Fluid extravasation is a possible complication of intraosseous needle access that can lead to compartment syndrome" Wasserman et al (2019).

Abstract:

Intraosseous needle access is a reliable method of vascular access used for rapid fluid resuscitation and delivery of medications in certain emergent settings. Fluid extravasation is a possible complication of intraosseous needle access that can lead to compartment syndrome. To our knowledge, imaging findings resulting from this complication have not been described. In this case report, we demonstrate conventional radiograph, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance image findings due to extravasation of resuscitation fluids following the aberrant insertion of an intraosseous needle in an unstable adult trauma patient. We also describe a new radiographic sign associated with this iatrogenic complication, the "Nicked-Cortex" sign.

You may also be interested in...

Extravasation from a misplaced intraosseous catheter
Intraarticular extravasation following intraosseous needle intravenous access
Extravasation following ultrasound-guided peripheral IV catheter placement

Full Text

Reference:
Wasserman, P., Kurra, C., Taylor, K., Fields, J.R. and Caldwell, M. (2019) Intramuscular hemorrhage and fluid extravasation into the anterior compartment secondary to intraosseous resuscitation, the “Nicked-Cortex” sign. Radiology Case Reports. 14(11), p.1452-1457. doi: 10.1016/j.radcr.2019.09.013. eCollection.