

EXTRAVASATION OF AN ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT - CHILD

Keep this document until your child's extravasation is resolved.

HOME CARE AND CUSTOMARY GUIDELINES FOR YOUR CHILD'S EXTRAVASATION

During the administration of your child's treatment on _____(date), a medication called _____ (name of medication) leaked from the vein. This is known as an extravasation.

Here are a few tips you can follow to reduce discomfort or irritation:

Apply a **dry, cold compress** on the site specified by the nurse.

Number of days: _____

Frequency: 4 times a day (morning, noon, dinner time, end of evening).

Duration: Leave the dry compress on the site for 20 to 30 minutes.

The compress must be cold and dry. You can insert ice into a waterproof bag such as a Ziploc® or use an ice pack or a frozen pea bag. Cover the object with a dry cloth (e.g., a towel) so that your child's skin is not in direct contact with cold or humidity.

Apply a **dry, lukewarm compress** on the site specified by the nurse.

Number of days: _____

Frequency: 4 times a day (morning, noon, dinner time, end of evening).

Duration: Leave the dry compress on the site for 20 to 30 minutes.

The compress must be lukewarm and dry. You can heat a moist facecloth or a thermotherapeutic pack such as a Magic Bag® in the microwave oven for a few seconds. You can also put a facecloth, wet in lukewarm water, in a Ziploc® waterproof bag.

Do not apply any compress on your child's skin.

Apply the **DMSO** as indicated in the user information sheet provided by the nurse.

A nurse at the pediatric oncology centre will call you to ensure the follow-up.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

1. As much as possible, your child must not rub or scratch the affected site.
2. After your child's shower, gently blot the affected site to dry it. Do not rub.
3. If your child has a bath, avoid soaking the affected site in water. If the site gets wet, rinse it with clean tap water and gently pat it dry.
4. Do not apply lotion, cream or ointment on the affected site without first speaking to a nurse.
5. Do not expose the affected site to sunlight.
6. Your child must never wear anything that can irritate or chafe the affected site:
 - Clothes that tighten around the affected site;
 - Elastic sleeves, watches or bracelets if the affected site is on the arm or hand;
 - Suspenders if the affected site is located on the chest.
7. If the extravasation site is on your child's arm, keep the arm slightly raised (as much as possible) and move it often over the next 48 hours.

WHEN TO CONSULT

Contact the nurse at the pediatric oncology centre as soon as possible if you notice that your child has:

- Onset of or increasing pain
- Onset of or increasing redness
- Onset of itching
- Presence of a skin lesion (blister)
- Skin breakdown
- Presence of discharge
- Swelling
- Difficulty moving the hand, wrist, elbow or shoulder of the arm where the extravasation occurred

Notify the nurse at the pediatric oncology centre and go to the emergency department if you notice:

- Fever of 38.3 °C (101 °F) once.

OR

- Fever of 38 °C (100.4 °F) twice within a one-hour interval.

Nurse's signature: _____

Date: _____

Telephone number and extension: _____

Editing

Direction des soins infirmiers

Adapted from *Guide de prise en charge de l'extravasation des agents antinéoplasiques*. INESSS, April 2019.

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