

Vesicant Chemotherapy

Your treatment includes medication classified as a vesicant or a potential vesicant. These medications can cause severe injury to your tissues (skin and muscle) if they leak out of your vein. This is called an extravasation (pronounced ek-strav ah-za shun).

Although it is more likely to occur with an intravenous site (IV) in your arm, it can also happen at other sites including: an implanted port, PICC, or tunneled catheter (like a Hickman).

Your nurse will do everything possible to prevent an extravasation. Simple measures you can take include:

- Minimize using the arm during an IV infusion. This helps prevent dislodging the IV catheter.
- Ask for help with using the restroom or reaching for items in the infusion bay.
- If the nurse is giving your medication using a syringe, keep your arm still.

Let your nurse know if the following occur at any site during your infusion or after.

- Leakage of blood or medication
- Pain (burning, stinging, aching)
- Swelling or redness

Call us immediately if you notice any of the symptoms listed above after you have left the clinic.

CALL FOR PROBLEMS	6 th Floor Transplant Patients	6 th Floor Immunotherapy Patients	4 th Floor Patients	3 rd Floor Patients
Day Hours: 8am-10pm, Monday-Friday 8am-6pm, Sat, Sun 8am-5pm, Holiday	206-606-7600 <i>Adult & Pediatric</i>	206-606-6000	206-606-7400	206-606-7300
After Hours: 10pm-8am, Monday-Friday 6pm-8am, Sat, Sun 5pm-8am, Holidays	206-598-8902 <i>Adult</i> 206-987-2032 <i>Pediatrics</i>	206-598-5520 Ask for the Oncology Triage provider	206-598-6190: Ask for the Fellow On-Call	206-598-6190: Ask for the Resident On-Call