

NONCYTOTOXIC VESICANT LIST

The first step in reducing the risk of extravasation is to identify and recognize medications and solutions that are associated with tissue damage when the solution escapes from the vascular pathway.

RED LIST	YELLOW LIST
Well-recognized vesicants with multiple citations and reports of tissue damage upon extravasation	Vesicants associated with fewer published reports of extravasation; published drug information and infusate characteristics indicate caution and potential for tissue damage
Calcium chloride	Acyclovir
Calcium gluconate	Amiodarone
Contrast media - nonionic	Arginine
Dextrose concentration \geq 12.5%	Dextrose concentration \geq 10% to 12.5%
Dobutamine	Mannitol \geq 20%
Dopamine	Nafcillin
Epinephrine	Pentamidine
Norepinephrine	Pentobarbital sodium
Parenteral nutrition solutions exceeding 900 mOsm/L	Phenobarbital sodium
Phenylephrine	Potassium \geq 60 mEq/L
Phenytoin	Vancomycin hydrochloride
Promethazine	
Sodium bicarbonate	
Sodium chloride \geq 3%	
Vasopressin	

It is important to recognize that large infiltrations of nonvesicant medications or solutions may also be associated with severe tissue damage.