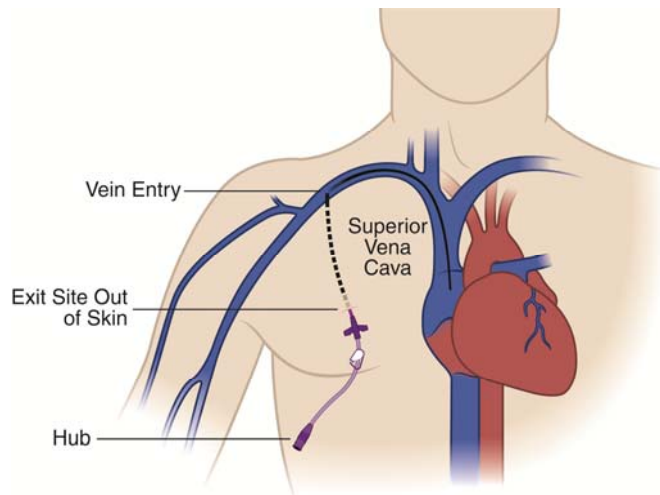


## Pictures of Central Venous Catheters

Below are examples of central venous catheters. This is not an all inclusive list of either type of catheter or type of access device.

**Tunneled Central Venous Catheters.** Tunneled catheters are passed under the skin to a separate exit point. This helps stabilize them making them useful for long term therapy. They can have one or more lumens.



Power Hickman®  
Tunneled Central  
Venous Catheter



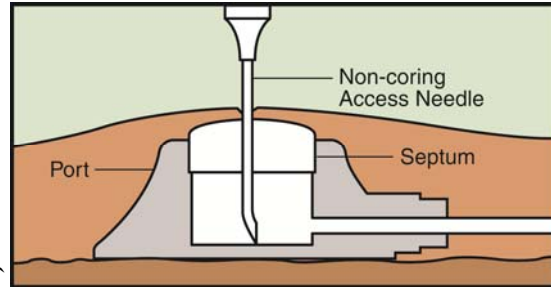
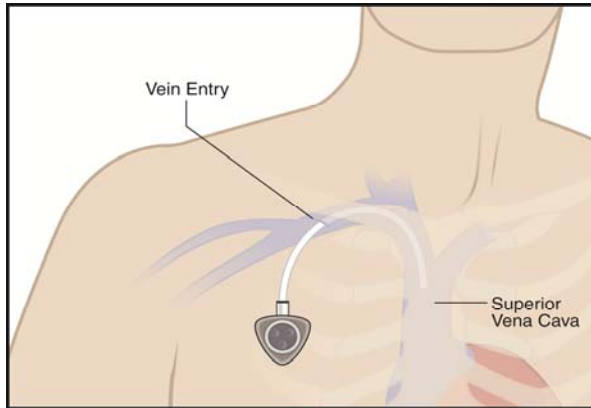
Multi-lumen Hickman® or  
Broviac® Long-Term  
Dialysis Catheters



Groshong®  
Tunneled Central  
Venous Catheter

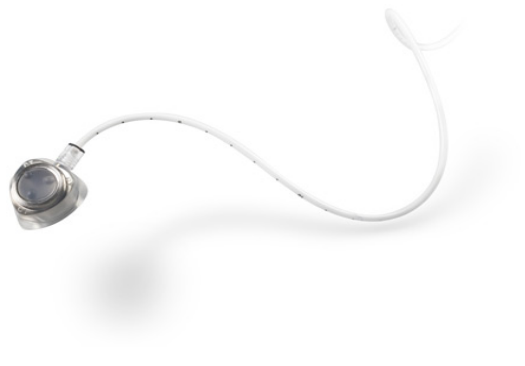


**Implanted Ports.** Implanted ports are also tunneled under the skin. The port itself is placed under the skin and accessed as needed. When not accessed, they only need an occasional flush but otherwise do not require care. They can be multilumen as well. They are also useful for long term therapy.



