

HAZARDOUS DRUGS DISPENSED TO



OUTPATIENTS AND PROPOSALS FOR SAFE HANDLING

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OBJECTIVES

- Identification of hazardous drugs dispensed to outpatients from a hospital pharmacy service.
- Propose measures to improve safety during drug handling.

Abbreviations: NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health List of Antineoplastic and Other Hazardous Drugs in Healthcare Settings, 2016'; STD: Spanish Technical Document 'Hazardous drugs: preventive measures for their preparation and administration. 2016'; AEMPS: Spanish Agency of Medicines and Health Products; FDA: Food and **Drug Administration**

METHODS

Retrospective study of medications dispensed to outpatients between 2013 and 2016.

Review of NIOSH and STD lists for hazardous drugs identification

Drugs classified in lists

Drugs **NOT** classified in lists

Group classification and recommendations

Review of Product's information documents (AEMPS and FDA) for drug's evidence of:

- Carcinogenesis
- Mutagenesis
- Impairment of fertility
- Effects in pregnancy
- Adverse reactions (malignancies)

RESULTS

76 different drugs dispensed to outpatients * Figure 1

Up to 38 (50%) drugs classified as hazardous

38 (50%) drugs did **NOT** appear in NIOSH or TSD lists 38 hazardous drugs according to TSD list

36 hazardous drugs according to NIOSH list

17 (45%) drugs had notified effects of carcinogenesis, mutagenesis and/or malignancies side effects

26 (68%) drugs had documented impairment in fertility and pregnancy disorders



6 (16%) drugs had no toxic effects or no studies

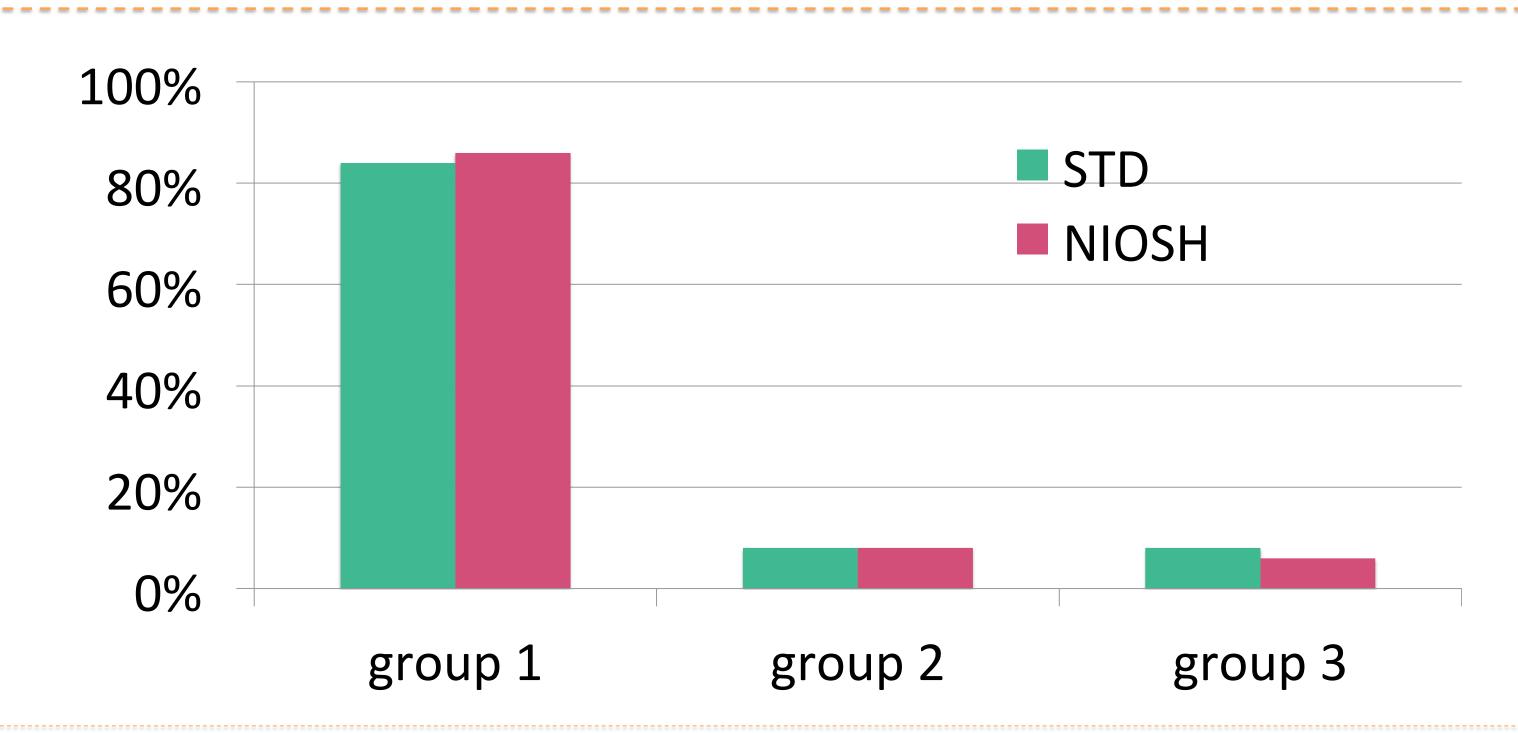


classification) 3% 5% L group 16% J group H group B group Other groups 72%

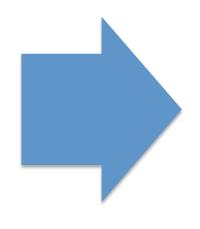
Figure 1. Type of drugs dispensed to outpatients

(according to the anatomical therapeutic chemical

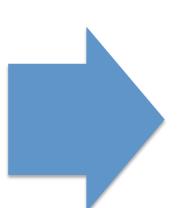
Figure 2. Hazardous drugs classification according to NIOSH and STD lists.



Measures established to improve safety on hazardous drugs handling



Development of a list identifying the hazardous drugs



Development of a document with recommendations for safe handling addressed to healthcare professionals and patients

CONCLUSION

- A high proportion of drugs (50%) dispensed to outpatients lacked of classification in the hazardous drug lists (NIOSH and STD) and therefore the risk of incorrect handling increased.
- It would be advisable to identify potential hazardous drugs (70 in this study) and to instruct patients and healthcare workers on safe drug handling.

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