In multisegment VPS systems, the weakest points for shunt disconnection are connector site, connector to the ventricular catheter, and connector to chamber site. The causes for shunt disconnection in the multisegment VPS system are excessive traction movements at the cranial end, poor fixation at the cranial site, and break in ligatures. VPS disconnection is not always associated with shunt malfunction, and in such cases, the entire VPS system can be safely removed. VPS system disconnection associated with other ventriculoperitoneal shunt complications that occurred in the same patient at the same time has also been reported in the literature [1) 2)].

1)
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2)
Haddadi K, Qazvini HR, Sahebi M. Ventriculoperitoneal shunt disconnection associated with loss of consciousness in a child patient: A case report and review of intra-abdominal complications of VP shunts. J Neurol Stroke. 2017;7:00237.