

19. BÖLÜM

KEMOTERAPİ EKSTRAVAZASYON VE YÖNETİMİ

Arif Hakan ÖNDER¹

GİRİŞ

Ekstravazasyon, bir ilacın damar dışı boşluğa ya bir damardan sızarak ya da doğrudan sızma yoluyla kaçması anlamına gelir. En iyi bilinen vezikanlar sitotoksik kemoterapi ilaçları olmasına rağmen (Tablo 1), diğer birçok antineoplastik olmayan ilaç da ekstravazasyon meydana gelirse lokal toksisite potansiyeline sahiptir.

Vezikanlardan veya iritanlardan kaynaklanan ekstravazasyon hasarının insidansı, risk faktörleri, klinik görünümü, önlenmesi ve yönetimi burada kemoterapi ekstravazasyon hasarına odaklanarak gözden geçirilmektedir.

İNSİDANS VE RİSK FAKTÖRLERİ

Vesikan ve iritan ilaçlardan kaynaklanan ekstravazasyon hasarı en iyi şekilde antineoplastik ajanlarla gözlenir (tablo 1), ancak diğer bazı antineoplastik olmayan ilaçlar ekstravazasyon hasarına neden olabilir. Bazı toksik olmayan bileşiklerin bile, intra-arteriyel olarak enjekte edilmesi veya bir kas kompartmanına ekstravazasyon yapılması durumunda, akut kompartman sendromu riskini artırarak zarar verebileceğini belirtmek önemlidir.

Spesifik ilacın kendisine ek olarak, ilaç solüsyonunun özellikleri de yaralanma potansiyeline katkıda bulunabilir. Çok düşük (<5.5) veya çok yüksek (> 8.5) pH değerlerine sahip infüzyonlar, dokular için özellikle zararlıdır [1]. Benzer şekilde, hipo- veya hiperosmolar ajanların infüzyonu (<281 veya > 289 mOsmol / L) önemli doku hasarına yol açabilir [1]. Klinik pratikte, hiperosmolar

¹ Uzm. Dr. Antalya Eğitim Araştırma Hastanesi, Tıbbi Onkoloji Kliniği dr_hakanonder@hotmail.com

endikasyonları arasında enfeksiyon gelişimi (selülit, apse, bakteremi / sepsis), radyografik anormalliklerin klinik kötüleşme ile birlikte ilerlemesi veya radyografik görüntüleme iyileşmiş gibi görünse bile klinik bozulma (doku nekrozu) bulunur. Çözülmemiş lokal doku hasarı (iskemi, nekroz) veya 10 günden fazla süren ağrı ile genel bakım önlemlerine yanıt alınamaması için de cerrahi debridman önerilir.

Santral venöz erişim cihazından şüpheli ektravazasyon olan hastalar için, infüzyon durdurulduktan sonra, kateterin / portun konumunu ve kateter ucunun konumunu değerlendirmek için bir akciğer grafisi çekilmelidir.

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