



Evaluation of the performance of an automated system for the preparation of cytotoxic bags

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Background:

The increased use of chemotherapy drugs leads hospitals to rationalize their production. Automated systems are one of the possible solutions.

Purpose:

Evaluate the PharmaHelp® (Fresenius) automated system comparing different working conditions (Accuracy (trueness and repeatability) and productivity).

Materials and methods

Accuracy study:

- ➔ Gravimetric and chemical analyses (Phenylephrine as tracer)
- ➔ 10 different volumes of IV bags' filling [0.5-250 mL] tested
- ➔ 4 studied working conditions:
 - filling position,
 - size of syringes (20/60mL),
 - day of manufacture,
 - manufacturing methods: dose banding/individualized doses,
- ➔ Result discussed with limits $\pm 3\%$, $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 10\%$ (IC95)

Productivity study:

Production time is estimated for each manufacturing's step
 Test was performed by 10 IV bags production run with different filling volumes ([3-150 mL])

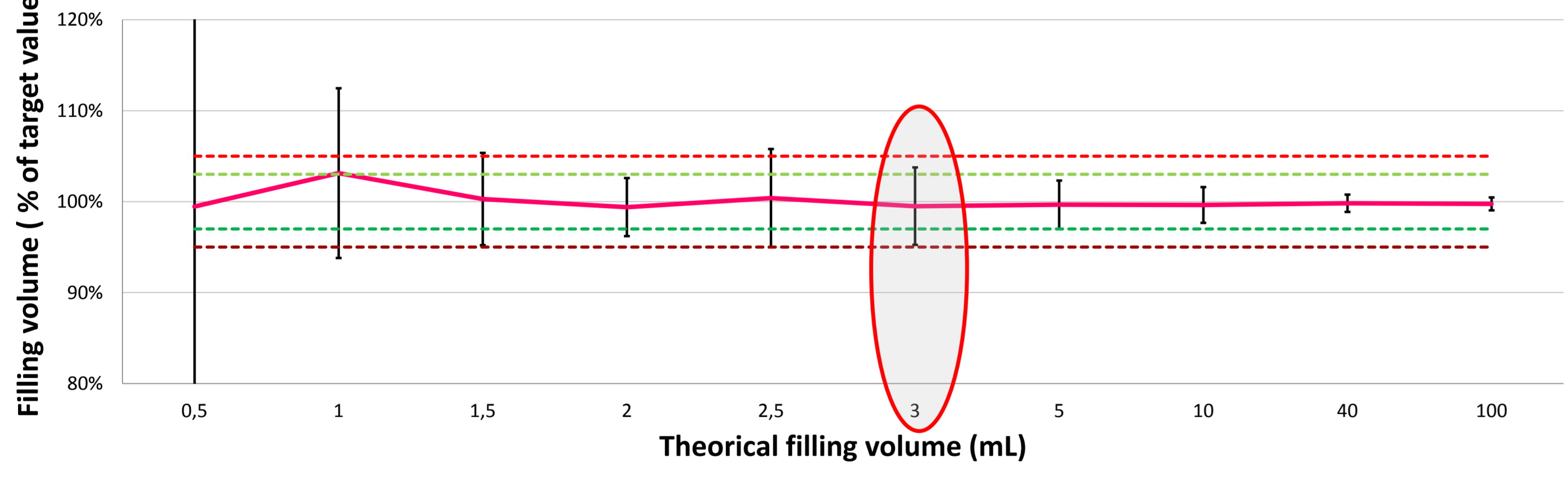


Results/Discussion

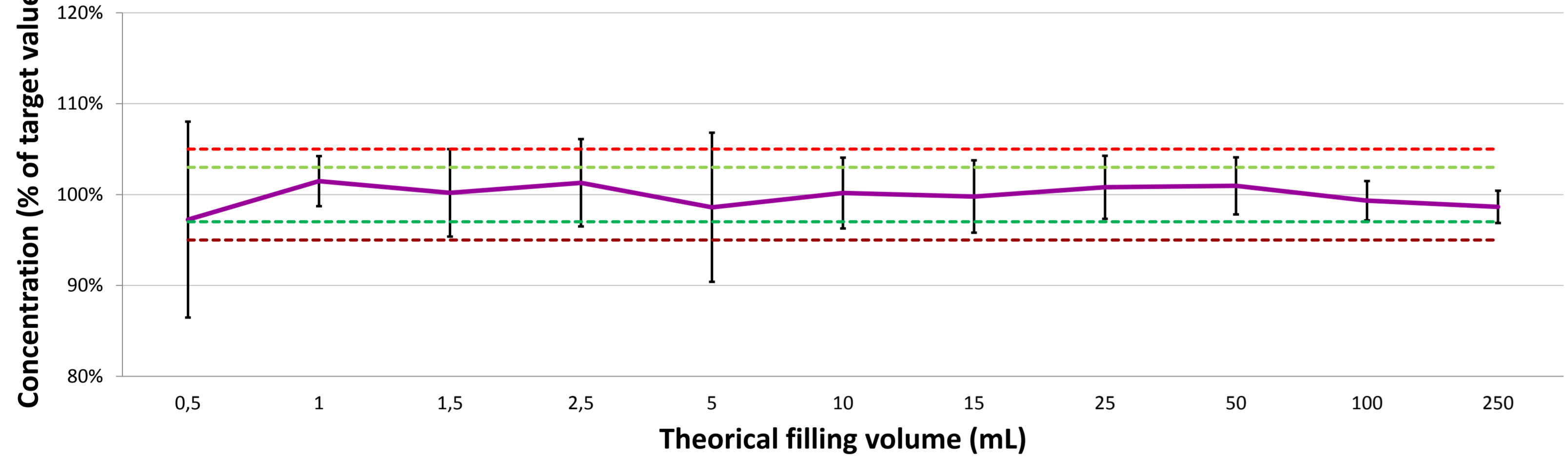
Key:

- Injected volume in percent to target value
- Concentration of IV bag in percent to target value
- Lower limits of acceptance (-5%)
- Upper acceptance limit for automated systems (+3%)
- Upper limits of acceptance (+5%)
- Lower acceptance limit for automated systems (-3%)

Gravimetric study of filling accuracy
 (n=54 for each tested volume)

