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Background: Skin complications associated with central venous access devices (CVADs) are common and often challenging to manage. The lack of a validated, standardised classification system makes consistent assessment and reporting difficult, creating gaps in both clinical care and research.

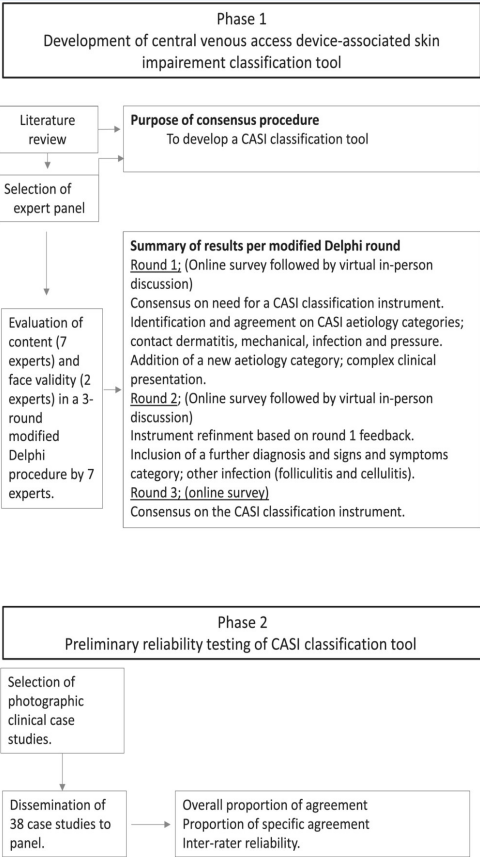
Aim: To design, refine, and evaluate a classification tool for CVAD-associated skin impairments, incorporating both current evidence and expert consensus.

Method: A two-phase modified Delphi approach was employed. **Phase 1** combined a **literature review with expert consultation** to develop the initial version of the classification tool. An **expert panel** of senior clinicians, each with extensive experience in vascular access and wound management, reviewed and refined the instrument. In **Phase 2**, the tool was tested using de-identified **clinical photographs** representing a wide range of CVAD-related skin impairments. Experts independently applied the tool to these cases to assess its **content validity and inter-rater reliability**.

Etiology (*5)	CASI Diagnosis
Dermatitis	Contact dermatitis, allergic dermatitis
Mechanical injuries	Skin stripping, skin tears, tension injury
Infection	Local infection, other type of skin infection
Pressure injury (Medical device related)	Stage 1, II, III, IV, unstageable pressure injury, suspected deep tissue injury
Complex clinical presentation	A combination of any two and above

Content validity was excellent across all items, with item-level content validity indices (I-CVI) of 1.
Expert agreement was strong.

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This is the **first structured, evidence- and consensus-based tool** specifically designed to classify CVAD-related skin impairment. Future evaluation in diverse clinical settings is needed.