Children's Mercy Kansas City

SHARE @ Children's Mercy

Posters

2019

Choosing Catheter Sheath Introducers in Infants-Information You Are Not Provided but Should Have!

Christopher Mathis Children's Mercy Hospital

Ryan Romans Children's Mercy Hospital

Abhay Divekar Children's Mercy Hospital

Let us know how access to this publication benefits you

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlyexchange.childrensmercy.org/posters



Part of the Cardiology Commons, and the Pediatrics Commons

Recommended Citation

Mathis, Christopher; Romans, Ryan; and Divekar, Abhay, "Choosing Catheter Sheath Introducers in Infants-Information You Are Not Provided but Should Have!" (2019). Posters. 159. https://scholarlyexchange.childrensmercy.org/posters/159

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by SHARE @ Children's Mercy. It has been accepted for inclusion in Posters by an authorized administrator of SHARE @ Children's Mercy. For more information, please contact hlsteel@cmh.edu.

Choosing Catheter Sheath Introducers in Infants – Information You Are Not Provided but Should Have!

Christopher Mathis, MD, Ryan Romans, MD, Abhay Divekar, MBBS

Children's Mercy Kansas City, Kansas City, MO

Background

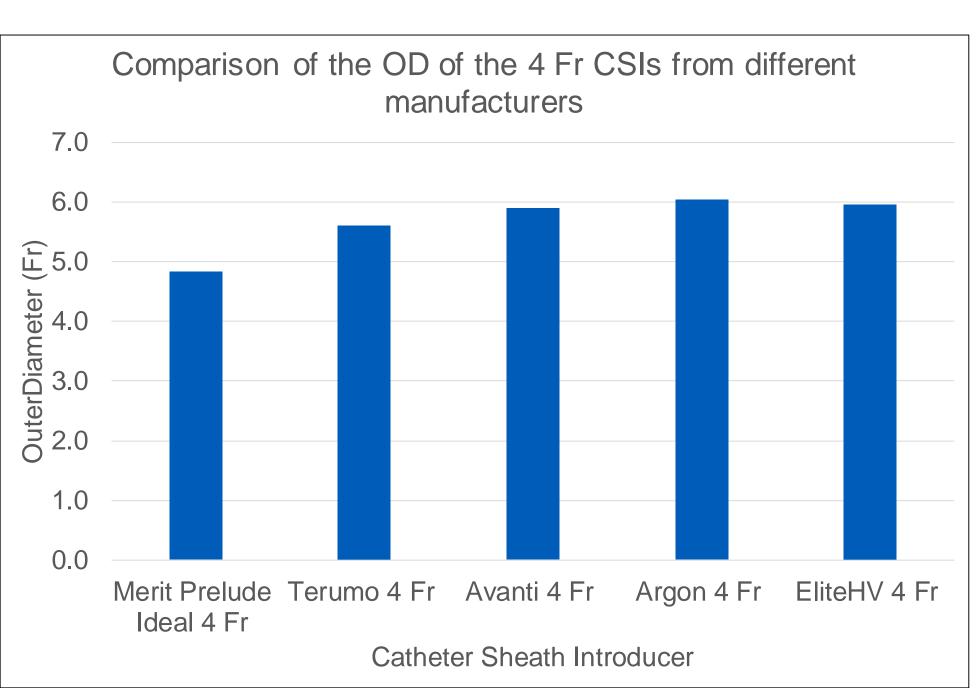
- The advertised catheter sheath introducer (CSI) size, which represents the internal diameter (ID), defines the maximum size of medical devices that can pass through
- The outer diameter (OD) determines the risk of vascular injury but varies considerably between manufacturers and is not advertised.

