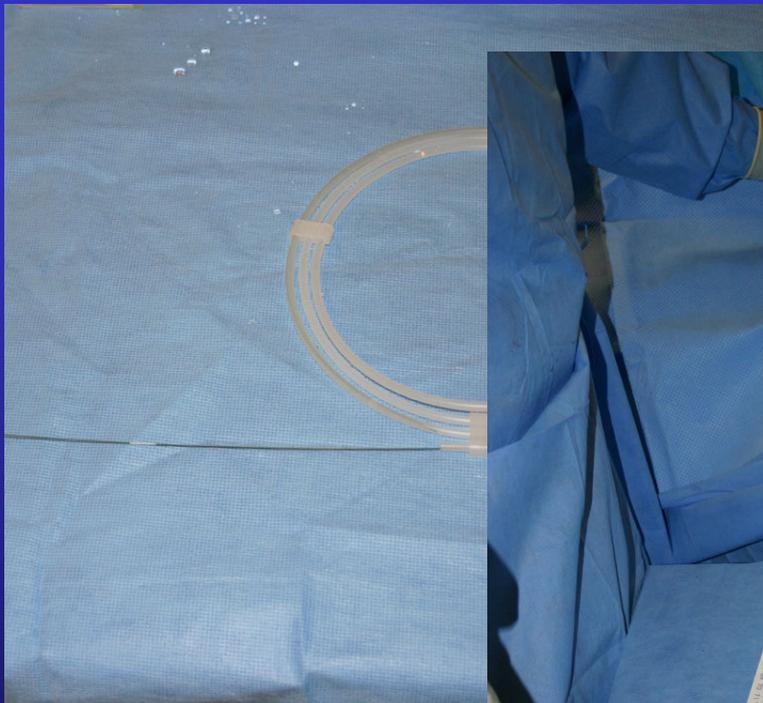
# Implantation

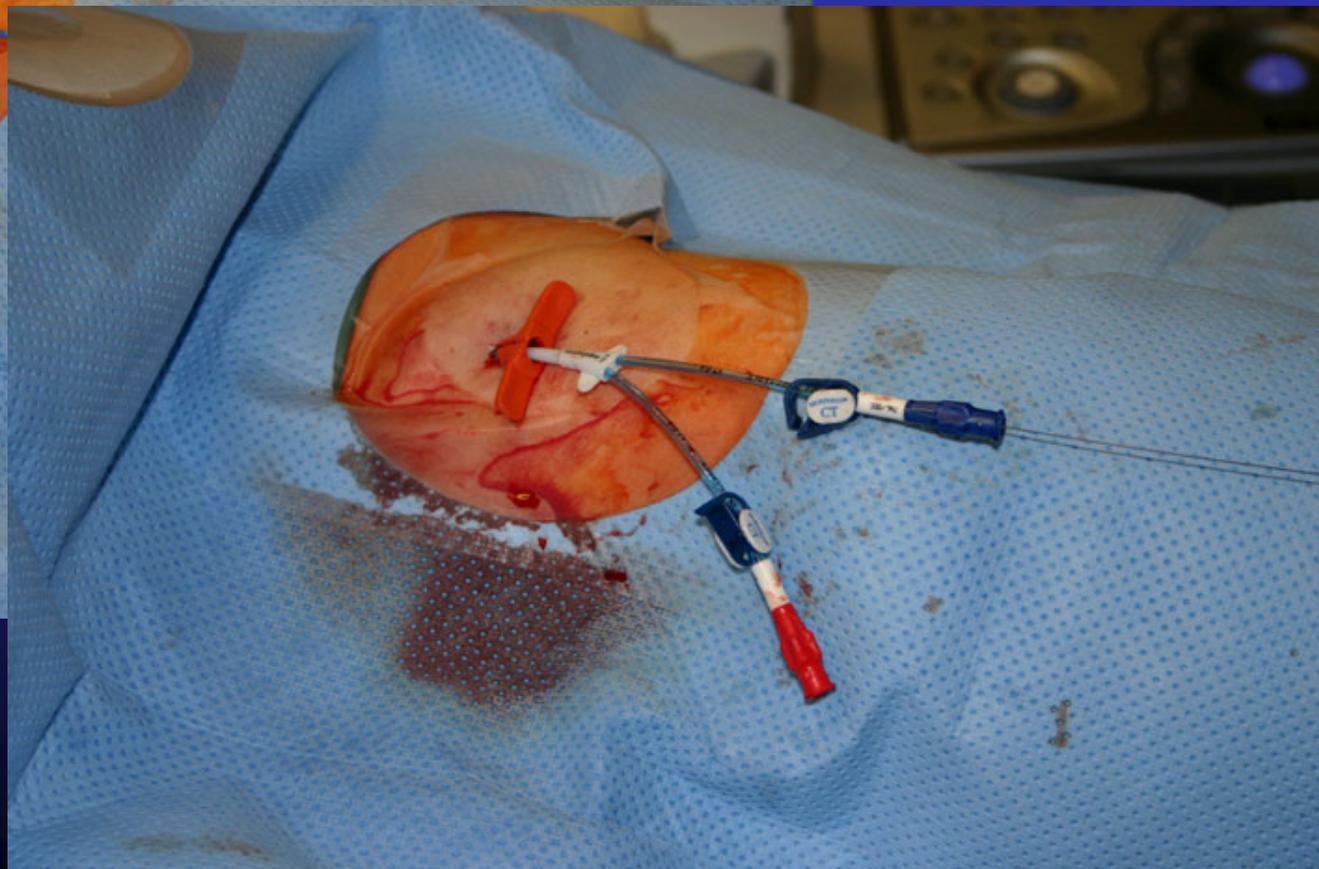
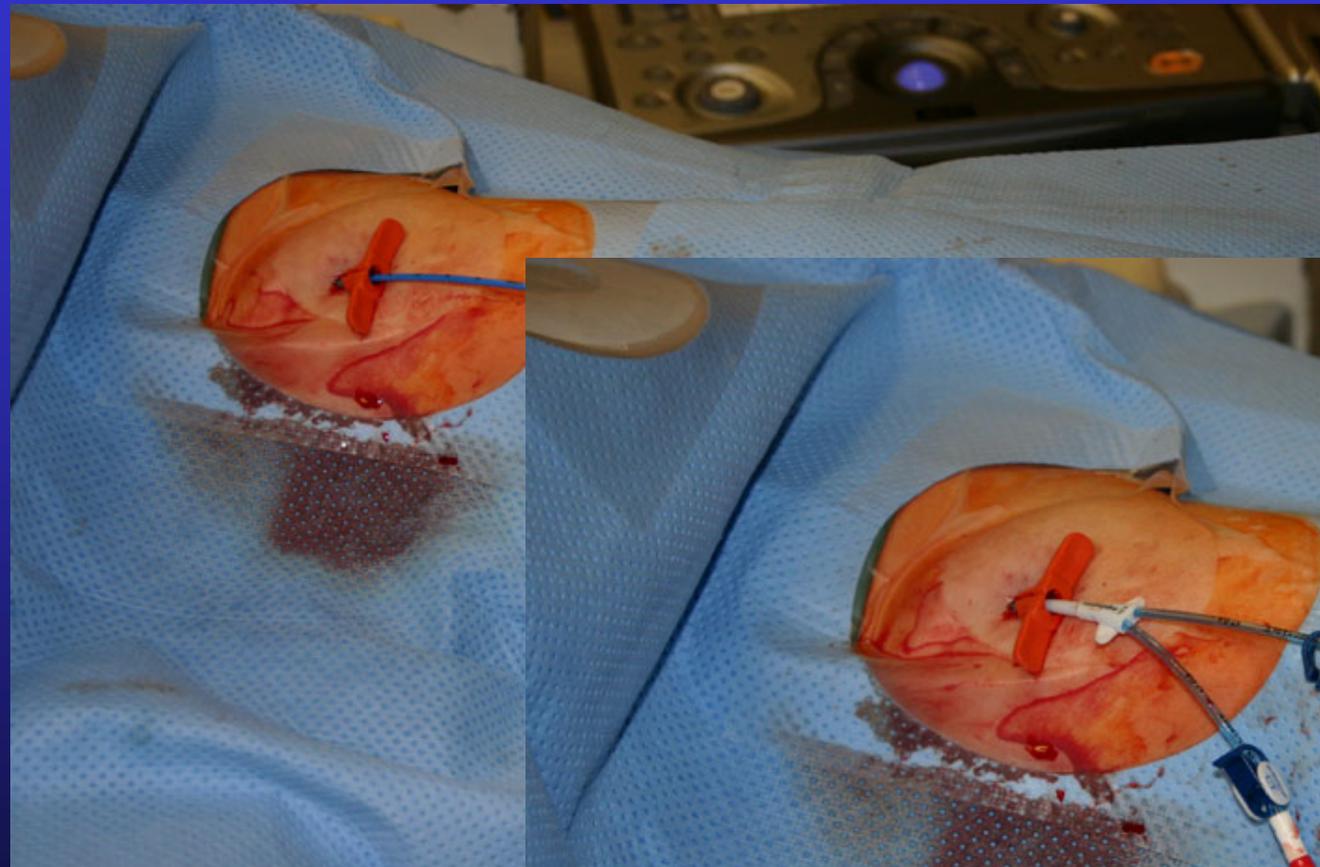
- **Draht-Positionierung**
- **Messung/Zuschnitt**
- **Implantation**
- **Kontrolle**
- **Schleusenzug**

