SPONSORED CONTENT

REDUCING MEDICATION ERROR RISK IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

GROWING CONCERNS

With higher volumes of patients, reduced time to deal with them, less physical space to care for them, hospital ED's are at increased risk for medication errors.

INCIDENCE OF MEDICATION ERROR (ME)

ROLE OF BOLUS DOSE VASOPRESSOR IN THE ED

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED)

- At least 1 error occurred in 60% of patients, and 37% of patients overall had an error reach them¹
- US Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network (PECARN) reported medication event incident rate of 19%²
 - · 13% resulted in patient harm
 - 94% were MEs (ie. wrong dose, incorrect drug)
- MEs were found in 7 of 8 pediatric mock resuscitations³
 - Of the prepared syringes that could be examined (58 of 72), 9 were above the expected dose by 20%, and 4 were above by 50% or more

PACU, ICU, CCU

- Of recovery room incidents, drug error was 11%⁴
- A PACU review of MEs found that 5.8% were harmful⁵
- In ICU, ME is the most common error, accounting for 78% of serious MEs⁶

OR

 A review found syringe or drug preparation errors to be 50% of the reported errors⁷



- For decades, anesthesiologists have used bolus dose vasopressors for managing hypotension in the OR
 - Recent Emergency Medicine focused blogs support the use of bolus dose vasopressors and its use is transitioning to the ED⁸
- In the ED, the use of bolus dose vasopressors represents safety challenges not present in the OR⁹
 - Ordering, preparing, administering, and monitoring may be done by several individuals less familiar with the practice and who have other tasks to perform which increases the risk for error
- Bolus dose vasopressors can be an effective temporary intervention for treating hypotension when rapid treatment is needed
- It is recommended to use the lowest appropriate concentration to reduce risk
- Preparation of bolus doses of vasopressors like phenylephrine can be complex, and the risk of error is increased in the ED setting⁸
- A commercially manufactured phenylephrine pre-filled syringe offers a solution to:
 - Rapidly treat emergent hypotensive situations in hemodynamically unstable patients
 - Help reduce the risk of medication errors, simplifies administration, and reduces wastage

Isn't it time for your hospital to switch to pre-filled syringes?

1. Patanwala AE, et al. A Prospective Observational Study of Medication Errors in a Tertiary Care Emergency Department. Annals of Emergency Medicine, June 2010, Volume 55, Issue 6, Pagas SC2-S62. 6. Shaw K, et al. Reported medicine events in a paediatric emergency research network: sharing 1o improve patient safety. Emergency Medicine Journal 2012; 00.1-5. DOI:10.1136/emermed-2012201642. 3. Kozer E, et al. Prospective observational study on the incidence of medication errors during simulated resuscitation in apaediatric emergency department. The BMJ, September 28, 2004. DOI:10.1136/bmj.38244.607083.55. 4. Kluger MT, et al. Recovery room incidents: a review of 41 preports from the Anaesthetic incident Monitoring Study (AIMS). Anaesthesia 2002, 57, pages 1060-1066. 5. Hicks RW, et al. Medication Errors in the PACU.

Journal of PeriAnesthesia Nursing, Vol 22, No 6 (Dec), 2007; p 413-419. 6. Camire E, et al. Medication errors in critical care: risk factors, prevention and disclosure. CMAJ, April 28, 2009, 180(9), p 936-943. 7. Abeysekera A, et al. Drug error in anesthetic practice a review of 896 reports, from the Austalian Incident Monitoring Study Database. Anaesthesia 2005, 60 p 20-227. 8. Titlon L, et al. Utility of Push-Dose Vasopressors for Temporary Treatment for Hypotension in the Emergency Department. J Emerg Nurs 2016;42, Issue 3, p 27-941. 9. Holden D, et al. Safety Considerations and Guideline-Based Safe Use Recommendations for "Bolb-Dose" Vasopressors in the Emergency Department. Annals of Emergency Medicine, Jan. 2018, Vol. 71, Issue 1, pp. 83-92.

Phone: 1.888.439.0013 Fax: 905.206.1413 Web: biosyentpfs-system.ca Email: prefilledsyringes@biosyent.com



SPONSORED CONTENT

FINALLY, THERE'S A BOLUS DOSE VASOPRESSOR FOR USE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Phenylephrine Pre-Filled Syringe

500 mcg / 10 mL (50 mcg/ mL)

An excellent choice to help manage hypotension in the Emergency Department

Reduces risk of preparation error and medication error, as well as sterility and stability issues

Preparation of bolus dose phenylephrine is a multi-step process, which carries a high risk for errors¹

While not treating the underlying cause of hypotension, bolus dose pressors:2

- Can be an effective bridging measure when rapid intervention is needed
- Allows immediate administration and incremental dosing via I.V. from a syringe
- May benefit patients by shortening the duration of hypotension and improving the perfusion of vital organs

Isn't it time to switch to pre-filled syringes in your hospital?

