Extravasation of cytotoxic agents – Documentation (I)

| Cannula used: | Butterfly® | Venflon® | Other. | Diameter | G |
|---------------|------------|----------|--------|----------|
| Cannula fixated with: | | | | | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site of puncture:</th>
<th>Left arm</th>
<th>Right arm</th>
<th>Port-a-cath system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forearm</td>
<td>Antecubital fossa</td>
<td>Central venous catheter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wrist</td>
<td>Dorsum of hand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Was it necessary to puncture the same limb more than once?
- Yes
- No

Where – in relation to the original puncture site – was the vein punctured?
- Proximal
- Distal
- Medial/lateral

Has the patient any of the following symptoms:
- Upper blockage to inflow:
  - Yes
  - No
- Lymphoedema (same arm):
  - Yes
  - No
- Haematoma (same arm):
  - Yes
  - No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence of application:</th>
<th>Substance or trade name</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Extravascular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>mg</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated volume of extravasated drug: ............ ml

Type of administration:
- i.v.
- i.a.
- Bolus
- Infusion
- Infusion pump

Supplement for Mader et al., Extravasation of Cytotoxic Agents. © Springer-Verlag Wien 2003
# Extravasation of cytotoxic agents – Documentation (II)

Extravasation recognised:  
Date __________ |

Time of day: _______

- During administration  
- Immediately after administration  
- _______ hours after administration  
- _______ days after administration

### Measures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspiration of cytotoxic drug possible:</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recommended general and substance specific measures taken:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional measures taken:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Risk factors that may influence wound healing (for example, diabetes mellitus):


### Information for/ instructions to patient:

- (Plastic) surgeon consulted:  
  - Yes  
  - Day month year  
  - No  
  - Day month year

- Next control appointment:  
  - Yes  
  - Day month year  
  - No  
  - Day month year  
  - Time: _______  
  - Ward: _______

### Documented by:

Name in capital letters, please

E-mail: ________________________________

Affiliation: ________________________________
## Extravasation of cytotoxic agents – Documentation (III)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>✓ = Applies</th>
<th>↑ Deterioration</th>
<th>= No change</th>
<th>↓ Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraphe of doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Symptoms after extravasation:
- Pain (burning, stinging)
- Oedema
- Erythema
- Blistering
- Discolouration
- Induration
- Functional impairment
- Ulceration
- Necrosis
- Demarcation
- Formation of eschar
- Infection
- Complete healing

### Extent of extravasation:
- Two biggest diameters in cm

### Measures:
- Conservative measures
- Surgical measures: Excision
  - Transplantation

### Notes: