

Fatal outcome due to Rocuronium

Centre Anti Poison et de Pharmacovigilance du Maroc

WHO Collaborating Centre for strengthening Pharmacovigilance Practices



Medication Errors Workshop - October 13th, 2019



Background

On 17 December 2018

- The CAPM received a call
 - from a **maternity university hospital** in **Rabat** (the second main hospital in Rabat)
 - a cluster of **6 newborns**
 - **serious adverse events:** cyanosis, bradycardia and apnea a **few minutes** following the administration of the **hepatitis B vaccine (HBV)** as part of the National Immunization Program
- Preliminary investigation by the medical team
 - The nurse administered
Rocuronium[®] (Neuromuscular Blocking Agent) 10 mg/ml (dose=0.5 ml)
intramuscularly in the left thigh
instead of the
Euvax[®] B (HBV) issued by the National Immunization Program

Investigation – Team and objectives

On 18 December 2018

An investigation was initiated by the Ministry of Health

- The Inspection Division of the MoH
- The National Immunisation Programme
- The Centre Anti Poison et de Pharmacovigilance du Maroc
- The Hospital and Ambulatory Care Department

Objectives: to identify the underlying causes and contributing factors in order to put in place risk minimization actions

Investigation - Methods

- AEFI Investigation Form
- Root Cause Analysis
- Ishkawa diagram

Investigation findings – Patient and ADR characteristics

Patients **Number:** 6 newborns
Age: 1 to 3 days years olds
Gender: 4 females and 2 males (One twin birth)
Weight : 2.500 kg to 3.600 kg

ADR **Bradycardia:** 6 newborns
Cyanosis and apnea: 3 newborns
Convulsions: 2 out of the 3 ones

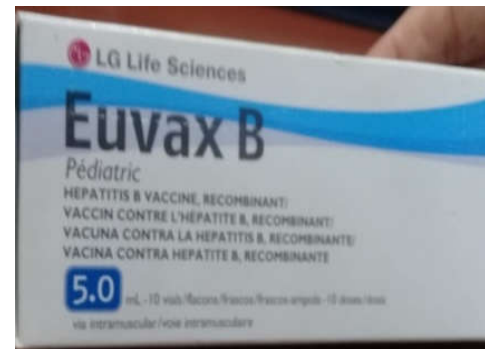
Management Resuscitation by maternity anesthetists (Adult)
Administration of **Sugammadex:** NBA antidote
Transfer to neonatal care unit in another hospital

Outcome **1 death**
1 recovered with sequel
4 recovered

Investigation findings - RCA

Proximal causes

- Administration of Rocuronium instead of HBV
- **Look-alike packaging** Rocuronium and HBV

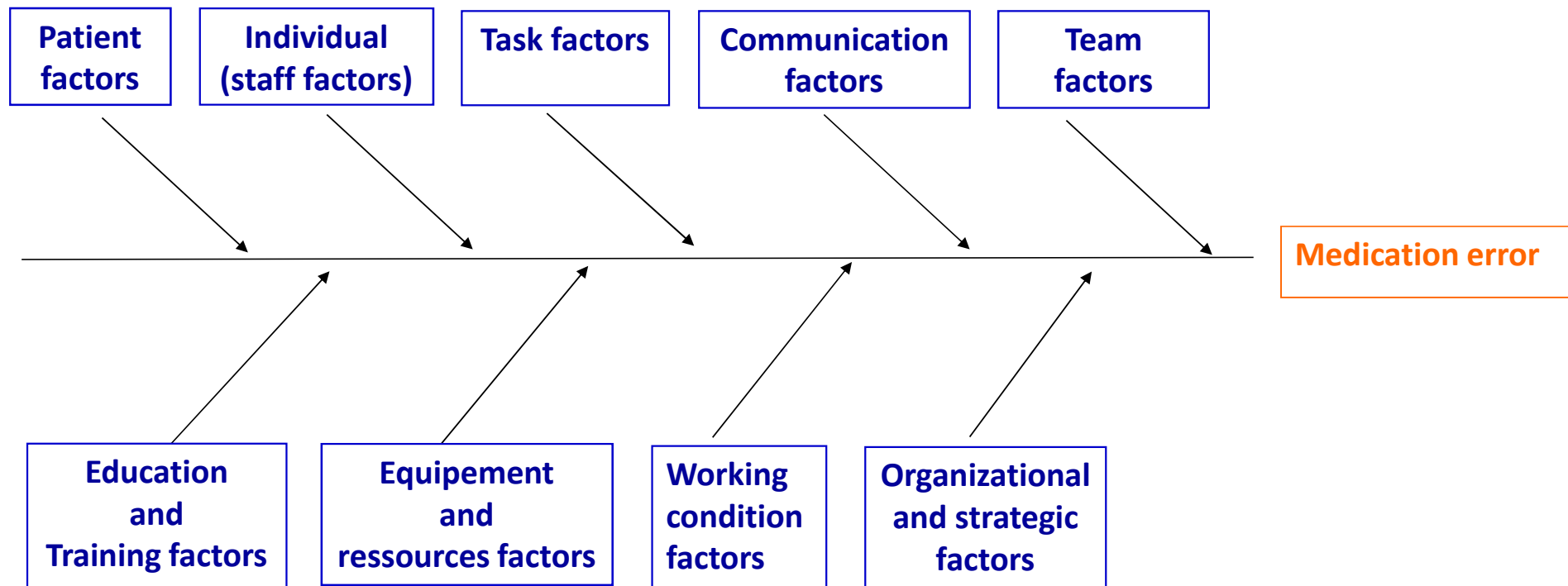


Investigation findings - ME classification

Level of achievement	ME with harm reached the patient and led to harm
Stage in the medication use system	Storage error Dispensing error Administration error
Type of error	Wrong drug
Seriousness	Category F (4 cases) An error occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in temporary harm to the patient and required <u>initial or prolonged hospitalisation</u> Category G (1 case : convulsion as sequelae) An error occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in <u>permanent patient harm</u> Category I (1 case) An error occurred may have contributed to or resulted in patient's <u>death</u>

Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Ishikawa Diagram



Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Working conditions

- Shortage of human resources
 - Lack of a full time pharmacist in the hospital maternity
 - Cumulative tasks
- Lack of neonatology Intensive Care Unit in the Maternity University Hospital

Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Education and training

- Lack of knowledge of drugs names (INN and brand names) used in daily practice
- Hospital staff unfamiliar with vaccines and immunization session

Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Equipment and resources

- Lack of secure and lidded container for high-risk drugs storage: NBA requires particular storage conditions as well as labeling precautions
- Lightning issue: The cold room in the hospital pharmacy was poorly lighted



Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Tasks

Same storage area of Rocuronium[®] with other drugs: high-alert medications should be stored separately



This shot was taken with a cellphone lamp

Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: Tasks

- For the first time running HB immunization for newborns in the maternity university hospital : the immunization session should involve a medical team and not a staff person only
- Lack of double checking vaccines name before administration
- Order form and delivery note : both mentioned **Hepatitis B Vaccine without the brand name**



This shot was taken with a cellphone lamp

Investigation findings - RCA

Contributing factors: communication

- The nurses line manager : not aware that some nurses did not attend the practical training organized prior to the launching of the HB immunization in the hospital
- Verbal launching of the first HBV immunization session
- Verbal claim regarding the light problem in the pharmacy

Literature review

Several reports involving Neuromuscular blocking agents



ISMP
Institute for Safe Medication Practices

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Information for consumers

Consulting and Education Tools and Resources Publications and Alerts Error Reporting LOGIN

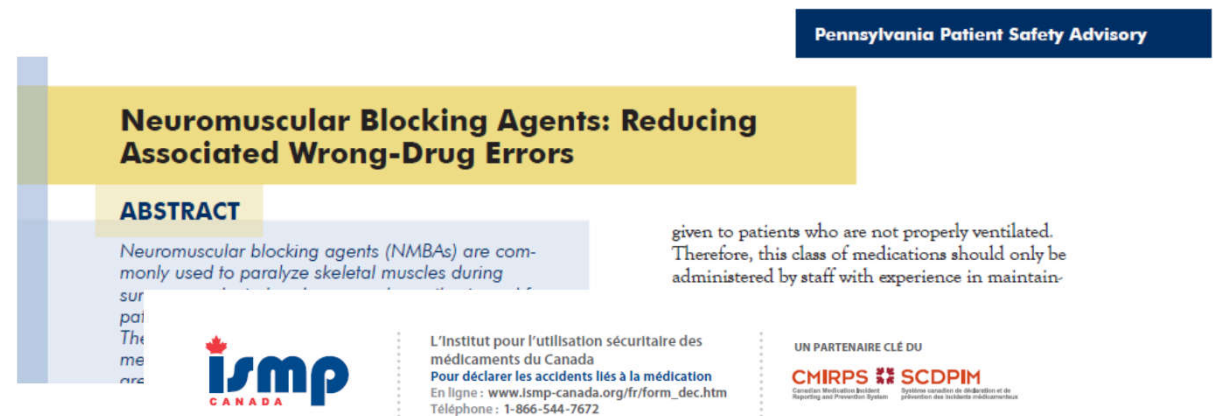
FEATURED ARTICLES

Paralyzed by Mistakes - Reassess the Safety of Neuromuscular Blockers in Your Facility

June 16, 2016

ISMP Canada

**Neuromuscular blocking agents:
Enhancing safety by reducing the
risk of accidental administration**



Pennsylvania Patient Safety Advisory

Neuromuscular Blocking Agents: Reducing Associated Wrong-Drug Errors

ABSTRACT

Neuromuscular blocking agents (NMBAs) are commonly used to paralyze skeletal muscles during surgery. These agents are given to patients who are not properly ventilated. Therefore, this class of medications should only be administered by staff with experience in maintaining

L'institut pour l'utilisation sécuritaire des médicaments du Canada
Pour déclarer les accidents liés à la médication
En ligne : www.ismp-canada.org/fr/form_dec.htm
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UN PARTENAIRE CLÉ DU
CMIRPS **SCDPIM**
Canadian Medication Incident Reporting and Prevention System
Système canadien de déclaration et de prévention des incidents médicamenteux

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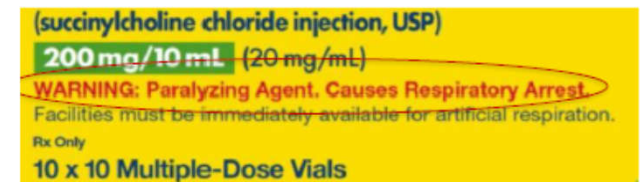
**Les inhibiteurs neuromusculaires : maintenir, au fil du temps,
les améliorations au niveau de l'emballage**

Proposed Risk Minimisation Actions

- The nomination of a full time pharmacist
- The reassessment of the safety of drug storage and dispensing of medicines at the hospital pharmacy particularly for high risk medications
- Raising awareness of nurses ensuring vaccination about the importance of implementing procedures related to immunization practices
- Raising awareness of HCP about:
 - the risks due look alike sound alike medications
 - the importance of reporting ME and learning from cases

Proposed Risk Minimisation Actions

- Placing warning labels on all storage bins and final medication containers (e.g., vials, syringes, IV bags) of neuromuscular blockers that state: **“Warning: paralyzing agent—causes respiratory arrest”**



- The availability of the NBA antidote in health facilities that have neuromuscular paralyzers

The consequences of this fatal ME

Consequences

- The staff involved in the ME faced **legal** issue
- The discontinuation of HB immunization **only** at Maternity University Hospitals
- Designing of a national strategy on drug risk management for hospitals by the CAPM at the request of the Ministry of Health



Nurses Association



**Associations Internes Résidents de Rabat
Journées Scientifiques de l'Internat
& de Résidanat en Pharmacie**

**Internal and Resident
Pharmacist Association**



Community Pharmacists



Pediatricians association



Hospital University, Fes and Casablanca

Conclusion

Reporting ME, particularly a **serious one**, leads to make **patient safety a priority** for health authorities and enable to raise awareness of health care professionals to their role in preventing and reporting ME to improve patient safety



Thank you for your attention

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