Channel length key in percutaneous thrombin injection

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Jacek Kurzawski, M.D., Ph.D., from the Swietokrzyskie Cardiology Center in Kielce, Poland, and colleagues prospectively screened 353 patients with femoral artery post-catheterization pseudoaneurysms.

The researchers found that 15 percent of patients had arterial microembolization and 0.28 percent had pulmonary embolism.

Peripheral arterial embolism did not develop in any patients. There was an inverse correlation between the length of the communication channel between arterial lumen and pseudoaneurysm and the risk of embolization (P

"A channel length of 2 mm was the borderline value for which the odds of having embolization complications or not were equal," the authors write. "The longer the channel, the smaller the chances are for developing embolization complications and the safer the procedure is for the patient."

More information: Abstract
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