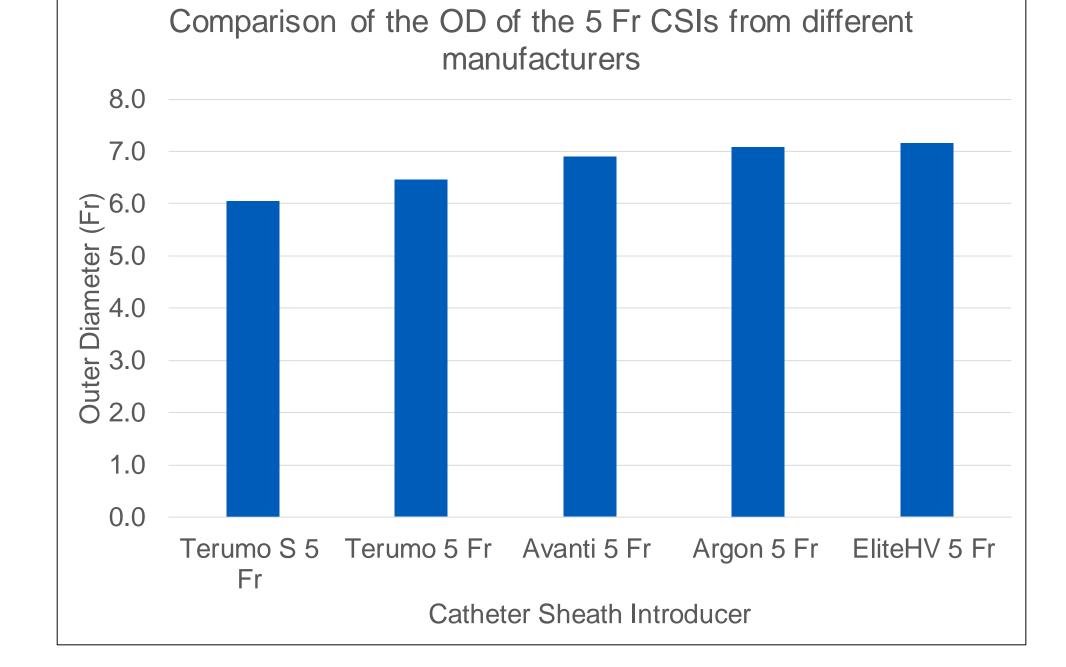
Methods

- •The OD of 3, 3.3, 4, 5, and 6 French (Fr) CSIs (5 of each size) from different manufacturers were measured, with the dilator in place, using a Mitutoyo Digital Micrometer
- •All authors performed 3 measurements at mid and proximal CSI for a total of 6 measurements per sheath
- Mid and proximal portions were compared using an independent samples T test
- Cronbach's alpha and intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) were used to measure the agreement between authors with p < 0.05

Results

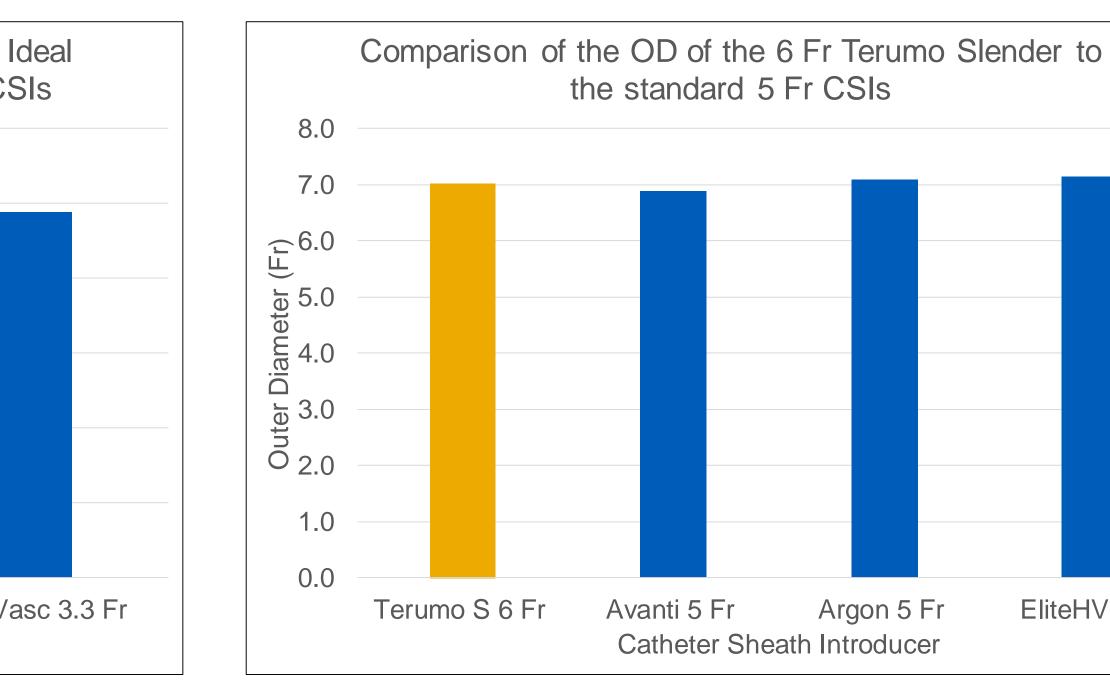
- •There was no difference between mid and proximal measurements (p<0.05)
- •Cronbach's Alpha and ICC were both 1.0, consistent with excellent inter-author measurement agreement

