Title:  Positive Pressure Devices on Central Venous Access Devices: Use in Pediatrics and Neonates

Date:  27 March 2008

Research question:

What is the evidence for the safety and risk of infection associated with use of positive pressure devices on central venous access devices in paediatric and neonatal patients?

Methods:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 1, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and March 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Internet links are provided, where available.

Results:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by economic evaluations, randomized controlled trials, observational studies and evidence-based guidelines.

Two observational studies were identified pertaining to the paediatric use of positive pressure devices on central venous access devices. Additional information of interest has been included in the Appendix.

Health technology assessments
None identified
Systematic reviews and meta-analyses
None identified

Randomized controlled trials
None identified

Observational studies


Guidelines and recommendations
None identified

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Appendix – Further information:

Additional references
