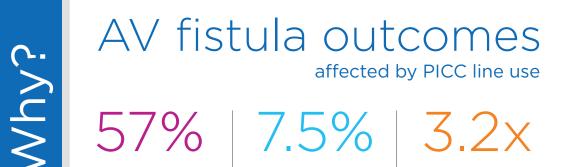


Vascular access is the life-line of a dialysis patient.



57% 7.5% 3.2x

incidence of vein thrombosis

incidence of

central venous

abnormalities

higher rate of AV fistula maturation failure

CLABSI rates

Do not substitute PICCs for CVCs as a technique to reduce infection, especially in general

medical patients.



risk of CLABSI with 2 lumen PICCs



risk of CLABSI with

To reduce **PICC-line insertion** by **25%** in three months in Goal: **chronic kidney disease patients** with **GFR ≤ 45ml/min**.



Instead.

insert a tunneled

Internal Jugular

vein (T-SBCC)

small-bore central catheter in the



