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Infusion therapy, a type of treatment that involves the administration of drugs through a catheter or a needle, is an alternative to taking medications orally. There are many reasons why someone would need this kind of therapy instead of taking oral medications and a range of illnesses that are treated this way. In general, infusion therapy is used when a patient is too sick and the condition too advanced for oral medications to be effective.While infusion therapy was once solely conducted in hospitals and other inpatient settings for safety reasons, technological advancements have allowed for infusions to be done in outpatient settings and even in homes. Nurses typically provide infusion therapy, and some may have special training or certification in this kind of treatment. Infusion therapy is generally safe, but there are risks and it should only be performed by a trained professional.What is Infusion Therapy?Infusion therapy refers to any administration of medications in the form of a fluid and that is not administered orally. Most often infusion therapy is an intravenous administration of medications in which a fluid is injected directly into the bloodstream via a needle. However, infusion therapy can also be administered through a catheter, a thin, hollow tube, inserted in a blood vessel. While administering medications through the bloodstream is the most common type of infusion therapy, there are other ways fluid medications can be given that fall under this category:Subcutaneous administration is an injection under the skin.An intramuscular injection delivers medication directly into muscle tissue.Epidural medications are injected into the fluid of the spinal cord.Who Needs Infusion Therapy?Infusion therapy is used to treat a variety of patients and a range of conditions. Someone who needs infusion therapy could be any age. Some treatments are simple and short-term, such as administering fluids to manage dehydration. Others are more serious, like administering antibiotics to treat a systemic infection that is not responding to oral antibiotics. Other conditions and symptoms that may be treated with infusion therapy are congestive heart failure, multiple sclerosis, osteoporosis, Crohns disease, severe pain, immune deficiencies, diabetes, and many others.One of the most notable uses of infusion therapy is for the administration of chemotherapy drugs to cancer patients. Most chemotherapy drugs do not specifically target cancer cells, which is why they need to be administered intravenously, so that they can circulate throughout the entire body. Most of these drugs target any fast-growing cell. They move through the bloodstream, target, and attack any of these cells, including cancer cells and many healthy cells as well. For this reason, chemotherapy is one type of infusion therapy that can make patients very sick, but which is still needed and often effective.Inpatient and Clinic Infusion TherapyFor patients who are very sick and have conditions that are serious or life threatening, infusion therapy is typically given in an inpatient setting. Inpatient infusions are most common in hospitals and in nursing homes. These settings, and the inpatient stay, allow doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals to monitor patients and provide round-the-clock care. Patients who are more stable can receive infusion therapy on an outpatient basis, visiting an infusion clinic or outpatient center of a hospital for a few hours at a time.Home Infusion TherapyThis kind of treatment can be done at home for some patients. Drugs, equipment, and often the infusion nurse needed to administer the medication are provided by an infusion therapy pharmacy. These pharmacies are specially equipped to compound sterile drugs to be used in infusion therapy. They also typically provide the equipment needed for infusions, care coordination, nursing services, and all supplies necessary for a home infusion therapy to be effective and safe.Infusion Therapy SafetyInfusion therapy has become safer thanks to new technologies and the use of pre-filled, pre-dosed medications that do not have to be carefully measured before given to a patient. There are still many potential safety concerns and risks that patients should be aware of before undergoing infusion therapy:Infections at the site of injection, especially in patients who must have a catheter placed at the site for a long period of timeBlood vessel damage at the injection site, which can affect the administration of the drug and damage tissuesAir bubbles in veins, which can block blood flow and cause a heart attack or strokeBlood clots, which may form and cause blockages that may lead to a heart attack, stroke, or pulmonary embolismSafety in infusion therapy is typically of most concern in the home setting. The pharmacies that provide medications, equipment, and related supplies are supposed to provide services that ensure the process will be safe. This includes monitoring possible drug interactions and incompatibilities between drugs and catheters, comprehensive care planning and coordination with health care professionals, ongoing monitoring of patients, patient safety education, and on-site safety measures that ensure the drugs and equipment are sterile and safe.Many patients use infusion pumps, which deliver precise amounts of medication to a patient in a controlled manner. Patients who are generally healthy and need long-term infusions may learn to operate their own pumps and use them at home or even on the go with ambulatory pumps. Infusion pumps are also used for more critical patients and in many cases they deliver life-sustaining medications. Any failure in the pumps or how they are used can have serious consequences.Quality in Infusion TherapyGetting good care and safe infusion therapy is important in many ways. For some patients, infusion therapies are keeping them alive and poor quality care could be fatal. For cancer patients, when infusion therapy is not provided correctly, the consequences could be remission. For patients with less life-threatening illnesses, poor quality infusion care can still cause serious complications, like infections and air bubbles.To ensure you or your loved one gets good quality care, it is important to seek out appropriate care. Home infusion, for instance, although convenient, isnt right for everyone. For those who do choose in-home infusion, it is important to be trained and educated in how to use the equipment and how to look for signs that there is a problem. When relying on health care professionals to provide the infusion, be sure that the organization or individual is licensed, qualified, and experienced with infusion therapy.Infusion therapy is a type of medical care that is important for so many patients. You often have a lot of options with infusion care: inpatient or home care, types of infusion pumps, and who will provide the care. It is important to take these choices seriously and to work with your medical team to be sure you or your loved one gets the best and safest infusion therapy. Sources Infusion therapy is a procedure in which medications are delivered directly into the bloodstream, usually with a needle and catheter that's inserted into a vein. Infusion therapy is needed when a patient cannot take a drug orally. It's also a method of delivering medications in larger or more controlled amounts, such as during chemotherapy for cancer or with pain medication during childbirth. You can get infusion therapy in a medical setting or at home. Insulin shots are an example of home infusion therapy. This article explains the uses, benefits, and potential side effects of different kinds of infusion therapy. Illustration by Tara Anand for Verywell Health The types of infusion therapy include:Intravenous (IV)EpiduralIntramuscularSubcutaneousIntraosseous Intravenous therapy is when medications or fluids are injected directly into the bloodstream. IV therapy is commonly used for: Maintaining fluids in the body after dehydration, diarrhea, vomiting, or surgeryChronic conditions, such as chemotherapy or immunotherapy for cancerAntibiotic therapy (to treat conditions such as Lyme disease and meningitis)Administering anesthesia before surgeryBlood transfusionsProviding nutrients, like iron and B vitamins, when they are chronically low An epidural is a type of infusion therapy that is inserted around the spinal nerves in the lower back. Epidurals block pain signals from being sent from the spine to the brain. An epidural can administer the following: Analgesia (pain relief)Anesthesia (numbing)Steroids for pain, as with acute back pain Epidurals are best known as a way to prevent or numb the pain of childbirth, but they can also be used to prevent pain during and after surgery. Epidurals might also help relieve acute pain. Intramuscular infusion therapy involves medication inserted into muscle tissue. Uses of intramuscular infusion therapy include: Hormone therapy, such as testosterone or estrogen injections for cancer treatmentAntibiotics to treat conditions like gonorrheaand syphilisVaccines against conditions like diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTaP, Tdap) and Covid-19Antibodies (immunoglobulins), which are proteins made by cells to help the immune system fight bacteria, viruses, or other harmful substances Subcutaneous infusion therapy involves drugs injected into fat underneath the skin. Subcutaneous injection sites include the upper arms, stomach, upper thighs, lower back, and buttocks. Subcutaneous therapy includes: Intraosseous infusions give the infusion directly into the bone marrow, often in the sternum (breastbone), arm, or leg. This method is mainly used in emergencies where rapid vein access is difficult or impossible. For example, if a person loses a large amount of blood due to trauma, it can be difficult to place a needle in a vein. Intraosseous infusion would be a quick option then to administer fluids or medications. Intraosseous infusions are typically used only temporarily (less than 24 hours) until IV access is possible.A transfusion occurs when blood or parts of blood are donated from another person and put into a patient's bloodstream. An infusion, on the other hand, involves substances such as medication, anesthetics, vitamins, and vaccines inserted into the bloodstream. The benefits of infusion therapy include: Fast-acting relief, especially in emergency situations, like after an allergic reaction or during childbirthMedication for those who cannot take pills orallyAdministering larger and/or controlled amounts of medicationIntramuscular and subcutaneous injections help drugs remain in the body longerHigh success rates for several conditions Several studies have shown high success rates for infusion therapies. For example:Epidurals are about 98%99% successful in relieving pain for people giving birth.Monoclonal antibody treatments for COVID-19 reduced viral burdenthe amount of virus healthcare providers can find in your bodyby 90% in trial participants, and emergency room visits and infection time were cut by almost half. However, most of the monoclonal antibodies authorized for treating or preventing COVID-19 have been revoked due to limited effectiveness against newer variants.Ketamine infusion therapy could be a fast and effective treatment for chronic depression, with about half of patients in one study responding to treatment.Some cancers respond better to chemotherapy, a type of infusion therapy that kills harmful cells, than others. For example, a recent study found prostate cancer patients were about 10% more likely to survive with chemotherapy than other cancer treatments. However, there are other infusion therapies available to treat cancer that have fewer side effects than chemotherapy. These include hormone therapy and antibodies. It also encompasses vaccines and immunotherapy. To prepare for infusion therapy, ask your practitioner about the following: If you have to avoid any foods or modify your medication schedule before treatmentIf others are allowed to come with you to the procedureIf there will be pain and something to relieve that painWhat will be used to treat allergic reactions if they ariseHow many sessions are required for treatmentAny side effects you should monitor at homeHow many training sessions you and your caregivers will receive for home infusion therapyHow to measure medications accurately for home infusion therapy Expect the following during infusion therapy: There will be a comfortable chair to rest in throughout the treatmentThe injection site and needles will be disinfectedAnesthesia may be used when larger needles are necessary during treatmentYou will be monitored throughout your therapyThe injection site will be covered after your treatmentYou and your caregiver(s) will receive adequate training and follow-up appointments for home fusion How long infusion therapy takes depends on the condition being treated. Chemotherapy for cancer, for example, can take about three to six months. Epidurals, on the other hand, last about one to two hours. Hormone therapy for prostate cancer can last months to years and ketamine infusions can last anywhere from 30 minutes to several hours. Infusion therapy side effects might include: Redness at the site of injectionSwellingInjury at the injection siteMuscle painAllergic reactions like rash, difficulty breathing, and confusion The following are some risks associated with each type of infusion therapy. IV therapy complications may include: Burning, stinging, or redness if IV solution leaks onto skin surrounding the injection sitePus leaking from injection if infectedPulmonary edema, or excess lung fluid: This requires quick medical attention and is marked by shortness of breath and coughing up a frothy substance.Air embolism (when air enters the vein): Symptoms include shortness of breath, increased heart rate, shoulder pain, light-headedness, and confusion. Epidural therapy complications may include: Low blood pressureHeadacheHot flashesDamaged blood vesselDamage to injection site nervesLosing bladder and bowel control Intramuscular therapy complications may include: Nerve damageMedication leaking into surrounding tissueMuscle atrophy, or when a muscle loses strengthBone injury Subcutaneous therapy complications may include: Blister at injection siteHeadacheSore throatNauseaKidney problemsBlood clots Because a needle must be inserted into a bone with this method, potential complications include: Difficulty placing the needle, or inability to remove itInfectionFracturePainBleedingDestruction of red blood cellsDamage to bone marrowIn children, damage to the growth plateInfusion therapy isn't for everybody, including:Some children under 12Some older adultsIn some cases, people with high blood pressure or high cholesterolThose with a history of heart problemsPeople experiencing heavy bleeding, including during childbirthThose who've had blood clots in the pastPeople giving birth who are experiencing low blood pressureBefore undergoing infusion therapy, it's important to share your medical history and any concerns you have with your healthcare provider. Infusion therapy involves a medication or nutrient inserted directly into a person's system. Infusion therapy can be intravenous (IV), meaning through an IV needle; an epidural, which is inserted around nerves in the spinal cord; intramuscular, which is inserted in muscle tissue; or subcutaneous, inserted into body fat under the skin. In the realm of modern medicine, infusion therapy stands out as a vital treatment modality that has revolutionized patient care for various chronic conditions. This comprehensive guide explores the fundamentals of infusion therapy, delves into its numerous benefits, and examines its critical role in managing chronic health conditions. Infusion therapy refers to the administration of medications, fluids, blood products, or nutrients directly into the bloodstream via intravenous (IV) access. This method allows for rapid and precise delivery of therapeutic agents, ensuring they reach the bloodstream quickly and efficiently. Infusion therapy can be administered in various healthcare settings, including hospitals, clinics, infusion centers, and even in the comfort of patients homes with the assistance of trained healthcare professionals.The Mechanism and Process of Infusion TherapyThe process of infusion therapy begins with the insertion of an IV catheter into a vein, typically in the arm or hand. The catheter is connected to tubing that delivers the prescribed medication or fluid directly into the bloodstream. Healthcare providers carefully monitor the infusion process, adjusting the rate and dosage as needed to ensure patient safety and therapeutic effectiveness.Types of Infusion TherapyInfusion therapy encompasses a wide range of treatments tailored to meet specific patient needs. Some common types of infusion therapy include:Antibiotic Infusions: Used to treat bacterial infections that require high concentrations of antibiotics for effective eradication. Chemotherapy Infusions: Administered to cancer patients to target and destroy cancer cells, either as a standalone treatment or as part of a comprehensive cancer care plan. Biologic Infusions: Utilized in the management of autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, and Crohns disease, by modulating the immune response.Immunoglobulin Replacement Therapy: Prescribed for individuals with primary immunodeficiency disorders to boost their immune system and prevent recurrent infections.Pain Management Infusions: Delivered to alleviate severe or chronic pain, particularly in conditions like neuropathy, fibromyalgia, and migraines. Nutritional Infusions: Administered to patients who cannot consume food orally, providing essential nutrients and hydration directly into the bloodstream.Infusion Therapy BenefitsThe utilization of infusion therapy offers a multitude of benefits, making it a preferred treatment option for various medical conditions:Precise and Rapid Drug Delivery: Infusion therapy allows medications to reach therapeutic levels in the bloodstream quickly, ensuring faster onset of action and effective treatment. Customized Treatment Plans: Healthcare providers can tailor infusion therapy regimens to individual patient needs, adjusting dosages, infusion rates, and frequencies for optimal outcomes. High Bioavailability: Intravenous administration ensures maximum bioavailability of medications, as they bypass the digestive system and liver metabolism, leading to enhanced drug efficacy. Longer Lasting Effects: Certain medications administered via infusion have prolonged effects, reducing the frequency of treatment sessions and improving patient convenience.Improved Disease Management: Infusion therapy is instrumental in managing chronic conditions, controlling disease progression, reducing symptoms, and enhancing the overall quality of life for patients.Minimized Side Effects: By delivering medications directly into the bloodstream, infusion therapy minimizes gastrointestinal side effects often associated with oral medications, enhancing treatment tolerability.Infusion Therapy for Chronic ConditionsChronic health conditions that benefit from infusion therapy include but are not limited to:Autoimmune Disorders: Conditions like rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and multiple sclerosis require targeted immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory therapies delivered via infusion to manage symptoms and prevent disease flares. Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Patients with Crohns disease or ulcerative colitis often require biologic infusions to control inflammation, alleviate gastrointestinal symptoms, and achieve disease remission. Neurological Disorders: Infusion therapy is utilized in neurological conditions such as Parkinsons disease, multiple sclerosis, and neuropathies to manage symptoms like muscle spasticity, pain, and fatigue. Hematological Disorders: Blood disorders like hemophilia, immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), and certain types of anemia may necessitate regular infusion of clotting factors, immunoglobulins, or erythropoietin to maintain hemostasis and hematopoiesis.5. Cancer: Chemotherapy infusions are integral to cancer treatment protocols, targeting malignant cells and reducing tumor burden, either as a primary treatment or in conjunction with surgery and radiation therapy. Chronic Pain Syndromes: Infusion therapy offers targeted pain relief for individuals with chronic pain conditions like complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS), fibromyalgia, and migraine headaches, improving functional status and quality of life.The Role of Infusion Therapy in HealthcareInfusion therapy plays a crucial role in modern healthcare, offering a multifaceted approach to disease management and patient care. Its benefits extend beyond symptom control to include disease modification, prevention of complications, and enhancement of overall well-being. As healthcare providers continue to advance infusion technologies, develop innovative therapies, and personalize treatment plans, infusion therapy remains a cornerstone of comprehensive medical interventions for chronic and complex health conditions.Experience the Future of Healthcare with Infusion TherapyInfusion therapy represents a cornerstone of modern healthcare, providing precise, effective, and personalized treatment solutions for a wide range of chronic conditions. With its ability to deliver therapeutic agents directly into the bloodstream, infusion therapy offers rapid relief, improved disease management, and enhanced quality of life for patients. As healthcare continues to evolve, infusion therapy stands as a testament to innovation, efficiency, and patient-centered care in the realm of medical interventions.For expert consultation and personalized infusion therapy plans, contact Restoration Healthcare at (949) 523-1987 and embark on your journey toward optimal health and well-being. Welcome to the most experienced infusion center in Oklahoma.We strive to make every patients treatment a comfortable and stress-free experience. We provide safe, convenient, and cost-effective infusion and injection treatment therapies.We are dedicated to working closely with referring providers to ensure patients receive personalized care, in an integrated setting, for the best possible outcomes.Our patient-friendly infusion center is staffed by a team of nurses specifically trained on administering complex infusion and injection therapies.Our infusion team is supervised by on-site medical providers with over 50 years of combined infusion and injection experience.We are Oklahoma Infusion Services. Sometimes when people become very ill with a complex disease, they cannot eat, let alone take medications orally. In addition, somemedications cannot be given orally because the stomach acids will destroy them, and they will no longer be effective to treat your disease. There are many reasons why medications are introduced into the body other than than through the mouth. What is Infusion Therapy?An alternative to oral treatment is infusion therapy: administering medication through the use of a sterile catheter that is inserted into a vein and secured. This treatment method has traditionally been used only in hospitals, but now infusion therapy can be administered in outpatient infusion therapy centers, or even in your home by specially trained nurses. These nurseshave been licensed by the state board of pharmacies, meeting the strict standards and regulations set by the board and by the government.What Does Infusion Therapy Treat?Infusion therapyis usually employed to treat serious or chronic infections that do not respond to oral antibiotics.Cancers and the pain caused by cancers; diseases of the gastrointestinal tract; dehydration caused by nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; and other serious diseases, such as Crohn's disease, are typical examples. Additional complex illnessesthat respond best to intravenous medications include: multiple sclerosis, some forms of arthritis, congestive heart failure and some types of immune deficiency disorders. Certain congenital diseases require intravenous medications as well.Avella offers clinical expertise in meeting the unique needs of our patients using infusion therapies as part of their medication treatment plan. Our pharmacy team can collaborate with your doctor to monitor your therapy while helping you manage side effects and avoid drug interactions.While we know the process of taking your medications by infusion therapy is not easy, Avella is dedicated to making the process of managing your condition through medication as simple as possible. Infusion therapy shouldn't be uncomfortable or frightening. Leave it to the experts.Some examples ofinfusion therapiesinclude:Antibiotic/AntiviralAnti-Coagulation TherapyAnti-EmeticsAnti-Hemophilic FactorsBlood Component Stimulating FactorChemotherapyEnteral NutritionHydrationInotropic TherapyPain ManagementTotal Parenteral NutritionLearn more about infusion therapy treatment options at Avella, and click here to ask our pharmacists a question about your treatment. Understand what infusion therapy is, how it works, and some of the conditions it can be used to treat and/or manage. There are many reasons why a person might require or prefer the administration of medication via infusion treatment (rather than orally). Whatever the reason might be, its important to understand what infusion therapy is, how it works, and some of the conditions it can be used to treat and/or manage. Infusion therapy is a treatment option where medications or fluids are passed via a needle or catheter directly into the body. This delivery method is often used when a patient cannot take medication orally, when the drug needs to be dispensed at a controlled pace, and/or when the stomach acids might destroy the drug. For example, some drugs lose effectiveness when exposed to the digestive system. Also, some people cannot take oral medications due to certain medical conditions. Infusion therapy can be used to treat a wide variety of conditions, ranging from infections to cancer. There are differenttypes of infusion therapy, depending on the medication being delivered and the medical condition being treated. Intravenousinfusion therapyThis is the most common. Medications are delivered directly into the bloodstream through a needle or catheter. SubcutaneousinfusionTherapyThis form of infusion therapy delivers medications just under the skin. EpiduralinfusionTherapyHere, medications are delivered directly to the spinal cord. One of the benefits of infusion therapy is that it allows for controlled dosing. Some types of chemotherapy, for example, need to be delivered slowly into the bloodstream. Additionally, some drugs need to reach the bloodstream quickly in life-and-death situations, such as anaphylactic shock, heart attack, poisoning, or stroke. Medical infusion therapy (meaning not hydration, nutrition, or detoxification iv therapy) can be used totreat and/or manage a variety of conditions, includingCrohns disease, multiple sclerosis, andrheumatoid arthritis. It can also be used for congestive heart failure, cancer, and certain infectious diseases. Location Although outpatient infusion is common (at a dedicated infusion center likeLocal Infusion, for example), it can also be administered in an inpatient setting or directly in the home with certain healthcare providers. Process During infusion therapy, a needle or sterile catheter is inserted into a vein, and the medication is delivered directly into the bloodstream. This allows the drug to be absorbed more quickly and effectively than if it were taken orally. Length of treatment The length of each treatment depends on the medication used and the individuals condition. Some treatments may only take a few minutes, while others may last several hours. Most people can go about their normal activities after treatment, although some may need to rest for a short while. Side effects Side effects vary based on the medication and condition; however, for common conditions (such as Rheumatoid Arthritis), theyare typically mild and may include redness or pain at the injection site. More severe side effects are possible but rare. Delivering medication to those who cannot take pills orally Administering larger doses of medication than what can be taken orally Helping the medication stay in the body longer In certain cases, providing faster, more effective relief than oral medications May relieve symptoms for longer periods of time AtLocal Infusion, we believe infusion therapy should be simple, comfortable, and convenient. Thats why we offer adedicated Infusion Guideto support you through every step of the process, from your first infusion session to financial guidance and assistance. Our state-of-the-art centers arethoughtfully designed with your comfort in mind, with private suites and evening and weekend appointments available, and wevesimplified the onboarding processto take less than two minutes of your time. Plus, we offer upfront pricing and financial assistance support to help minimize your costs. Please contact usif youare interested in learning more about how Local Infusion can help you. Were always happy to chat.You can also learn more aboutour referral process. READ MORE:Why Local Infusion Infusion therapy can be an effective and lifesaving treatment method for various conditions. However, its crucial to understand how the treatment works and what to expect before starting therapy. Speak with your healthcare or wellness provider about infusion therapys potential benefits and risks before starting treatment. Also found in: Dictionary, Thesaurus, Legal, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia.Related to infusion: Intravenous infusion [in-fuzhun] 1. the steeping of a substance in water to obtain its soluble principles.2. the product obtained by this process.3. the slow therapeutic introduction of fluid other than blood into a vein.intravenous infusion see intravenous infusion.subcutaneous infusion hypodermoclysis.Miller-Keane Encyclopedia and Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing, and Allied Health, Seventh Edition. 2003 by Saunders, an imprint of Elsevier, Inc. All rights reserved. (in-fy'zhn), 1. The process of steeping a substance in water, either cold or hot (below the boiling point), to extract its soluble principles. 2. A medicinal preparation obtained by steeping the crude drug in water. 3. The introduction of fluid other than blood, for example, saline solution, into a vein. [L. infusio, fr. in-fundo, pp. -fusus, to pour in] Farlex Partner Medical Dictionary Farlex 2012 (n-fyoozhn)n.1. The act or process of infusing.2. a. Introduction of a solution into the body through a vein for therapeutic purposes.b. The solution so introduced: a sucrose infusion.The American Heritage Medical Dictionary Copyright 2007, 2004 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. Alternative medicineA herbal preparation in which a ground herb or plant component (e.g., bark, root, nuts or seeds) is boiled in water to obtain an extract of interest (e.g., chamomile, peppermint and rosehips).Chinese medicineA general term for a therapeutic tea made from ground herbs, which is boiled, steeped and ingested; in Chinese medicine, the terms herbal tea and infusion may be used interchangeably.Segen's Medical Dictionary. 2012 Farlex, Inc. All rights reserved. Mainstream medicine The administration of IV fluids. Parenteral nutrition. Cf Bolus Therapeutics IV infusion The introduction of a fluid, including medications, into the circulation. See Autoinfusion, Continuous infusion, Hepatic arterial infusion, Intracarotid infusion, Intrahepatic infusion, Intraosseous infusion, Intraperitoneal infusion, Intraventricular infusion. McGraw-Hill Concise Dictionary of Modern Medicine. 2002 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (in-fy'zhn) 1. The process of steeping a substance in water, either cold or hot (below the boiling point), to extract its soluble principles. 2. A medicinal preparation obtained by steeping the crude drug in water. 3. The introduction of fluid other than blood, e.g., saline solution, into a vein. [L. infusio, fr. in-fundo, pp. -fusus, to pour in]Medical Dictionary for the Health Professions and Nursing Farlex 2012 1. The administration of a fluid other than blood into a vein. Blood infusion is called TRANSFUSION. Fluids given by intravenous infusion include saline (sodium chloride) solutions, DEXTRAN solution, DEXTROSE solution, lactic acid solution, bicarbonate solution and a variety of special mixtures, such as Ringer's and Hartmann's solution. 2. The soaking of a solid substance in a solvent, such as water, for the purpose of extracting an active ingredient. Collins Dictionary of Medicine Robert M. Youngson 2004, 2005 the liquid extract of any substance which has been soaked in water.Collins Dictionary of Biology, 3rd ed. W. G. Hale, V. A. Saunders, J. P. Margham 2005Introduction of a substance directly into a vein or tissue by gravity flow.Mentioned in: TransfusionGale Encyclopedia of Medicine. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights reserved. (in-fy'zhn) 1. The process of steeping a substance in water, either cold or hot (below the boiling point), to extract its soluble principles. 2. A medicinal preparation obtained by steeping the crude drug in water. [L. infusio, fr. in-fundo, pp. -fusus, to pour in]Medical Dictionary for the Dental Professions Farlex 2012 Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: "With the Evo IQ Infusion System, Baxter is extending its leading-edge infusion systems technology to help increase drug library compliance and protect patient infusions in the UK, Ireland, Australia, and New Zealand," said David Ferguson, general manager, medication delivery, Baxter.For the Spectrum IQ Infusion System, Baxter has partnered with First Databank (FDB) to integrate FDB Infusion Knowledgean evidence-based library of IV medicationsinto Dose IQ Safety Software to help make delivery of infusions safer."Culture Infusion" is for current leaders and aspiring leaders who want to build a legacy, shift perspectives, and lead by example so others are inspired and driven to be their best selves.

**Infusion pump cleaning standards. Infusion pump classification eu. Infusion pumps. Infusion pump specifications. Infusion pump iso. Infusion pump iso standards.**