TITLE: Indwelling Non-Tunnelled versus Tunnelled Catheters for the Management of Malignant Ascites: Clinical Effectiveness and Guidelines

DATE: 02 September 2016

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What is the comparative clinical effectiveness of indwelling non-tunnelled versus tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites?

2. What are the evidence-based guidelines for the utilization of indwelling non-tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites?

3. What are the evidence-based guidelines for the utilization of indwelling tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites?

KEY FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding the use of indwelling non-tunnelled versus tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No methodological filters were applied to limit retrieval by study type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2011 and August 26, 2016. Internet links were provided, where available.

The summary of findings was prepared from the abstracts of the relevant information. Please note that data contained in abstracts may not always be an accurate reflection of the data contained within the full article.
SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

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<th>Table 1: Selection Criteria</th>
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| **Population** | Patients with malignant ascites  
*Subgroup of interest: patients receiving palliative care* |
| **Intervention** | Q1 and 2: Indwelling non-tunnelled catheters  
Q3: Indwelling tunnelled catheters |
| **Comparator** | Q1: Indwelling tunnelled catheters  
Q2 and 3: No comparator required |
| **Outcomes** | Q1: Clinical effectiveness (e.g., symptom relief, time from catheter insertion to death);  
Harms (e.g., fatal hypotension, catheter-related sepsis, infection, loculated ascites)  
Q2 and 3: Evidence-based guidelines regarding catheter utilization |
| **Study Designs** | Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, evidence-based guidelines |

RESULTS

Rapid Response 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 randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, and evidence-based guidelines.

No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, or evidence-based guidelines were identified regarding the use of indwelling non-tunnelled versus tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites.

References of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

No relevant literature was found regarding the use of indwelling non-tunnelled versus tunnelled catheters for the management of malignant ascites; therefore, no summary can be provided.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies
No literature identified.

Guidelines and Recommendations
No literature identified.

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Previous CADTH Reports


Systematic Reviews – Non-Comparative

2. Permanent catheters for recurrent ascites—a critical and systematic review of study methodology 2016

Non-Randomized Studies – Non-Comparative


Palliative Population Not Specified


Review Articles


Additional References


