We describe a case of metronidazole injection infiltration which did not require pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic interventions and resulted in complete resolution. This case supplements the current literature by contrasting the sole other case report which resulted in profound necrosis near the intravenous access site” North and Yee (2017).

Abstract:

Purpose: This report describes a case of metronidazole injection infiltration which contrasts the sole other case report in the literature at this time, as the patient described herein experienced mild signs and symptoms with prompt resolution and no significant sequelae.

Summary: The patient experienced metronidazole injection infiltration during administration open to gravity via an 18-gauge peripheral catheter in the left brachial vein. The site was examined at bedside within approximately 30 minutes of the incident and was noted to be slightly edematous, erythemic, and painful in terms of a 5.5 × 6.6-cm area. No blanching, blister formation, induration, skin discoloration, or diminished capillary refill were observed. The event was conservatively managed in the form of catheter discontinuation and marking of the affected area with a patient skin marker, as hyaluronidase was not administered due to a product osmolarity of ~314 mOsm/L and pH of 5.8. A bedside evaluation the next morning revealed full resolution of the previously described symptoms. The patient was discharged
from the facility 11 days later without further complications from the infiltration event.

ReTweet if useful... Authors describe a case of metronidazole injection infiltration
https://ctt.ec/0jfFZ+ @ivteam #ivteam

Click To Tweet

Conclusion: We describe a case of metronidazole injection infiltration which did not require pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic interventions and resulted in complete resolution. This case supplements the current literature by contrasting the sole other case report which resulted in profound necrosis near the intravenous access site. This case suggests metronidazole infiltrations may not require clinician alarm or treatment if events occur under circumstances similar to that which is presented.

Reference:


Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM