

# 69

## CONGRESO NACIONAL

SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA

17-19 OCT 24



## ATENCIÓN INICIAL Y MULTIDISCIPLINAR DEL PACIENTE POLITRAUMATIZADO (CÓDIGO PPT): ATENCIÓN INTEGRAL DESDE URGENCIAS HASTA EL MANEJO EN LA UNIDAD DE CUIDADOS

Atención farmacéutica en el  
Servicio de Urgencias y Emergencias

Javier Ramos Rodríguez

Farmacéutico especialista, área de Urgencias y Emergencias  
Servicio de Farmacia



No tengo índice  
de contenidos  
porque me  
pongo menos  
nervioso si  
improviso



## Hospital Universitario de Gran Canaria Doctor Negrín



R2 - 2017

**Héctor Alonso Ramos**



**69** CONGRESO  
NACIONAL  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA  
DE FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24



R4 - 2019

**Chilla Wiersema,  
PharmD  
Caroline Ko,  
PharmD**





Dra. Andrea Campos  
Cirugía General y Digestiva – Área de Urgencias







**69**  
**CONGRESO**  
**NACIONAL**  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

## EL RETO DE LA ATENCIÓN FARMACÉUTICA EN LOS SERVICIOS DE URGENCIAS



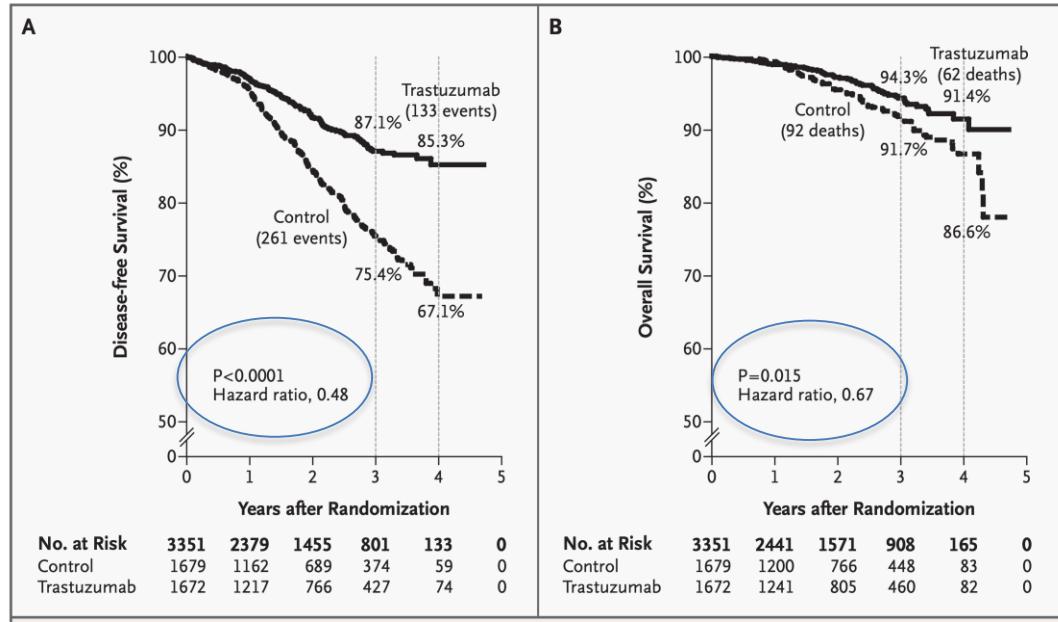
Código SEPSIS

## Trastuzumab plus Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Operable HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

Authors: Edward H. Romond, M.D., Edith A. Perez, M.D., John Bryant, Ph.D., Vera J. Suman, Ph.D., Charles E. Geyer, Jr., M.D., Nancy E. Davidson, M.D., Elizabeth Tan-Chiu, M.D., <sup>17</sup>, and Norman Wolmark, M.D. Author Info & Affiliations

Published October 20, 2005 | N Engl J Med 2005;353:1673-1684 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa052122

VOL. 353 NO. 16



**Figure 2.** Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Disease-free Survival (Panel A) and Overall Survival (Panel B).

The hazard ratios are for the comparison of the trastuzumab group with the control group.

## Situación clínica inestable, grave o muy grave

### ASHP Guidelines on Emergency Medicine Pharmacist

**Resuscitation.** EMPs should be present during all critical and acute resuscitative efforts in the ED. Initial studies of the role of EMPs in the resuscitation of trauma patients found improved safety from decreased preventable adverse medication events and expedited time to medication administration.<sup>19-22</sup> In addition to trauma resuscitation, EMPs provide value in a number of clinical emergencies, such as stroke, myocardial infarction, cardiac and respiratory arrest, airway compromise requiring rapid sequence intubation and postintubation care, and other medical emergencies. The role of



**Código PPT**



**Código ICTUS**



**Código SEPSIS**



**Código IAM**



**“Código INTOXICACIÓN”**

## DOCUMENTO DE CONSENSO

**Atención farmacéutica en los servicios de urgencias:  
documento de posicionamiento de la Sociedad Española  
de Farmacia Hospitalaria (SEFH) y la Sociedad Española  
de Medicina de Urgencias y Emergencias (SEMES)**

Jesús Ruiz Ramos<sup>1,3</sup>, Beatriz Calderón Hernanz<sup>1,4</sup>, Yolanda Castellanos Clemente<sup>1,5</sup>,  
Manuel Bonete Sánchez<sup>1,6</sup>, Emili Vallve Alcon<sup>1,7</sup>, M.<sup>a</sup> Rosario Santolaya Perrin<sup>1,8</sup>,  
M.<sup>a</sup> Ángeles García Martín<sup>1,9</sup>, Ana de Lorenzo Pinto<sup>1,10</sup>, José Manuel Real Campaña<sup>1,11</sup>,  
Javier Ramos Rodríguez<sup>1,12</sup>, Cristina Calzón Blanco<sup>1,13</sup>, Milagros García Peláez<sup>1,14</sup>,  
Héctor Alonso Ramos<sup>1,15</sup>, Joan Altímiras Ruiz<sup>1,16</sup>, Paloma Sempere Serrano<sup>1,17</sup>,  
María Martín Cerezuela<sup>1,18</sup>, Leonor Periañez Parraga<sup>1,19</sup>, Ana María Juanes Borrego<sup>2,20</sup>,  
Beatriz Somoza Fernández<sup>1,10</sup>, Juan Manuel Rodríguez Camacho<sup>4,21</sup>, Mireia Puig Campmany<sup>2,3</sup>,  
Iria Miguens Blanco<sup>2,10</sup>, Santiago Tomás Vecina<sup>22</sup>, Catalina Nadal Galmés<sup>2,4</sup>, Javier Povar Marco<sup>2,11</sup>

Ruiz Ramos J, et al. Emergencias 2023;35:205-217



**Figura 2.** Actividades que realizar por los farmacéuticos de urgencias.  
AAM: acontecimientos adversos a medicamentos.



Air Medical Journal 41 (2022) 128–132

**Contents lists available at ScienceDirect**

**Air Medical Journal**

journal homepage: <http://www.airmedicaljournal.com/>

**Review Article**

**Pharmacy in Flight: Impact of Clinical Pharmacist in Prehospital Care**

Kelsey Beatrous, PharmD\*, Stephanie Tesseneer, PharmD, Damon Darsey, MD

**ist in drug-assisted intubation at a newly established children's major trauma center**

Kevin Enright<sup>1</sup> · Shazia Akram<sup>1,2</sup> · Amna Hussain<sup>1,2</sup> · Colin V. E. Powell<sup>1,2</sup>

Received: 4 September 2020 / Accepted: 24 March 2021 / Published online: 13 April 2021  
© The Author(s) 2021

**Clinical pharmacy services in the emergency department**

Sofie Bahman Morgan, MD, MBA · Nicole M. Acquisto, PharmD<sup>1,4\*</sup>, Zlatan Coralic, PharmD, BCPS<sup>1,5</sup>, Vicki Baslyga, PharmD, BCPS, BCPS<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Campbell, PharmD, BCPS, BCCP<sup>1</sup>, John J. Kelly, DO<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Langkett, PhD(C), MSN, RN<sup>1</sup>, Claire Pearson, MD, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Erick Sokn, PharmD, MS, BCPS<sup>1</sup>, Michael Phelan, MD<sup>1</sup>

**RAPID-SEQUENCE INTUBATION**      **PRACTICE RESEARCH REPORTS**

Effectiveness of interventions to improve medication use during rapid-sequence intubation in a pediatric emergency department

**Pharmacist's activities on a trauma response team in the emergency department**

ASAD E. PATANWALA AND DANIEL P. HAYS

**Pharmacology in Emergency Medicine**



**IMPACT OF CLINICAL PHARMACISTS ON INITIATION OF POSTINTUBATION ANALGESIA IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

Erin Robey-Gavin, PharmD and Lamies Abuakar, PharmD

Department of Pharmacy, Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois  
Corresponding Address: Erin Robey-Gavin, RPhM, and Lamies Abuakar, PharmD, Department of Pharmacy, Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, 2025 S Michigan Ave, Chicago, IL, 60616

**The Role of the Emergency Pharmacist in Trauma Resuscitation**

Thomas R. Scarponcini, MS<sup>1</sup>, Christopher J. Edwards, PharmD<sup>1</sup>, Maria I. Rudis, PharmD, DABAT, FCCM<sup>2</sup>, Karalea D. Jasiek, PharmD<sup>1</sup>, Daniel P. Hays, PharmD, BCPS<sup>3</sup>

**National Library of Medicine**  
**PubMed®**

Advanced

Save Email Send to Display options

FULL TEXT LINKS  
OXFORD ACADEMIC

ACTIONS  
Cite Collections

> Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2020 Jun 4;77(12):918-921. doi: 10.1093/ajhp/zxa082.

Collaboration by emergency medicine pharmacists and prehospital services providers

Nicole M Acquisto<sup>1</sup>, Jeremy T Cushman<sup>2</sup>, Amber D Rice<sup>3</sup>, Christopher J Edwards<sup>4</sup>

Affiliations + expand  
PMID: 32377687 DOI: 10.1093/ajhp/zxa082

**National Library of Medicine**  
**PubMed®**

Advanced

Save Email Send to Display options

FULL TEXT LINKS  
OXFORD ACADEMIC

ACTIONS  
Cite Collections

> Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2015 Jan 1;72(1):61-3. doi: 10.2146/ajhp140038.

Pharmacist input into statewide treatment protocols for emergency medical services

Meghan E Groth<sup>1</sup>, Wesley D McMillian<sup>2</sup>, Daniel L Wolfson<sup>2</sup>

Affiliations + expand  
PMID: 25511840 DOI: 10.2146/ajhp140038

**69 CONGRESO NACIONAL**  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

## The Role of the Emergency Pharmacist in Trauma Resuscitation

Thomas R. Scarpone, MS<sup>1</sup>, Christopher J. Edwards, PharmD<sup>2</sup>,  
Maria I. Rudis, PharmD, DABAT, FCCM<sup>3</sup>, Karalea D. Jasiak, PharmD<sup>4</sup>, and  
Daniel P. Hays, PharmD, BCPS<sup>5</sup>

*“Dedicated trauma teams are associated with improved patient care and a decrease in time to procedures or specialized care”*

Journal of Pharmacy Practice  
24(2) 146-159  
© The Author(s) 2011  
Reprints and permission:  
sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav  
DOI: 10.1177/0898260311400550  
http://jpp.sagepub.com



## Institute of Medicine (IOM) *“To Err is Human”*

### Urgencias

alta carga asistencial + atención fragmentada +  
pacientes y situaciones complejas de alto riesgo

1er curso Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) 1978

Brent RJ, Poltorak I. The pharmacist as a trauma team member. Hosp Pharm. 1987;22(2):152-155.

69

CONGRESO  
NACIONAL  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

Reducir errores

Farmacoterapia apropiada, segura y en el  
tiempo adecuado

Adherencia a guías clínicas

Evaluación de  
alergias, fármacos  
crónicos e  
inmunización previa



A

**AIRWAY**



B

**BREATHING**



C

**CIRCULATION**



D

**DISABILITY**



E

**EXPOSURE**

## Secuencia de inducción e intubación rápida<sup>5-6</sup>



AIRWAY

“7 Ps”

- 1. Preparation**
- 2. Preoxygenationn**
- 3. Preintubation optimization**
- 4. Paralysis with induction**
- 5. Positioning**
- 6. Placement with proof**
- 7. Postintubation management**

# Secuencia de inducción e intubación rápida<sup>5-6</sup>

## Paralysis with induction

-> Administración de agente inductor y relajante muscular

 sedación + parálisis en 45-60 segundos 

1. Preparation
2. Preoxygenation
3. Preintubation optimization
4. Paralysis with induction
5. Positioning
6. Placement with proof
7. Postintubation management

1 Agente inductor → Ideal: acción rápida + analgesia + HDME



2 Bloqueante neuromuscular → Ideal: acción rápida + analgesia/sedación 

# Secuencia de inducción e intubación rápida<sup>5-6</sup>

1

## Agente inductor



sedación + parálisis en 45-60 segundos



Ideal: acción rápida + analgesia + HDME

**Etomidato**
**0.3 mg/kg**
**Ketamina**
**1 - 2 mg/kg**
**Midazolam**
**0.2 - 0.3 mg/kg**
**Propofol**
**1.5 - 3 mg/kg**

### VENTAJAS



Sedación excelente  
Hipotensión leve

Estimulación  
 catecolaminérgica y  
 broncodilatación

Amnesia  
 dosis-dependiente

Broncodilatación

### CONTRAINDICACIÓN



**Insuficiencia  
 adrenocortical**

**HTA + PIC elevada  
 ¿controversia?**

**Depresión miocárdica  
 dosis-dependiente: HIPOtensión**

**HIPOtensión dosis-dependiente**

### PRECAUCIÓN



**Precaución: sepsis  
 (glucocorticoides)**

**Broncoespasmo + shock séptico + HIPOtensión  
 EXCELENTE**

Infradosificación

**Tiopental**

1. Preparation
2. Preoxygenation
3. Preintubation optimization
4. Paralysis with induction
5. Positioning
6. Placement with proof
7. Postintubation management

2

## Bloqueante neuromuscular

**Succinilcolina**

**1.5 mg/kg**

Ideal: acción rápida + analgesia/sedación

1. Preparation
2. Preoxygenation
3. Preintubation optimization
4. Paralysis with induction
5. Positioning
6. Placement with proof
7. Postintubation management

**vs Rocuronio** -> mejores condiciones para IOT , superior en el 1er intento de IOT

Importante dosis: sobredosificar no aumenta el riesgo  
(mismo nivel de parálisis) vs **infradosificar (dificulta IOT)**



Systematic review + RCT vs vida real

### — Contraindicaciones

- Hipertermia maligna (personal/familiar)
- Hipertotasemia
- Enfermedades neuromusculares
- Ictus > 72h
- Rabdomiólisis
- Quemaduras > 72h

**Rocuronio**

**1.5 mg/kg**

### — Contraindicación (relativa)

**Elección si contraindicación a Succinilcolina o previsión de IOT prolongada**

Importante dosis: **infradosificar dificulta IOT<sup>15-17</sup>**  
(común en servicios de urgencias)

- Predicción vía aérea difícil



**IV Bolus**  
**20 mL SF 0.9%**  
**post-rocuronio**  
IOT  
+ rápida y duradera

**69**  
**CONGRESO  
NACIONAL**  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

Neuromuscular blocking agents (NMBAs) for rapid sequence intubation in adults outside of the operating room. Caro D, UpToDate September 2022. Tran DT, Newton EK, Mount VA, Lee JS, Wells GA, Perry JJ. Rocuronium versus succinylcholine for rapid sequence induction intubation. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015 Oct 29;2015(10):CD002788. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD002788.pub3. PMID: 26512948; PMCID: PMC7104695. Gulharp B, Chollet-Xémard C, Lakhnati P, Vivien B, Broche C, Savary D, Ricard-Hibon A, Marianne Dit Cassou PJ, Adnet F, Wiel E, Deutsch J, Tissier C, Loeb T, Bounous V, Rousseau E, Jabre P, Huiart L, Ferdynus C, Combès X. Effect of Rocuronium vs Succinylcholine on Endotracheal Intubation Success Rate Among Patients Undergoing Out-of-Hospital Rapid Sequence Intubation: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA. 2019 Dec 17;322(23):2303-2312. doi: 10.1001/jama.2019.18254. PMID: 31846014; PMCID: PMC6990819. Boehm K, Welt C, Grimaldi J. Accuracy of Patient Height, Weight and Ideal Body Weight Estimates in the Emergency Department. Spartan Med Res J. 2017 Feb 2;1(2):5934. doi: 10.51894/001c-5934. PMID: 33655110; PMCID: PMC7746130. Menon S, Kelly AM. How accurate is weight estimation in the emergency department? Emerg Med Australas. 2005 Apr;17(2):113-6. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-6723.2005.00701.x. PMID: 15796724. Levin NM, Fix ML, April MD, Arana AA, Brown CA 3rd; NEAR Investigators. The association of rocuronium dosing and first-attempt intubation success in adult emergency department patients. CJEM. 2021 Jul;23(4):518-527. doi: 10.1007/s43678-021-00119-6. Epub 2021 Apr 10. PMID: 33837951. Ishigaki S, Masui K, Kazama T. Saline Flush After Rocuronium Bolus Reduces Onset Time and Prolongs Duration of Effect: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Anesth Analg. 2016 Mar;122(3):706-711. doi: 10.1213/ANE.0000000000001094. Erratum in: Anesth Analg. 2018 Jun;126(6):2153. PMID: 26599796.

## Postintubation management

sedación + parálisis en 45-60 segundos



→  $t \frac{1}{2}$  fármacos en IOT

### IOT prolongada



FC o HTA -> sedación y/o analgesia inadecuada

### Sedación



### Acción

Etomidato

30 - 60 segundos

Ketamina

30 segundos

Midazolam

1 - 5 minutos

Propofol

10 - 50 segundos

### Duración

3 - 5 minutos

5 - 10 minutos  
(recuperación 1-2 horas)

< 2 horas  
(dosis dependiente)

3 - 10 minutos  
(dosis dependiente)

### Bloqueo NM

Succinilcolina

### Acción

< 60 segundos

Rocuronio

1 - 2 minutos

### Duración

4 - 10 minutos

30 - 60 minutos

Anticipar la IOT prolongada para administrar sedoanalgesia a tiempo

1. Preparation
2. Preoxygenation
3. Preintubation optimization
4. Paralysis with induction
5. Positioning
6. Placement with proof
7. Postintubation management

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Multidisciplinary Approach to Adverse Drug Events in Pediatric Trauma Patients in an Adult Trauma Center

Michael Kalina, DO, Glen Tinkoff, MD, Wendy Gleason, RN, Paula Veneri, RN, and Gerard Fulda, MD

## Errores de medicación



# Prescripción Administración

**Métodos:** creación de equipo multidisciplinario con pediatra, enfermería pediátrica, coordinador de pediatría, trauma y farmacéutico/a → atención del PPT pediátrico (*Pediatric Care Team*)

**1 año de estudio** (grupo control año previo sin *Pediatric Care Team*)

**Resultados:** 134 pacientes vs 125 en grupo control

1. Reducción de **40%** errores de prescripción (25 vs 15, p=0.05)
2. Reducción de **53%** errores de administración (19 vs 9, p=0.005)
3. Aumento en documentación del peso del paciente (90 vs 81%, p=0.048)

### Fármacos implicados

- Morfina
- Paracetamol
- Lamotrigina
- Fentanilo
- Propofol
- Ranitidina

Mayoría de estudios en SIIR

Efectividad mejores condiciones de IOT  
y/o minimizar RAM

Evidencia limitada

Estandarización farmacoterapia utilizada y tiempos de administración

RAPID-SEQUENCE INTUBATION

PRACTICE RESEARCH REPORTS

Effectiveness of interventions to improve medication use during rapid-sequence intubation in a pediatric emergency department



*“video camera and a microphone, which record continuously (manual activation is not required), established part of ED quality assurance, peer review, and research activities”*

Estudio pre y post intervención

## Objetivos

- 1 Estandarizar farmacoterapia en SIIR
- 2 Mejorar tiempos de administración

Enero 2011

Abril 2014

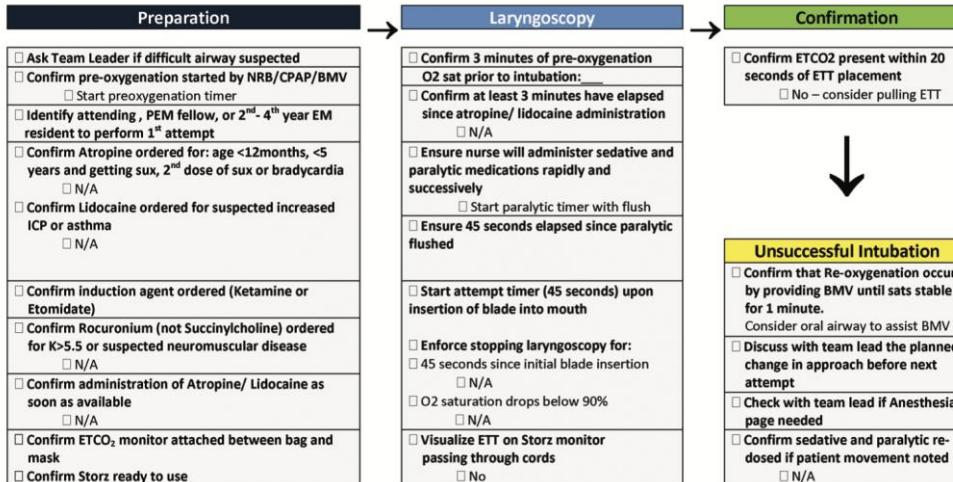
Retrospectivo  
18 meses  
*run-in period*  
(3 meses video)

Checklist period  
12 meses

Checklist + card period  
10 meses

## Rapid Sequence Intubation Checklist

### Checklist to be used by 2<sup>nd</sup> attending



©2009-2013, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center. All Rights Reserved. Do not copy or distribute without proper attribution to Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center. The contents of this publication, including text, graphics and other materials ("Content") is a recitation of general scientific principles, intended for broad and general physician understanding and knowledge and is offered solely for educational and informational purposes as an academic service of Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center (CCHMC). The information should in no way be considered as offering medical advice for a particular patient or as constituting medical consultation services, either formal or informal. See Introduction for full text of disclaimer.

## Rapid Sequence Intubation

### PREMEDICATIONS

- Atropine (age <12months; <5 years and getting Succinylcholine; 2nd dose of Succinylcholine; bradycardia)
  - N/A
- Lidocaine (suspected increased ICP or asthma)
  - N/A
- Hand-off Atropine and/or Lidocaine to RN team leader to be administered as soon as available
  - N/A

### RSI MEDICATIONS

#### Sedative

- Etomidate
- Ketamine
- Fentanyl (heart dz with septic shock, 4 mcg/kg)

#### Paralytic

- Succinylcholine
- Rocuronium (K>5.5; suspected neuromuscular disease; malignant hyperthermia – patient or family history)

### FAILED INTUBATION / REPEAT COURSE OF RSI

- Premedicate with Atropine if not already given and if administering 2nd dose of Succinylcholine
- Draw up 2nd doses of both sedative and paralytic; hand to RN team leader

### POST-INTUBATION MEDICATIONS

Draw up during RSI upon order from MD

- Fentanyl
- Vecuronium

### AFTER RSI HAS BEEN COMPLETED

- Put patient sticker on back of checklist & deposit completed checklist in lockbox
- Discard any opened vials of medication
- Return unopened vials to Pyxis return bin or locked cabinet in "B" Med Room
- If meds were prepared but none were given, "waste" kit in Pyxis

**Table 1.** Characteristics of Patients Undergoing Rapid-Sequence Intubation<sup>a</sup>

Characteristic <sup>a</sup>	Period		
	Historical (n = 136)	Checklist (n = 68)	Checklist/Card (n = 49)
<b>Age</b>			
Median, yr (IQR)	3.4 (1.0–10.0)	2.4 (0.3–10.6)	3.6 (0.4–12.4)
<1 yr, no. (%)	34 (25)	24 (35)	14 (29)
<b>Diagnostic category, no (%)<sup>b</sup></b>			
Trauma	34 (25)	17 (25)	9 (18)
Medical	102 (75)	51 (75)	40 (82)
PRISM III score, median (IQR) <sup>c</sup>	7 (5–13)	7 (4–15)	5 (3–8)
Bradycardia, no. (%) <sup>d</sup>	11 (8)	3 (4)	3 (6)
Hyperkalemia, no. (%) <sup>e</sup>	17 (15)	14 (25)	8 (16)

<sup>a</sup>IQR = interquartile range, PRISM = Pediatric Risk of Mortality.

<sup>b</sup>Seven patients had unclear diagnostic categories: 2 in the run-in phase of the historical period, 1 in the checklist period, and 4 in the checklist/card period. The study team discussed these patients and reached consensus on the most appropriate category.

<sup>c</sup>For PRISM III scores, n = 123 for historical period, n = 55 for checklist period, and n = 42 for checklist/card period.

<sup>d</sup>2010 Pediatric Advanced Life Support guidelines.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>e</sup>Serum potassium concentration of >5.5 mmol/L; n = 112 for historical period, n = 56 for checklist period, and n = 43 for checklist/card period.

**Table 4.** Timing of Medication Administration During Rapid-Sequence Intubation

Variable <sup>a</sup>	Period			p
	Run-in (n = 18)	Checklist (n = 68)	Checklist/ Card (n = 49)	
No. (%) patients receiving premedication >3 min before RSI induction agent <sup>b</sup>	10 (55)	30 (44)	31 (78)	0.28
Median time from flushing of RSI sedative through flushing of NMB, sec (IQR)	28 (23–44)	21 (16–32)	19 (15–25)	0.004
No. (%) patients for whom RSI sedative and NMB administered in <30 sec	10 (56)	50 (74)	43 (88)	0.005
No. (%) patients for whom 45 sec elapsed between flushing of NMB and start of laryngoscopy <sup>c</sup>	8 (44)	40 (59)	34 (69)	0.059

<sup>a</sup>RSI = rapid-sequence intubation, NMB = neuromuscular blocker, IQR = interquartile range.

<sup>b</sup>Three-minute lapse between last premedication (atropine or lidocaine) and RSI sedative intended to ensure activity of premedications.

<sup>c</sup>A 45-second pause intended to ensure adequate paralysis at start of laryngoscopy.



**Pharmacology in Emergency Medicine**

CrossMark

**IMPACT OF CLINICAL PHARMACISTS ON INITIATION OF POSTINTUBATION ANALGESIA IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

Erin Robey-Gavin, PHARM and Lamies Abuakar, PHARM

Department of Pharmacy, Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois

Corresponding Address: Erin Robey-Gavin, PHARM, Department of Pharmacy, Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, 2525 S Michigan Ave, Chicago, IL 60616

Analgesia post-SIIR en URG: 46-51% ausente/inadecuada (solo bolus opioide)

Pacientes con VM + IOT



**Dolor, ansiedad por “molestia” física y emocional del TET, modalidad ventilatoria, BNM y maniobras de resucitación**

Incomunicación -> HTA + taquicardia poco fiable  
debido al uso concomitante de fármacos

### Objetivos

1. Inicio precoz de analgesia post-SIIR en URG
2. Frecuencia uso sedante y ansiolíticos sin analgesia, tiempo de inicio de analgesia, RAM con suspensión de fármaco causante

**69** CONGRESO NACIONAL  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

Robey-Gavin E, Abuakar L, 2016. Impact of Clinical Pharmacists on Initiation of Postintubation Analgesia in the Emergency Department. *J Emerg Med*;50(2):308-14.

Brush DR, Kress JP, 2009. Sedation and analgesia for the mechanically ventilated patient. *Clin Chest Med*;30:131–41. 20. Chao A, et al, 2006. Analgesic use in intubated patients during acute resuscitation. *J Trauma*;60:579–82. Bonomo JB, et al, 2008. Inadequate provision of postintubation anxiolysis and analgesia in the ED. *Am J Emerg Med*;26:469–72. 22. Weingart GS, et al, 2013. Estimates of sedation in patients undergoing endotracheal intubation in US EDs. *Am J Emerg Med*;31:222–6.



## RESULTADOS

1. Inicio precoz de analgesia post-SIIR en URG
2. Frecuencia uso sedante y ansiolíticos **sin analgesia**, tiempo de inicio de analgesia, RAM con suspensión de fármaco causante

Increased after clinical pharmacist intervention

20% to 49% ( $p = 0.005$ )

10 AM - 8:30 PM (presencia FH)

50% of analgesic use in the **preintervention** group

85% in the **postintervention** group

73% sole sedative/anxiolytic preintervention group

51% in the **postintervention** group ( $p=0.04$ )

98 min vs 45 min en postintervention group (54%)



BREATHING

Articles

## Ceftriaxone to prevent early ventilator-associated pneumonia in patients with acute brain injury: a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, assessor-masked superiority trial



Claire Dahyot-Fizelier, Sigismond Lasocki, Thomas Kerforne, Pierre-Francois Perrigault, Thomas Geraerts, Karim Asehnoune, Raphaël Cinotti, Yoann Launey, Vincent Cottenceau, Marc Laffon, Thomas Gaillard, Matthieu Boisson, Camille Aleyrat, Denis Frasca, Olivier Mimoz, on behalf of the PROPHY-VAP Study Group and the ATLANREA Study Group\*

Open access

Guidelines/Algorithms

Trauma Surgery  
& Acute Care Open

Antibiotic prophylaxis for tube thoracostomy placement in trauma: a practice management guideline from the Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma

Jennifer J Freeman ,<sup>1</sup> Sofya H Asfaw,<sup>2</sup> Cory J Vatsas,<sup>3</sup> Brian K Yorkgitis ,<sup>4</sup>  
Krista L Haines,<sup>3</sup> J Bracken Burns,<sup>5</sup> Dennis Kim,<sup>6</sup> Erica A Loomis,<sup>7</sup> Andy J Kerwin,<sup>4</sup>  
Amy McDonald,<sup>8</sup> Suresh Agarwal, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> Nicole Fox,<sup>9</sup> Elliott R Haut ,<sup>10</sup>  
Marie L Crandall ,<sup>4</sup> John J Como ,<sup>11</sup> George Kasotakis ,<sup>3</sup>



## CIRCULATION

Os lo ha contado todo la Dra. Barquero, y no se puede competir con ella...



DISABILITY

Tranexámico en TCE

## Secuencia de inducción e intubación rápida Sedoanalgesia post IOT

Hipertensión intracranal

## Hipertónico vs Manitol en TCE

---

Effects of tranexamic acid on death, disability, vascular occlusive events and other morbidities in patients with acute traumatic brain injury (CRASH-3): a randomised, placebo-controlled trial

*The CRASH-3 trial collaborators\**



EXPOSURE

Profilaxis antibiótica  
en fracturas abiertas



Pelvis/Fémur

Hemorragia severa

Daño neurovascular  
y piel/partes blandas

Complicaciones variadas

AGUDAS

AGUDA

AGUDA

Cadera/costillas

Possible riesgo vital:  
TVP, contusión pulmonar

Tardías

Huesos largos: tibia

Síndrome compartimental:  
riesgo EEII

Trauma mayor

TVP

- Osteomielitis
- Unión inefectiva
- Osteoartritis post-trauma

Complicaciones tardías

Osteomielitis

## Contaminación de una fractura abierta

25 % - factores de riesgo



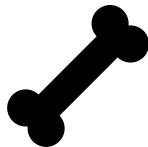
Gravedad + daño NV  
Grado de contaminación  
Tiempo y efectividad del desbridamiento  
Optimización del tratamiento ATB

### Microorganismos

*Staphylococcus aureus, staphylococcus coagulasa-negativo y BGN*

*Enterococcus, anaerobeos, hongos, y micobacterias*

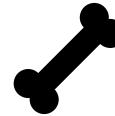
*Agua: Pseudomonas, Aeromonas o Vibrio sp*



### Gustilo-Anderson open fracture grading

## Clasificación de las fracturas abiertas

## Gustilo-Anderson open fracture grading<sup>39-40</sup>



Tipo	Tamaño herida	Contaminación	Daño óseo	Daño vascular	Reserva piel/partes blandas
I	< 1cm	Mínima	Mínimo		
II	> 1 cm	Moderada	Moderado		Adeuada
IIIA	Cualquier tamaño			No	Inadecuada con desbridamiento
IIIB		Severa	Severo Fractura comminuta Desprendimiento periostio		
IIIC				Si	Inadecuada

## Prevención de osteomielitis

Desbridamiento precoz



Primeras 6 horas ¿?

Riesgo de infección elevado si > 12h:  
**Fractura de tibia, tibia Tipo IIIB**

Fijación (si es necesaria)



Profilaxis antibiótica

Primeras 6 horas

Prodromidis AD, Charalambous CP. The 6-Hour Rule for Surgical Debridement of Open Tibial Fractures: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Infection and Nonunion Rates. *J Orthop Trauma*. 2016 Jul;30(7):397-402. doi: 10.1097/BOT.0000000000000573. PMID: 26978135. Schenker ML, Yannascoli S, Baldwin KD, Ahn J, Mehta S. Does timing to operative debridement affect infectious complications in open long-bone fractures? A systematic review. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2012 Jun 20;94(12):1057-64. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.K.00582. PMID: 22572980. Calhoun JH. Optimal timing of operative debridement: a known unknown: commentary on an article by Mara L. Schenker, MD, et al.: "Does timing to operative debridement affect infectious complications in open long-bone fractures? A systematic review". *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2012 Jun 20;94(12):e90. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.L.00239. PMID: 22573021. Foote CJ, Tornetta P 3rd, Reito A, Al-Hourani K, Schenker M, Bosse M, Coles CP, Bozzo A, Furey A, Leighton R; GOLIATH Investigators. A Reevaluation of the Risk of Infection Based on Time to Debridement in Open Fractures: Results of the GOLIATH Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies and Limited Trial Data. *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2021 Feb 3;103(3):265-273. doi: 10.2106/JBJS.20.01103. Erratum in: *J Bone Joint Surg Am*. 2021 Mar 17;103(6):e25. PMID: 33298796. Patzakis MJ, Wilkins J, Moore TM. Considerations in reducing the infection rate in open tibial fractures. *Clin Orthop Relat Res*. 1983 Sep;(178):36-41. PMID: 6883867. Seligson D, Henry SL. Treatment of compound fractures. *Am J Surg*. 1991 Jun;161(6):693-701. doi: 10.1016/0002-9610(91)91258-k. PMID: 1907431. Patzakis MJ, Bains RS, Lee J, Shepherd L, Singer G, Ressler R, Harvey F, Holtom P. Prospective, randomized, double-blind study comparing single-agent antibiotic therapy, ciprofloxacin, to combination antibiotic therapy in open fracture wounds. *J Orthop Trauma*. 2000 Nov;14(8):529-33. doi: 10.1097/00005131-200011000-00002. PMID: 11149497. Gosselin RA, Roberts I, Gillespie WJ. Antibiotics for preventing infection in open limb fractures. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2004;2004(1):CD003764. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003764.pub2. PMID: 14974035; PMCID: PMC8728739.

## Ausencia de contaminación en el suelo/agua

I

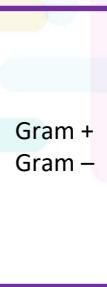


**Cefazolina 2 gr/8h**

Alergia betalactámicos:

**Vancomicina** dosis de carga 20-35 mg/kg (máx 3000 mg) + 15-20 mg/kg/8-12h monitorización farmacocinética

II



**Cefazolina 2 gr/8h +  
Gentamicina 5mg/kg/24h  
/ Ceftriaxona 2 gr/24h**

Alergia betalactámicos:

**Clindamicina 900 mg/8h**

IIIA

IIIB

IIIC

## Contaminación en el suelo



**Cefazolina 2 gr/8h / Ceftriaxona 2 gr/24h  
+ Metronidazol 500 mg/8h**

(+ Vanco si riesgo MRSA)

Alergia betalactámicos: **Clindamicina 900 mg/8h**

**Ceftriaxona 2 gr/24h + Metronidazol 500 mg/8h  
(+ Vanco si riesgo MRSA)**

**Cefazolina 2 gr/8h + Gentamicina 5mg/kg/24h +  
Metronidazol 500 mg/8h**

Alergia betalactámicos:

**Clindamicina 900 mg/8h + Gentamicina 5  
mg/kg/24h**

## Contaminación en el agua



### Agua dulce

**Piperacilina-Tazobactam 4.5 gr/6h  
(si riesgo MRSA: Vanco +  
Carbapenem \*Nefrotoxicidad)**

Alergia betalactámicos

**Imipenem 500 mg/6h / Meropenem  
1 gr/8h + Vanco si riesgo MRSA**

### Agua salada



**Asociar Doxiciclina 100 mg/12h**



**Duración**

Tipo I-II: cierre herida + 24h

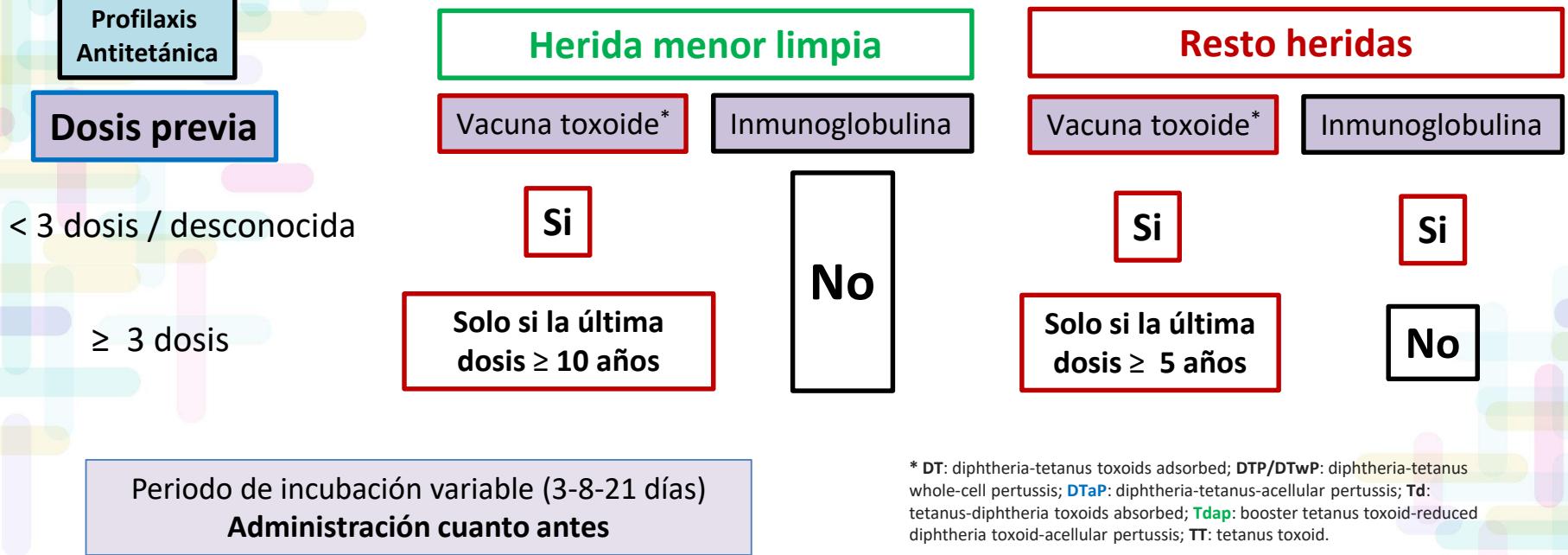
Tipo III: 3 días / cierre herida + 24h

Prolongarlo no aporta beneficio y favorece resistencias<sup>34,49</sup>

**69**  
**CONGRESO  
NACIONAL**  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24

Dellinger EP, Caplan ES, Weaver LD, Wertz MJ, Doppert BM, Hoyt N, Brumback R, Burgess A, Poka A, Benirschke SK, et al. Duration of preventive antibiotic administration for open extremity fractures. Arch Surg. 1988 Mar;123(3):333-9. doi: 10.1001/archsurg.1988.01400270067010. PMID: 3277588. Talan DA, Citron DM, Abrahamian FM, Moran GJ, Goldstein EJ. Bacteriologic analysis of infected dog and cat bites. Emergency Medicine Animal Bite Infection Study Group. N Engl J Med. 1999 Jan 14;340(2):85-92. doi: 10.1056/NEJM199901143400202. PMID: 9887159. Muguti GI, Dixon MS. Tetanus following human bite. Br J Plast Surg. 1992 Nov-Dec;45(8):614-5. doi: 10.1016/0007-1226(92)90031-r. PMID: 1493537.



\* DT: diphtheria-tetanus toxoids adsorbed; DTP/DTwP: diphtheria-tetanus whole-cell pertussis; DTaP: diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis; Td: tetanus-diphtheria toxoids adsorbed; Tdap: booster tetanus toxoid-reduced diphtheria toxoid-acellular pertussis; TT: tetanus toxoid.

> *J Trauma Acute Care Surg.* 2024 Apr 1;96(4):674-682. doi: 10.1097/TA.0000000000004233.  
Epub 2023 Dec 18.

# Antibiotic prophylaxis in trauma: Global Alliance for Infection in Surgery, Surgical Infection Society Europe, World Surgical Infection Society, American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, and World Society of Emergency Surgery guidelines

Federico Coccolini <sup>1</sup>, Massimo Sartelli, Robert Sawyer, Kemal Rasa, Marco Ceresoli, Bruno Viaggi, Fausto Catena, Dimitrios Damaskos, Enrico Cicuttin, Camilla Cremonini, Ernest E Moore, Walter L Biffl, Raul Coimbra

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 38108632 DOI: [10.1097/TA.0000000000004233](https://doi.org/10.1097/TA.0000000000004233)



May 1, 2014 - June 30, 2016

**Primary outcome:** proportion of patients with initial antibiotic prophylaxis in accordance with the EAST guidelines recommendations

**Secondary outcome:** door-to-antibiotic administration times

## Time from injury to antibiotics, positive predictor of infection



1ª hora

## RESULTS

n=146

Primary outcome

With pharmacist 81%

Without pharmacist 47%

p<0.01

Secondary outcome

With pharmacist 14 min

Without pharmacist 20 min

P=0.02

Type III open fractures

Guidelines recommended

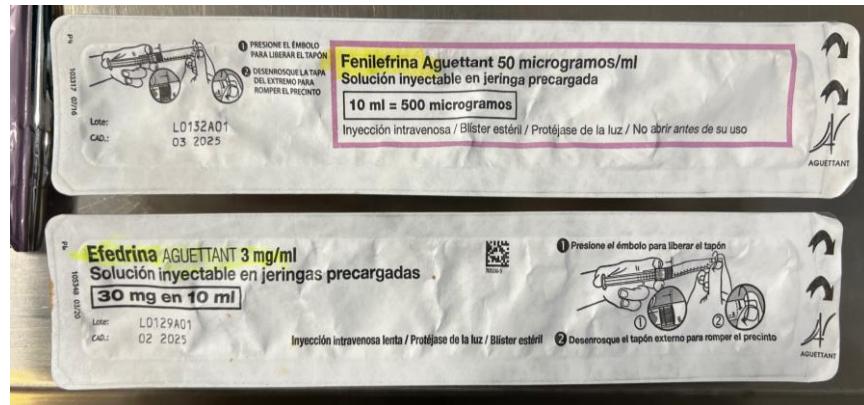
ATB

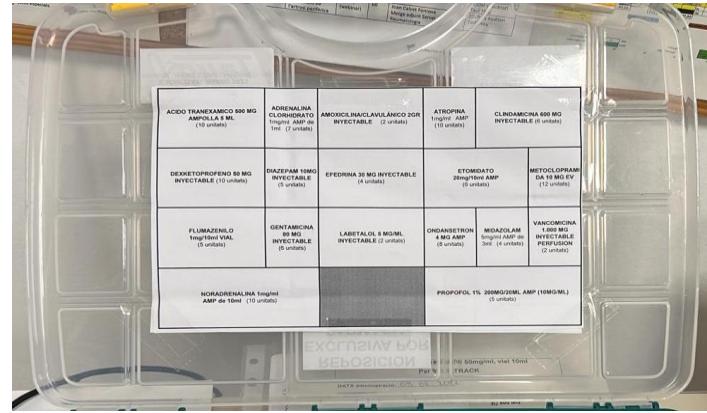
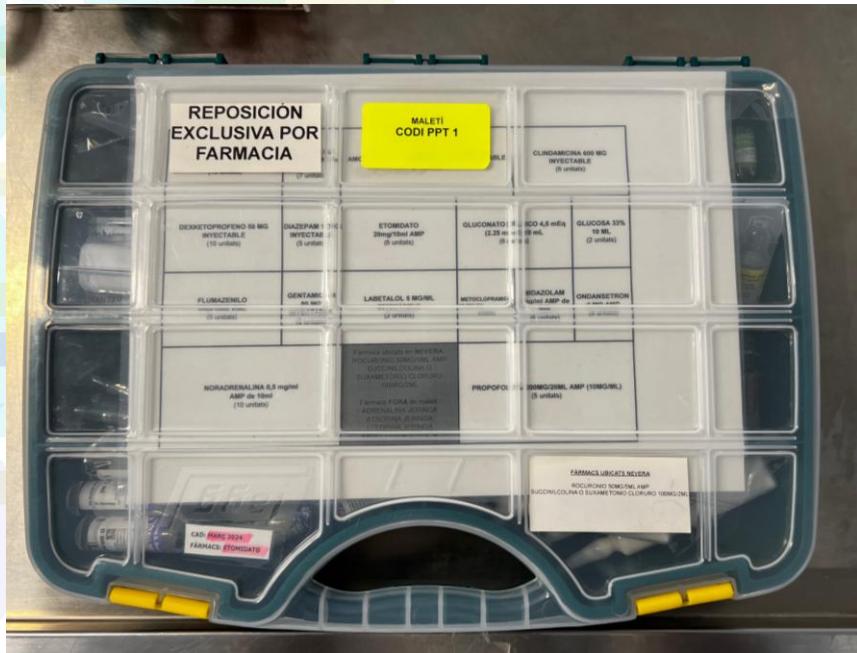
74% with pharmacist vs

