



Extravasation injury may occur in 0.1–6.5% of patients receiving chemotherapy¹ and up to 11% in pediatric patients receiving intravenous (IV) fluids” Ching and Wong (2017).

Abstract:

Extravasation injury may occur in 0.1–6.5% of patients receiving chemotherapy¹ and up to 11% in pediatric patients receiving intravenous (IV) fluids. Furthermore, rates extending to 70% have been observed for neonates in hospital.² Although most remain localized and heal spontaneously with conservative management, the sequelae of extravasation are often underestimated. A higher incidence in this age group, particularly in neonates, is because of small and fragile veins, requirement of IV lines over long periods of time, and inability to communicate clearly.

Full Text

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Reference:

Ching, D. and Wong, K.Y. (2017) Pediatric Extravasation Injury Management: A Survey Comparing 10 Hospitals. Paediatrics and Neonatology. April 11th. .



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