GUIDE TO EXTRAVASATION MANAGEMENT IN ADULT & PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

Large, well-designed, controlled clinical trials in humans are not available to support the development of extravasation management guidelines. Available data generally consists of case reports, trials utilizing animal models, and small studies with evidence of poor or inconsistent quality. This lack of evidence creates challenges in validating specific interventions and presents barriers to guideline development. Interventions listed within this guide were derived from a consensus of the cited tertiary references. Greater consideration was given to more detailed, substance-specific references when a consensus was not apparent. The information provided is intended as a general guide only. Consult additional references and product labeling for more detailed information.

### SUGGESTED INFORMATION FOR DOCUMENTATION (MAY VARY BASED ON PATIENT CARE SETTING)

- **Interventions:** Describe the physical measures used to prevent further extravasation.
- **Note physician contacted:** Name the physician, dose, and route of antidotes. Describe use of warm or cold compresses. Describe the site. Consult wound team. Note surgical or other medical consultations requested.

### SUGGESTED PATIENT EDUCATION

Provide instructions. Ensure that the patient is able to obtain follow-up care and evaluation.

- **Describe the care of the site:** elevate arm; use warm or cold compresses. Instruct patient to call provider for any of the following: increased pain, skin color change, extremity, skin breakdown, fever, any additional symptoms.
- **Advise patient to resume activity with affected limb as tolerated.**

### SPECIFIC SUBSTANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calcium</th>
<th>Carbamazepine</th>
<th>Carmustine</th>
<th>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors</th>
<th>Carmustine</th>
<th>Calcium chloride</th>
<th>Calcium gluconate</th>
<th>Calcium lactate</th>
<th>Calcium pyrophosphate</th>
<th>Calcium acetate</th>
<th>Calcium pantothenate</th>
<th>Calcium thiophosphate</th>
</tr>
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**Physician's order should be obtained to initiate warm or cold therapy when suspect extravasation is greater than 24 hours old**

- Apply warm packs for 15-20 minutes at least four times a day
- Apply cold compress for 15-20 minutes at least four times a day

**Physician's order required prior to antidote administration**

- Hyaluronidase
- Sodium thiosulfate
- Phentolamine

Document all procedures in the medical record.

### RELATED POLICIES

- Nursing Standard of Practice & Procedures: 1) Extravasations, Patient Management of 2) Care of the Patient by a Non-Chemotherapy Certified RN

### REFERENCES