AGUETTANT SYSTEM® SYRINGE

PHENYLEPHRINE PRE-FILLED SYRINGE

3 year shelf life[†] • Ready to use • Break-resistant plastic, needle free and glass free Luer lock • Sterile • Tamper evident

INDICATIONS: For the treatment of clinically important hypotensive states, including overcoming peripheral vascular failure (shock or shock-like states), maintenance of blood pressure in the setting of anesthesia, drug induced hypotension, or hypersensitivity with circulatory compromise.

CONTRAINDICATION: Contraindicated in patients with hypertension or ventricular tachycardia or in patients who are hypersensitive to the drug.

PRECAUTIONS: Use with extreme caution in elderly patients or those with hyperthyroidism, bradycardia, partial heart block, myocardial disease, or severe arteriosclerosis. Vasopressors may cause serious cardiac arrhythmias during halothane anesthesia and should be used with great caution or not at all.

Oxytocics: If used in obstetrics to treat hypotension, be warned that some oxytocic drugs may cause severe persistent hypertension or a rupture of a cerebral blood vessel during postpartum.

MAO Inhibitors: The pressor effects of sympathomimetic pressor amines are markedly potentiated in patients receiving a monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitor. When initiating pressor therapy in these patients, use a small initial dose with due caution. The pressor response of adrenergic agents may also be potentiated by tricyclic antidepressants.

Pregnancy: Studies have not been conducted on pregnant women to determine potential fetal harm or effect on reproduction. Use in pregnancy only if clearly needed. Lactation: Unknown if it is excreted in human milk, use with caution in nursing woman.

Consult Package Insert for full Prescribing Information.

- Lauren Tilton et al, Utility of Push-Dose Vasopressors for Temporary Treatment for Hypotension in the Emergency Department, J Emerg Nurs 2016;42, Issue 3,279-81
- Devin Holden, PharmD, BCPS; Jessica Ramich, PharmD; Edward Timm, PharmD; Denis Pauze, MD; Timothy Lesar, PharmD, Safety Considerations and Guideline-Based Safe Use Recommendations for "Bolus-Dose" Vasopressors in the Emergency Department. Annals of Emergency Medicine, Jan. 2018, Vol. 71, Issue 1, pp. 83-92. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annemergmed.2017.04.021
- † 3 year shelf life at date of manufacture

Biosyent Pharma Inc. is an authorized licensee of AGUETTANT SYSTEM® trademark, property of Laboratoire Aguettant

BioSyent

Phone: 1.888.439.0013 Fax: 905.206.1413 Web: biosyentpfs-system.ca Email: prefilledsyringes@biosyent.com

https://doi.org/10.1017/cem.2019.363 Published online by Cambridge University Press





CHASE ACROSS

OCTOBER 26 - NOVEMBER 7, 2019



- IMMERSE YOURSELF IN LOCAL CULTURE
- RACE AGAINST OTHER TEAMS
- CONQUER CHALLENGES
- FIND CLUES
- EARN CPD CREDITS!

Join us for

THE CHASE ACROSS ASIA 2019

a unique travel experience that earns CPD credits!

Adventure Overview

3 countries
13 days
1133 km
Scavenger hunt
Challenges

Chase days
Travel days
Rest time
Cooking school
14.5 hrs of CPD

Thailand

Vietnam

Cambodia

Loosely based on the TV

series The Amazing Race,
THE CHASE ACROSS ASIA 2019
is a fun and challenge-packed 13
days from Saigon through the
Mekong Delta, Cambodia and Bangkok.

To learn more and register online www.caep.ca/adventure-caep

#CAEP19

RESEARCH PROGRAM

Moderated Posters
Poster Presentations
Lightning Oral Research Track

Research Plenary Grizzly Den Docs that Rock



caepconference.ca/program/research-program/

2019 CPD LINE-UP



Ottawa: June 27-28 Vancouver: September 28-29 **Toronto: November 9-10**

Toronto: April 29 (FULL) & 30 (FULL)

Halifax: May 24 & 25 Winnipeg: June 6 & 7

Whistler: September 25 & 26





Airway Interventions & Management in Emergencies-ADVANCED

Halifax: October 11



Geriatric EM

Ottawa: November 18

Halifax: May 25



EDTUx **Resuscitation & Diagnostics**

Visit caep.ca for details.

CHECK BACK OFTEN ADDITIONAL DATES AND COURSES TO COME



MEMBERS RECEIVE DISCOUNTED COURSE FEES