**Single lumen**

PowerPort® Vue Implantable Port



Titanium Dome Port

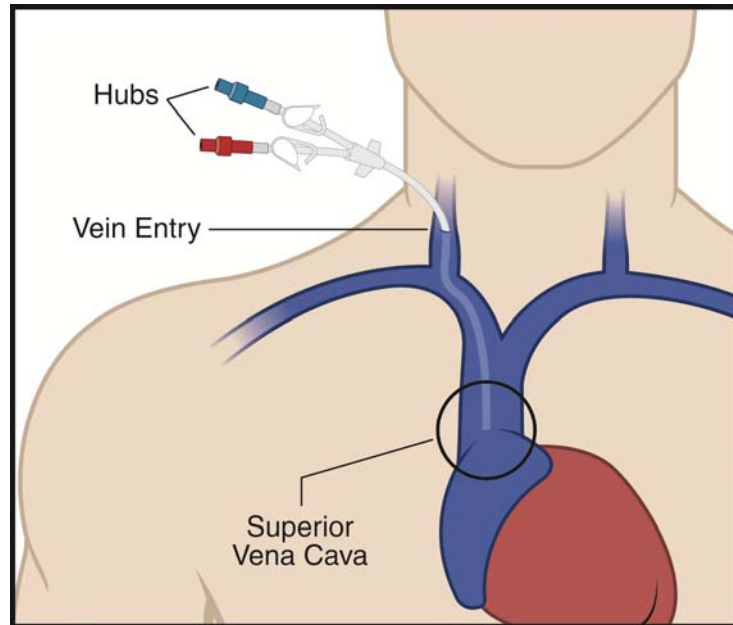


**Dual lumen**

SlimPort® Dual-lumen Rosenblatt™ Implantable Port



**Non-tunneled Central Venous Catheters.** Non-tunneled catheters are used for short term therapy and in emergent situations.

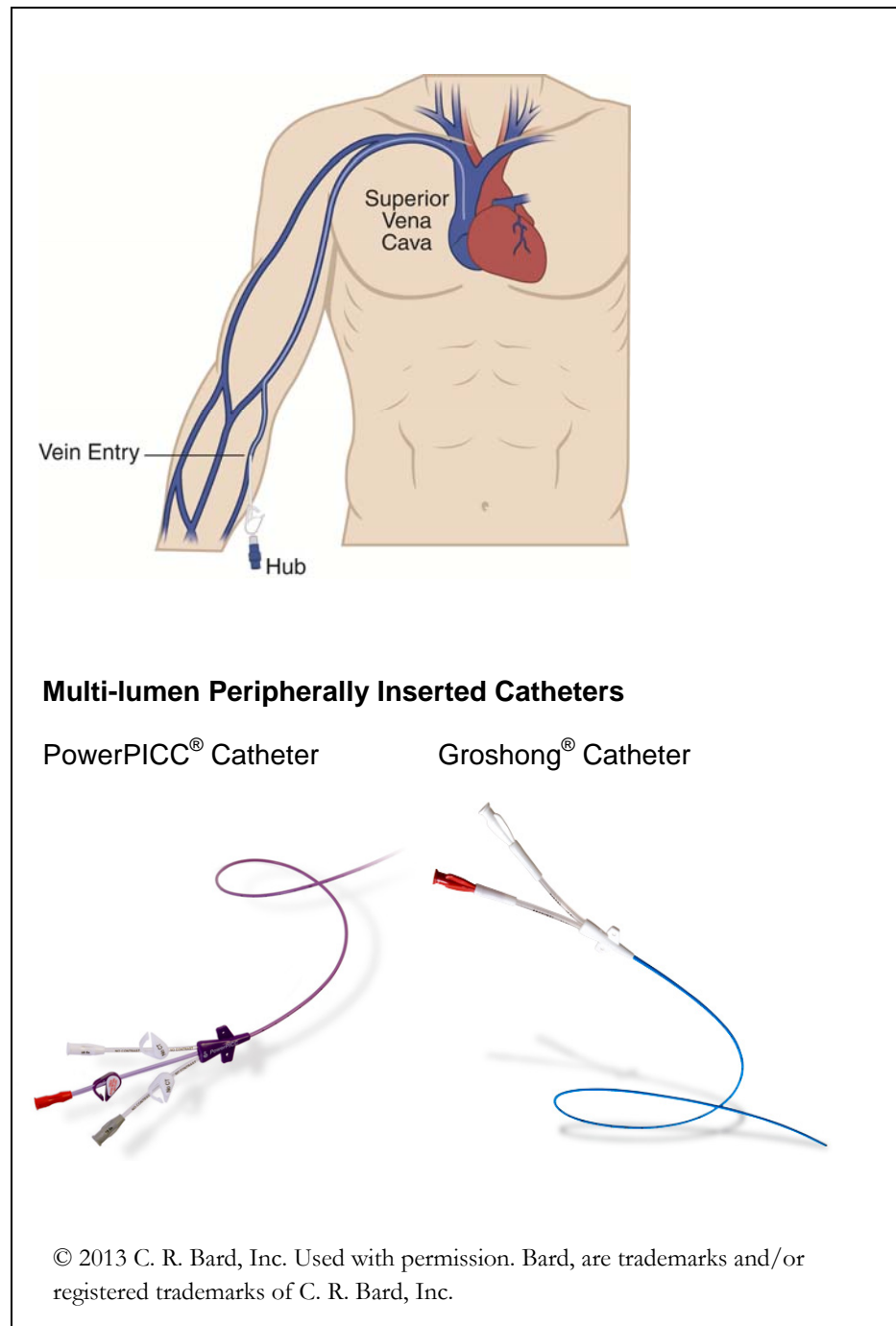


MAHURKAR™ Elite Dialysis Catheter



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**Peripherally Inserted Central Catheters.** A “PICC” is inserted in a large peripheral vein, such as the cephalic or basilic vein, and then advanced until the tip rests in the distal superior vena cava or cavoatrial junction.



**Dialysis Catheters.** A dialysis catheter is also tunneled into the superior vena cava. Arteriovenous fistulas are preferred over catheters.