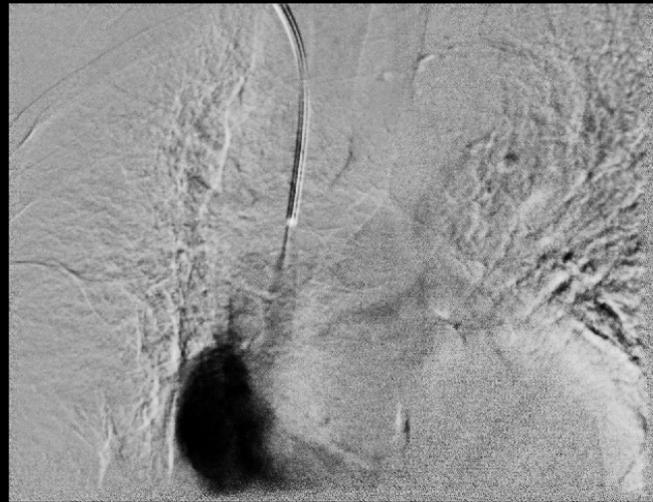


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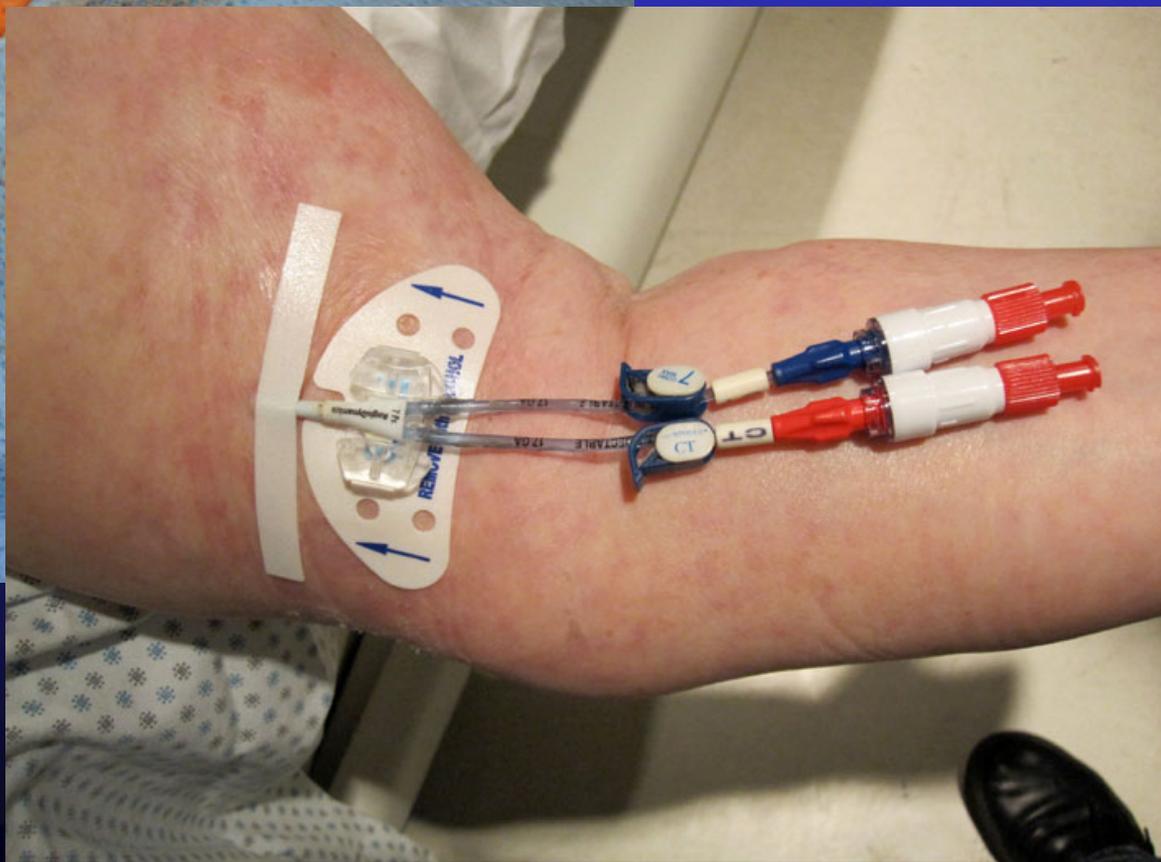