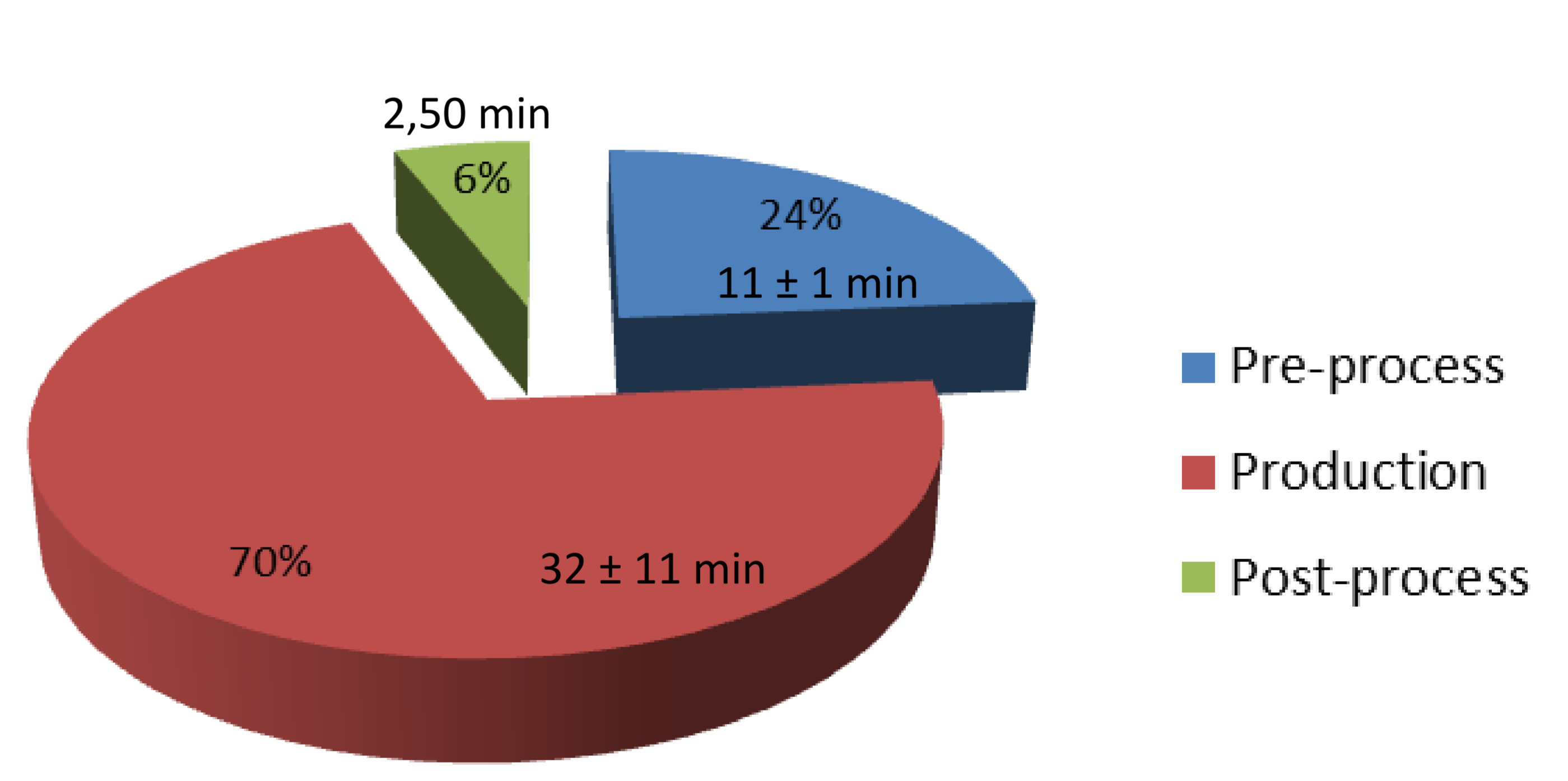


Analytical study of filling accuracy
 (n=18 for each tested volume except 5 and 50 mL, n=36)



- ➔ True filling [0.5-250 mL] (97-103%)
- ➔ Accuracy from a filling volume of 1 mL ($\pm 10\%$), 3 mL ($\pm 5\%$), 100 mL ($\pm 3\%$)
- ➔ Same accuracy for the 2 manufacturing methods and the 2 sizes of syringes (Student test, $p > 0.05$, $n = 360$ (individualized doses), $n = 180$ (dose-banding), Student test, $p > 0.5$, $n = 270$ for each syringes)
- ➔ Repeatability: performance independent of the filling position (Student test, $p = 0.36$, $n = 180$) and the working day (Student test, $p > 0.05$, $n = 540$).

Productivity study: Average duration of each manufacturing's step
 (n=11; Average duration of each manufacturing: 45 ± 12 min)



- ➔ Production time depends on the injected volume and the size of the syringe
- ➔ Production lasts 45 ± 12 minutes for 10 bags:
 - 30% for manual steps (pre-processing: 24%, post-processing: 6%)
 - 70% for automated step

Conclusion:

- ➔ Production of IV bags from liquid active components
- ➔ Accurate filling from a volume of 3 mL for $< \pm 5\%$ and 1 mL for $< \pm 10\%$ limits
- ➔ Potential of such automated systems : increase productivity and guarantee the safety of patients and operators

