

## Antidote Stocking Guidelines and Practical Tips

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- Project was supported by multiple companies
  - Cumberland Pharmaceutical
  - EMD
  - Fougera
  - Heyltex
  - Protherics
- Rare Disease Therapeutics



## Why Stock Antidotes? The Joint Commission MM 2.10: Medications for dispensing or administration be selected, listed, and procured according to criteria. MM 2.30: Emergency medications or supplies, if any, be consistently available, controlled, and secured. State government California hospital sanctioned for violating regulation requiring "availability of prescribed medications 24 hours a day"

 Digoxin Fab was not available immediately for patient with cardiac glycoside toxicity







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EXPERT CONSENSUS GUIDELINES FOR HOSPITAL STOCKING OF EMERGENCY ANTIDOTES IN THE UNITED STATES Antidote Summit

EXPERT CONSENSUS GUIDELINES FOR HOSPITAL STOCKING OF EMERGENCY ANTIDOTES IN THE UNITED STATES





Discipline/Specialty	Participants
Clinical Pharmacology	3
Critical Care	3
Clinical Pharmacy	2
Disaster Prep/Response	6
Emergency Medicine	11
EMS	4
Hospital Pharmacy	1
Internal Medicine	2
Clinical Toxicology	15
Pediatrics	2
Poison Center Admin	9
Public Health	1
Regulatory Medicine	4



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## Hazard Vulnerability Analysis

Hospitals not all the same

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- Hazard vulnerability assessment required by TJC
- "Identification of potential emergencies and the direct and indirect effects these emergencies may have on the hospital's operations and the demand for its services."
- http://www.jointcommission.org/NR/rdonlyres/F42AF828-7248-48C0-B4E6-BA18E719A87C/0/06\_hap\_accred\_stds.pdf

Factor	Principle	Example
History or experience of use	Some modes of suicide or abuse become locally prevalent	<ul> <li>Popularity of cyanide or other specific agents as a suicide agent</li> <li>Amateur snakekeepers (e.g. cobras) in area</li> <li>Residential/commercial fires</li> </ul>
Anticipated volume of use	More than 1 victim of a poisoning may occur	<ul> <li>Multiple casualty incidents (smoke inhalation)</li> <li>Indigenous snakebite in areas with frequent occurrences</li> </ul>
Anticipated time to re- stocking of antidote	Time to re- stocking varies among hospitals	<ul> <li>Hospitals that stabilize and refer</li> <li>Hospitals that provide tertiary care</li> </ul>



## Conclusions

- Antidote non-stocking is common
- Recommendations can help reduce insufficient treatment of poisoned
- Analysis What antidotes and when are they needed?

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• Ann Emerg Med 2009;54:386-394

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