



securAcath.

Reduce Infections

Decrease Dislodgements

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The advertisement features a close-up of the SecurAcath device, a yellow and blue catheter with a handle labeled 'LIFT' and 'HOLD'. The device is shown inserted into a vein. The background is a gradient of orange and brown.



“We will discuss a range of adverse events to iodinated and gadolinium based contrast agents including allergic-like reactions, nephrotoxicity, extravasation and nephrogenic systemic fibrosis. We will review risk stratification for patients, as well as premedication and treatment of adverse events” Rose and Choi (2015).

Reference:

Rose, T. Jr. and Choi, J. (2015) Intravenous Imaging Contrast Media Complications: The Basics That Every Clinician Needs To Know. The American Journal of Medicine. March 26th. .

Review of intravenous contrast media complications <http://ctt.ec/7VFd3+> @ivteam #ivteam

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Abstract:

Intravenous contrast is commonly used in non-invasive imaging procedures such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and computed tomography (CT) and can evaluate blood vessels and better characterize soft tissue lesions. Although the incidence of adverse events following administration of contrast is low, it is important that clinicians and radiologists minimize risks and respond quickly and effectively when reactions occur. We will discuss a range of adverse events to iodinated and gadolinium based contrast agents including allergic-like reactions, nephrotoxicity, extravasation and nephrogenic systemic fibrosis. We will review risk stratification for patients, as well as premedication and treatment of adverse events.

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