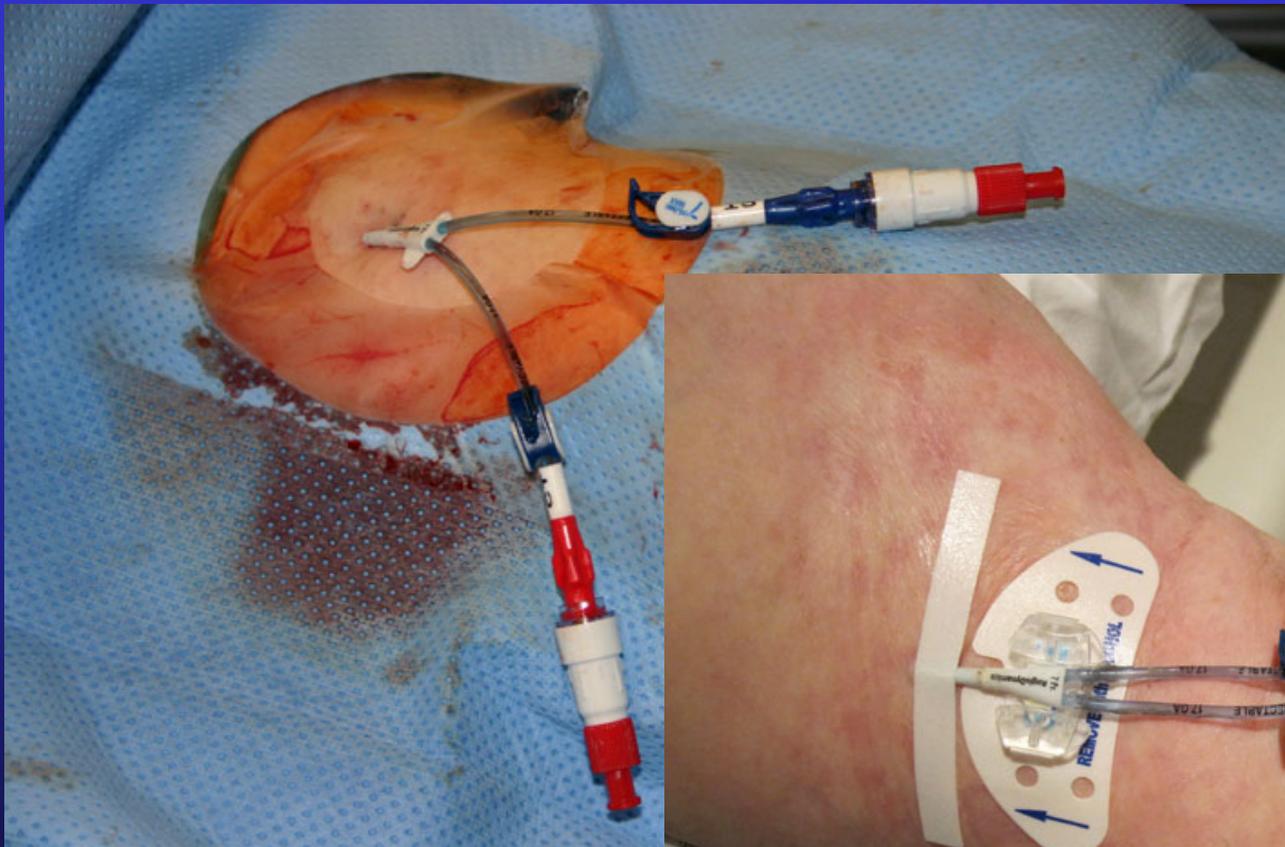
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# Nachsorge

