

SPECIAL PAPER

**Extravasations of Vesicant / Non- Vesicant Drugs and
Evidence – Based Management**

Elif Ünsal Avdal, PhD

Lecturer, Uludağ University, School of Health, Görükle-Bursa, Turkey

Nejla Aydinoğlu, MSc

Lecturer, Uludağ University, School of Health, Görükle-Bursa, Turkey

Corresponding Author: Elif Ünsal Avdal, PhD. Lecturer, Uludağ University, School of Health, Görükle-Bursa, Turkey. E-mail: elifavdal@uludag.edu.tr / elifunsal2003@yahoo.com

Abstract

The intravenous applications that have been used widely can lead to some complications such as extravasation, ecchymosis, hematoma and phlebitis. The extravasation is one of these complications. Extravasation leads to some undesirable happenings such as prolonged times of hospitalization of the patients, unnecessary diagnostic procedures and even unnecessary treatments, stress effects on the relatives of patients, extra workload for health staff and the economic loss as well as to threatening the lives of patients. It is important for the health professionals, who are responsible for managing of intravenous applications, to know the drugs that cause tissue injury and take the necessary measures to prevent extravasation. Therefore, this article defines the pathogenesis of extravasation, types, symptoms, and evidence-based management.

Keywords: Vesicant/non-vesicant drugs, Extravasation, Evidence-Based Management