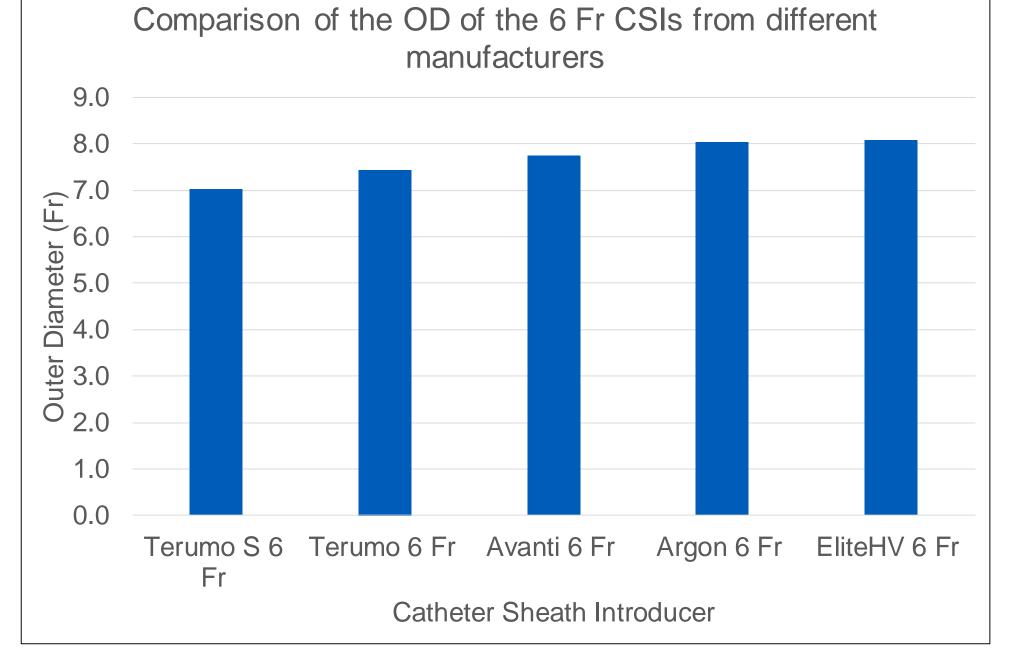




Argon 5 Fr

EliteHV 5 Fr





CSI Type	Mean OD (mm)	Mean OD (Fr)
Terumo S 5 Fr	2.019	6.1
Terumo S 6 Fr	2.341	7.0
Terumo 4 Fr	1.869	5.6
Terumo 5 Fr	2.153	6.5
Terumo 6 Fr	2.479	7.4
Merit Prelude Ideal 4 Fr	1.608	4.8
EliteHV 3 Fr	1.635	4.6
EliteHV 4 Fr	1.987	6.0
EliteHV 5 Fr	2.384	7.1
EliteHV 6 Fr	2.693	8.1
Argon 4 Fr	2.014	6.0
Argon 5 Fr	2.362	7.1
Argon 6 Fr	2.679	8.0
Avanti 4 Fr	1.963	5.9
Avanti 5 Fr	2.298	6.9
Avanti 6 Fr	2.582	7.8
PediaVasc 3.3 Fr	1.626	4.9

Conclusions

- A smaller CSI does not guarantee a smaller OD
- CSIs designed for transradial approach (Merit Prelude, Terumo Slender) had ODs that were about 1 Fr smaller than similar sized standard CSI
- The 4 Fr Merit has an OD comparable to the 3 Fr and 3.3 Fr CSIs in this study; the larger ID allows all 4 Fr compatible interventional tools while 3 Fr tools are specialty products with fewer products available and are much more costly
- Due to variation in size and impact on vascular injury, both the OD and ID should be advertised on product labels
- Clinicians should be aware of pitfalls that may occur when adopting adultderived devices/therapies for pediatric use

References

- 1.Saito S. Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 1999;46:173-8. 2. Justino H. Circulation Cardiovascular interventions. 2016;9:e003003.
- 3.Glatz AC. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2012;59:E815-E815.
- 4.Kiemeneij F. *Am Heart J*. 1995;129:1-7.
- 5.Section On C, Cardiac S and Section On O. Off-Label Use of Medical Devices in Children. Pediatrics. 2017;139.