- **Blockung Heparin 500 I.E.**
- **Verbandswechsel**
- **Liegedauer bis zu mehreren Monaten**

# PICC vs. Port

## Pro:

- Atraumatische Imp.
- Weniger Komplikationen
- Angio
- Zeit
- Explantation

## Contra:

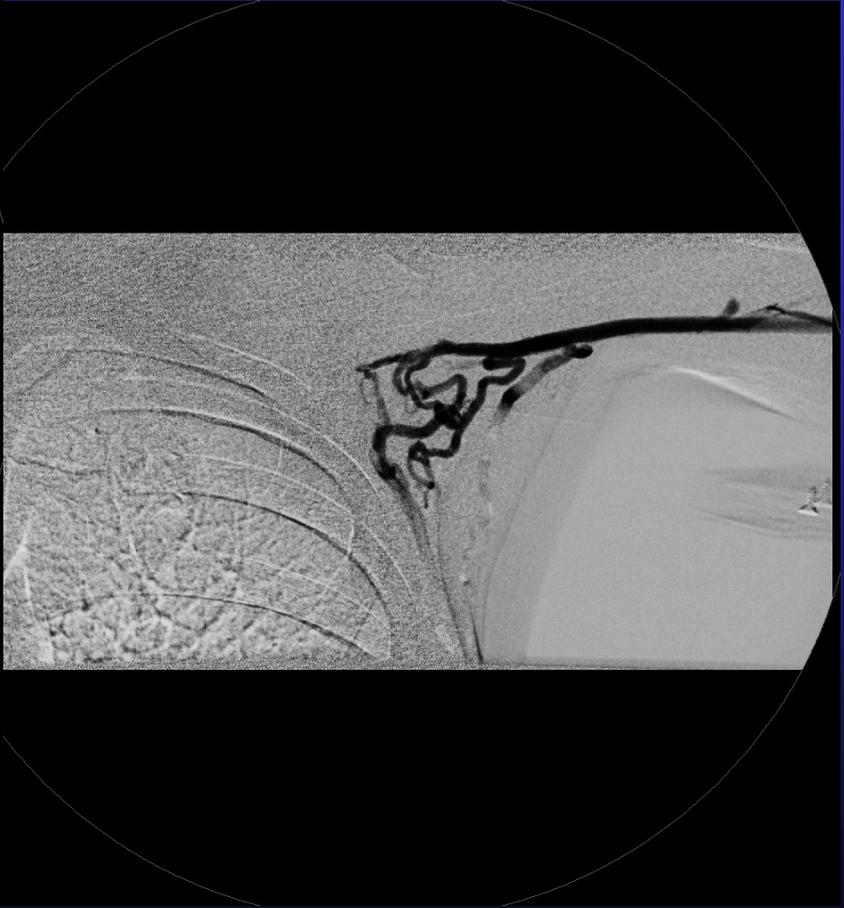
- Management
- Infektion

# Erfahrungen

- **Radio- / Onkologie (>80%)**
- **Dauer: ca. 30 Min.**
- **Längste Liegedauer: 12 Monate**

# Erfahrungen

- **50 Patienten**
- **48 Implantationen**
- **2 Abbrüche**
- **1 Infektion**
- **0 Kath.-Thrombosen**





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**Vielen Dank**