

CHEMICAL CONTAMINATIONS: UNDERSTAND TO PREVENT



PP-004

Renzullo C.¹, Leroy B.¹, Arcizet J.¹, Coutet J.¹, Penaud J.-F.¹

¹ Pharmacy unit, Centre Hospitalier William Morey, Chalon-sur-Saône, France

L01 - Cytostatics

INTRODUCTION - BACKGROUND

To prevent the exposure of cytostatic drugs, trained and authorized technicians prepare the antineoplastic treatment in a Unit of Centralized Drugs Preparation (UCDP). The preservation of the security for health care workers requires evaluating chemical contaminations.

OBJECTIVES

→ Objectify the impact of the pharmaceutical procedures implementation

→ Minimize the chemical contaminations

METHODS Different **UCDP Evaluation** surfaces inside 10 sampling and outside are Overpressure every year points **since 2014** isolator taken to be evaluated Appropriate corrective Monitoring their effectiveness 2 positive points of the → 18 drugs tested isolator were selected measures 3 levels of contamination Annual reevaluation **Decontamination Exit gate** Neoprene of the manipulation with sterile water of the glove once a week (point 1) HIGH competence by **MEDIUM** preparations simulating technique and every day after (point 2) LOW (point 1) activity (point 2) (Fluorescein) RESULTS OF CONTAMINATION POINT 2 = NEOPRENE Numbers correspond POINT 1 = EXIT GATE **GLOVE** to drugs detected 2016 2016 2014 2015 2014 2015 No analysis

The results of this study show a decrease of contamination with cytostatic drugs on the two points. We implemented an additional step in the maintenance of our isolator borne by the technicians and in their reevaluation check-list. But the decrease of contamination allows a good acceptance of the procedures because their interest is measurable.

DISCUSSION - CONCLUSION

Measure the cytostatic contamination of surfaces every year could help in the respect for prevention intiatives face to face the risk of cytostatic drugs reconstitution. It confirms to that the working practices are continuously followed.