#### **Contact us**

If you have any questions or concerns about your **MRI scan with contrast**, please contact the MRI department on 020 7288 5350 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm).

If you have any questions or concerns about your **CT scan with contrast**, please contact the CT department on 020 7288 3951 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm).

Outside these hours, please contact your GP or go to your local Emergency Department (A&E) for advice.

## **Pharmacy Medicines Helpline**

If you have any questions or concerns about your medicines, please speak to the staff caring for you or call our helpline on 020 7288 5758

#### Patient advice and liaison service (PALS)

If you have a compliment, complaint or concern please contact our PALS team on 020 7288 5551 or

whh-tr.whitthealthPALS@nhs.net

If you need a large print, audio or translated copy of this leaflet please contact us on 020 7288 3182. We will try our best to meet your needs.

Twitter.com/WhitHealth Facebook.com/WhittingtonHealth

Whittington Health NHS Trust Magdala Avenue London N19 5NF

Phone: 020 7272 3070 www.whittington.nhs.uk

Date published: 07/11/2019 Review date: 07/11/2021 Ref: ACW/Imag/CILGE/01

© Whittington Health

Please recycle





# Contrast injection leak guidance (extravasation)

A patient's guide



#### What this leaflet is about

This leaflet contains further information on what you should do if the contrast injection that you were given for your MRI or CT scan has leaked out under your skin (extravasation). If you have any further questions, please speak to a doctor or nurse caring for you.

#### What is extravasation?

Contrast dyes are usually given to patients having an MRI or CT scan by injection into a vein in your arm or hand. Occasionally the injection may leak out from the vein to the tissues under the skin – this is known as extravasation. If this has happened, you will experience a stinging sensation where the contrast has gone into the tissue and it can be painful. This will usually wear off after about 30 minutes. You may also have some swelling of the arm or hand – please read the paragraph below on what to do if this happens.

Sometimes you may need another injection of contrast and if necessary, this will be discussed with you.

## What will happen if there has been a leak?

The radiographer will massage and elevate your arm as soon as the leak happens.

A cold compress will be applied to the area if required and, if possible, we will then continue with the scan.

If the extravasation is severe, a doctor will examine you before you leave the department and advise you if any further treatment is necessary.

## Is there anything I can do at home?

- Massage the area where the contrast has gone into the tissue.
- If there is swelling:
  - Elevate the affected arm as much as possible. At night, keep it elevated on two pillows (you should continue to do this until the swelling has gone down.)
  - Use an ice-pack or a bag of frozen vegetables wrapped in a clean tea towel over the site. Never place ice directly on skin as it may cause frostbite, and do not leave it on for more than 15 minutes at a time.
- If the area is painful, take your usual painkillers.

## Is there anything I need to look out for?

In most cases this is a minor injury and does not require any treatment. However, in a small number of cases the injury is more severe and you will need to seek medical attention from your GP or your nearest Emergency Department (A&E).

## **Important**

If you experience any of the following symptoms, you should seek advice from your GP or attend your nearest Emergency Department (A&E) and take this leaflet with you:

- The pain becomes more severe and is not controlled by simple painkillers
- There is increased swelling of the arm or hand
- The arm or hand changes in colour
- There are pins and needles or altered sensation in the arm or hand
- There is blistering or ulceration of the skin around the injection site.

# To be completed by the MRI or CT Radiographer:

Contrast agent:
Date and time:
Amount of contrast extravasated:
Amount of saline extravasated:
Site of extravasation: