

# Key Definitions

**COMMON-SOURCE CONTAINER:** A container of solution used to prepare multiple doses of a drug or flush solution for multiple patients

**DILUTION (OR DILUTED, DILUTE):** To add a diluent (e.g., normal saline, sterile water) to a solution of medication to make it less concentrated or to provide additional solution for ease of administration and titration, or to decrease the tissue irritation of a medication

**FLUSH:** The act of moving fluids, medications, blood and blood products out of a vascular access device into the bloodstream, ensuring delivery of those components and verifying patency

**INTRAVENOUS PUSH OR IV PUSH:** Direct manual administration of a medication using a syringe, usually under pressure, connected to an IV access device; this may include a manually administered IV “bolus” dose in an emergency

**IV BOLUS:** A discrete dose of medication or solution given rapidly over a short period of time

**LOCK:** The instillation of a solution into a vascular access device to maintain device patency during periods of non-use

**PHARMACY STERILE COMPOUNDING AREA:**

A critical area within the ISO Class 5 primary engineering control where critical sites are exposed to unidirectional HEPA-filtered air, also known as first air

**PREPARATION (OR PREPARE, PREPARED):** The act of dilution, reconstitution, and/or measurement of drugs and solution doses

**READY-TO-ADMINISTER:** An injectable product containing the active drug in solution at the required concentration and volume, presented in the final container (syringe, infusion bag, or elastomeric device), and ready to be administered to the patient

**RECONSTITUTE (OR RECONSTITUTION, RECONSTITUTED):** The act of adding diluent to a powder to create a solution

**VASCULAR ACCESS DEVICE (VAD):** Catheters, tubes, or devices inserted into the vascular system including arteries, veins, and bone marrow