Introduction
Extravasation of intravenous chemotherapeutic agents causes severe disability and morbidity. It may lead to surgical intervention like debridement or skin grafting, prolonged hospital stay, increased medical burden and potential medico-legal consequences. The UCH Clinical Oncology Chemotherapy Day Centre was established in September 2009, providing 1.5-day service per week. 8307 attendances were recorded between September 2009 and December 2014.

Objectives
To review the practice that help to eliminate extravasation at Chemotherapy Day Centre * All patients received chemotherapy via peripheral line were included. There were 8285 attendances, accounting for 99.73% of the total.

Methodology
Retrospective study to identify the good practice: 1 Education 1.1 Patients 1.2 Nurses 2 Observation 3 Guidelines for chemotherapy infusion 4 Handling suspected extravasation 5 Reporting and recording system 1. Education 1.1 All patients in Chemotherapy Day Centre will be educated to report any pain, swelling or erythema around the infusion site before chemotherapy infusion. The pharmacists also help on this aspect during drug counseling session. 1.2 All nurses will regularly have oncology training, journal sharing and incident review to update their knowledge. 2. Nurses will observe for any symptoms or signs of extravasation every 15 – 20 min. They will also check injection site before giving each drug. 3. All nurses follow the adopted guideline
for chemotherapy infusion. Issues like gravity drip, normal saline flushing and patency check are well taken. 4. For suspected extravasation, the nurse will stop the infusion immediately and report to the doctor-in-charge. The condition will then be handled according to the guideline. Clinical photos may be taken to facilitate follow up. 5. All infusion related incidents will be reported to the doctor and included in the discharge summary.

Result
No extravasation was reported. This is related to the effective and safe administration of chemotherapy by the trained nurses in Chemotherapy Day Center. Moreover, early detection of suspected extravasation is crucial to the prevention of subsequent undesirable outcome.