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Precision in the dark: non-fluoroscopic guided tunnelled cuffed catheter success for haemodialysis: A single-centre experience

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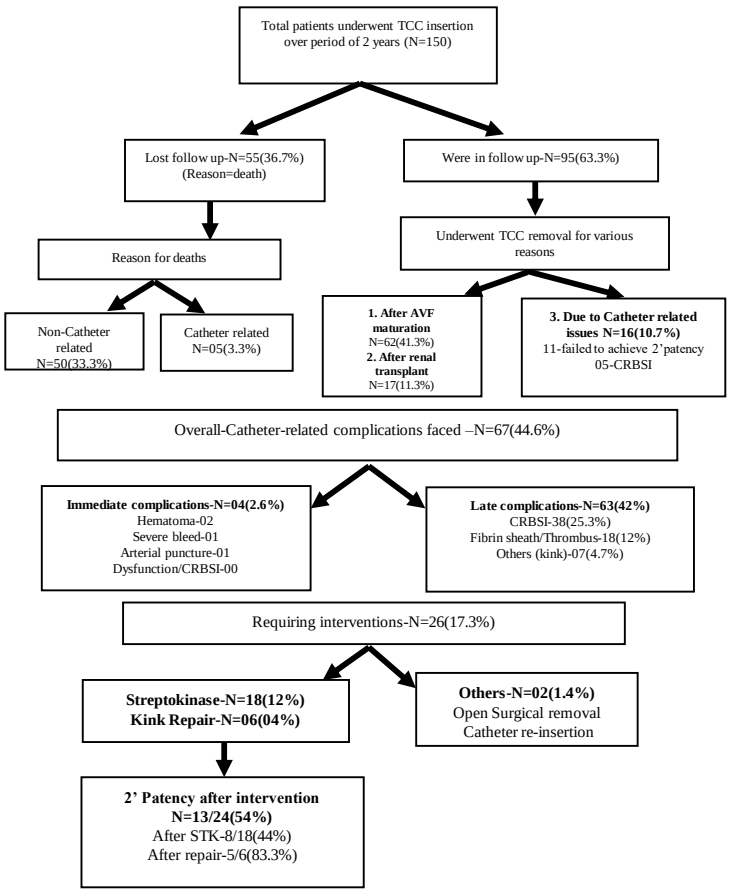
Background & Aims

Tunnelled cuffed catheters (TCCs) are crucial for haemodialysis when permanent access is not feasible. This study evaluates the effectiveness of non-fluoroscopic guided TCCs in a tertiary care setting.

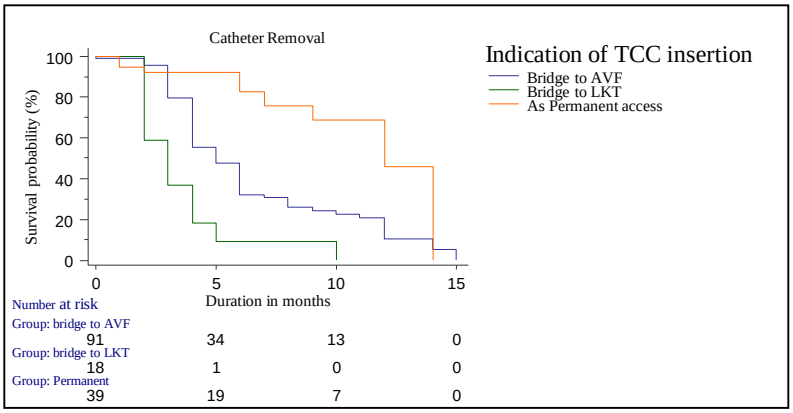
Methods

This retrospective study reviewed data from adult chronic kidney disease patients who had non-fluoroscopic guided TCC insertions over two years at a tertiary hospital.

Results



Gender (M:F)	**73%:27%**	**Average age**	**44.6±13.6**
Comorbids in	**59%**	**Site (IJV:Femoral)**	**93%:7%**
M.C.NKD	**CIN**	**M.C.Indication**	**Bridge to AVF**



Authors'		sample size	successful insertion	Time (mins)	Major Bleeding	CRBSI	Immediate catheter dysfunction
Konnepati , et al	fluoroscopic	62	100%	47.7	6.50%	4.80%	0.00%
	non-fluoroscopic	87	100%	41.2	10.50%	12.60%	1.10%
Zi Yun Chang	fluoroscopic	261	98.10%	NA	4.60%	4.20%	9.60%
	non-fluoroscopic	90	100%	NA	0.00%	2.20%	0.00%
A.S. YEVZLIN	fluoroscopic	136	98%	NA	1.50%	NA	NA
	non-fluoroscopic	66	92.30%	NA	3.00%	NA	NA
Our study	non-fluoroscopic	150	98.60%	30-40	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%

Conclusion

Our study shows that ultrasound-guided, non-fluoroscopic methods achieve comparable success rates, catheter survival & complication outcomes to fluoroscopic techniques, while eliminating radiation exposure & reducing costs.