



Deployment Type Definitions

(Listed in TrackVia Op Note Drop Down)

Deployment Type	Definition
Appendage	Directly into a part or organ attached to a main structure (and subordinate in function or size).
Epidural	An injection into the epidural (dura mater) space of the spine.
Extra-thechal	Directly into the outside of a tendon sheath.
Intraarticular	Directly into the cavity of a joint.
Intra-dermal	Within or between the layers of the skin (dermis)
Intra-discal	Directly within, in between, or around intervertebral spinal disks
Intra-lesional (specify)	Directly into a localized lesion, a localized pathological change in a bodily organ or tissue including but not limited to: a wound, sore, rash, or boil.
Intraocular	Directly into the eye
Intraperitoneal	Injection within the peritoneal cavity, the area that contains the abdominal organs.
Intravenous	Also called "IV", directly into a vein or veins.
Intra-Thecal	Into the sheath covering the spinal cord also called the spinal canal; through the theca of the spinal cord into the subarachnoid or subdural space. Introduced into or occurring in the space under the arachnoid membrane which covers the brain and spinal cord.
Intra-Ventricular	Directly into the space within a ventricle or into the conduction system within the walls of a ventricle, usually within the ventricle of the brain or the heart.
Intra-vesical	Into the urinary bladder.
Intra-vitreous	Introduced into the eye via the vitreous
Limbs	Deployed into either the arms and/or the legs
Lumbar Puncture	Puncture into the subarachnoid space of the lumbar region, hollow needle and stylet are introduced into the subarachnoid space of the lumbar part of the spinal canal, usually between the fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae
Nebulizer	A device used to reduce liquid to an extremely fine cloud, especially for delivering medication to the deep part of the respiratory tract via inhalation.
Nerve	Directly into the nerve or cordlike structure comprising a collection of nerve fibers that convey impulses between a part of the central nervous system and some other body region.
Ommaya Reservoir	a device placed under the scalp and used to deliver drugs to the cerebrospinal fluid.



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Penile	Directly into the penis
Retro Bulbar	Behind the eyeball, or pertaining to the area behind the pons (posterior to the medulla oblongata).
Soft Tissue	Deployment into any body tissue except for bone, teeth, nails, hair, and cartilage.
Subconjunctival	Deployment into the area beneath the conjunctiva, which is the mucous membrane that lines the inner eyelid and the exposed surface of the eyeballs.
Sub-Tenon	episcleral space or tenon space is the space between the sheath of eyeball and the sclera. The sub-tenon space is the space directly beneath the tenon space.
Topical	Deployed directly onto a specific area of the outer skin or in ophthalmic cases; for corneal and topical diseases
Trochanteric Bursa	A small fluid-filled sac or saclike cavity situated in places in tissues where friction would otherwise occur. Trochanteric Bursa refers to the bursa over the greater trochanter between the tendon of the accessory gluteal muscle and the trochanteric cartilage.
Left Turbinate	Ridge-shaped cartilage or soft bony tissue inside the left nasal conchae (the three bony plates which curve along the outer wall of the nose).
Right Turbinate	Ridge-shaped cartilage or soft bony tissue inside the left nasal conchae (the three bony plates which curve along the outer wall of the nose).