STEP 1: Assess Extravasation

**Volume**

**STEP 1a: Measure Swelling**
- Define edges of swelling by palpation/visual observation.
- Measure longest dimension.

**STEP 1b: Measure ARM Length**
- **Y** = Axilla to tip of longest finger
  - For **Y** measure arm length regardless of site of extravasation.
  - For patients with casts or limb deficiency, consult vascular access team.
  - Arm length **Y** is just a convenient way to consistently estimate the patient’s size. For **Y** never measure the leg or other body part.

**STEP 1c: Calculate**
\[
\left( \frac{X}{Y} \right) \times 100 = \%
\]

**Notes:**
- Never measure leg or other body part.
- For patients with casts or limb deficiency, consult vascular access team.
- Arm length **Y** is just a convenient way to consistently estimate the patient’s size.
- For **X** never measure the leg or other body part.

**STEP 2: Assess Extravasated Medication**

**Venous Infusion Extravasation Risk**
This is an estimate of risk for possible local tissue injury due to extravasation from any intravenous infusion device. Risk derived from available evidence. CCHMC data and CCHMC expert opinions, subject to review and change as further evidence becomes available.

**Notes:**
- “Extravasated Medication” means medication administered through the IV/CVC during the previous 2 hours, or since the last normal IV/CVC site check, whichever is longer.
- Refer to current Red/Yellow/Green listing (each new version has a different color border, consult latest version)

**EXTRAVASATION MEDICATION CODING**
- R = medication on RED list
- Y = medication on YELLOW list
- G = medication on GREEN list
- F = Fluids only (no medications or potassium)
- U = medication Unlisted
- N = medication not listed but causing harm similar to a RED drug (this category will rarely be needed)

**STEP 3: Chart immediately in EPIC**

Notify Vascular Access Team as soon as possible if:
- **Volume ≥ 30%**
- and/or RED list Medication

Vascular Access Team Pager: 736-0337

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