29% without pharmacist

p<0.01

## Cosas fáciles





# Para terminar...

## PRACTICE RESEARCH REPORT

### Pharmacist involvement in trauma resuscitation across the United States: A 10-year follow-up survey

**Pharmacist involvement with trauma teams increased significantly from 23% in 2007 to 70% (77/110) in 2017,  $p < 0.001$ .**

#### Reasons for not considering pharmacist involvement 21 trauma centers

staffing difficulties (7), no need/no value (6), lack of pharmacist training (2), and cost (2)

**8 respondents stated that they did not realize pharmacists could have a role in trauma resuscitation**

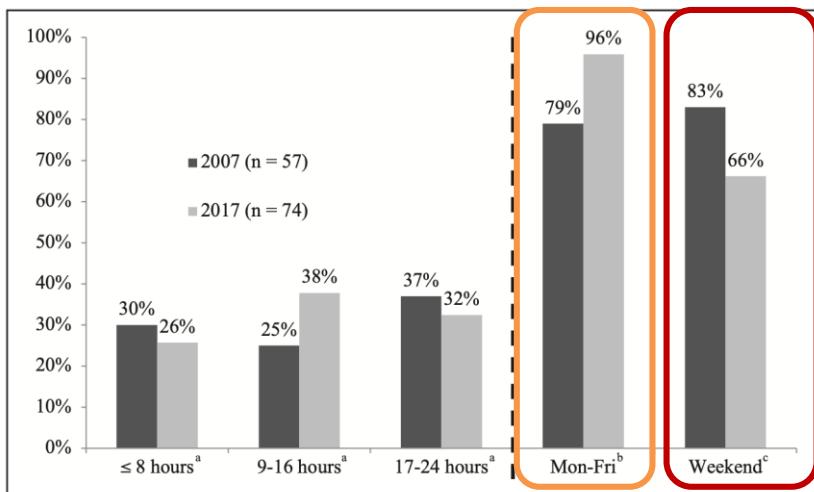


**Table 1.** Hospital Characteristics ( $n = 110$ )

Characteristic	No. (%)
Region	
Midwest	43 (39)
Northeast	29 (27)
Southwest	22 (20)
Northwest	10 (9)
Southeast	6 (5.5)
Institution	
Academic medical center	70 (64)
Community hospital	40 (36)
Trauma designation <sup>a</sup>	
Adult	
Level I	53 (48)
Level II	35 (32)
Level III	11 (10)
Pediatric	
Level I	18 (16)
Level II	19 (17)
Emergency department annual volume	
<40,000	16 (15)
40,000–59,999	17 (16)
60,000–79,999	26 (24)
80,000–99,999	20 (18)
100,000–119,999	16 (15)
≥120,000	15 (14)

<sup>a</sup>Respondents were allowed to select multiple answers

**Figure 1.** Trauma resuscitation pharmacist coverage. <sup>a</sup> $\leq$  8 hours,  $p = 0.6$ ; 9-16 hours,  $p = 0.11$ ; 17-24 hours,  $p = 0.6$ ; <sup>b</sup> $p = 0.003$ ; <sup>c</sup> $p = 0.037$ .



**Table 2.** Pharmacist Services Provided During Trauma Resuscitation

Service	2007 (n = 57)	2017 (n = 73)	p
Calculate doses	52 (91)	70 (96)	0.27
Medication information	51 (90)	58 (80)	0.12
Medication preparation	49 (86)	65 (89)	0.6
Medication compatibility recommendations	46 (81)	57 (78)	0.71
Proactive recommendations	39 (68)	48 (66)	0.75
Quick access to controlled medications	37 (65)	48 (66)	0.93
Medications to remote areas	22 (39)	26 (36)	0.73
Ensure documentation	9 (16)	20 (27)	0.11
Ensure billing	6 (11)	6 (8)	0.65

<sup>a</sup>Respondents were allowed to select multiple answers. All data are number and percentage of respondents.

**Table 3.** Pharmacist Services Provided to the Trauma Program/  
Administrative Aspects

Trauma Program Service Provided <sup>a</sup> (n = 50)	No. (%)
Trauma team education	44 (88)
Pharmacy operations <sup>b</sup>	42 (84)
Medication safety	41 (82)
Quality improvement data collection	40 (80)
Review of quality assurance cases	27 (54)
Interdisciplinary research	27 (54)
Interdisciplinary scholarly activity	25 (50)
Accreditation preparation	20 (40)
Trauma simulation participation	11 (22)
Community outreach	2 (4)

<sup>a</sup>Respondents were allowed to select multiple answers.

<sup>b</sup>Automated dispensing cabinet optimization, improvements in drug compounding efficiencies, medication delivery to ensure timely administration, etc.

**Pharmacist involvement on trauma teams was “valuable” or “extremely valuable”**

**Current pharmacist involvement 97% (75/77)**

**Respondents without pharmacist involvement, but who were  
considering it for the future 75%**

**Not considering it 24%**

“Pharmacists are increasingly important members of the trauma team, as evidenced by significant growth from 2007 to 2017”

“In addition to the **clinical benefit at the bedside**, pharmacists can support the **regular activities of a trauma program** in many meaningful ways”

## Recomendaciones

**ESTUDIAR**

**ESTUDIAR**

**ESTUDIAR**

RODEARSE DE GENTE CON ILUSIÓN Y QUE LE GUSTE SU TRABAJO

Os doy una pista: siempre sonrén :D

Lo demás viene solo...



# ¿A qué esperamos?

**69** CONGRESO  
NACIONAL  
SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

A CORUÑA 17-19 OCT 24



A CORUÑA  
17-19 OCT 24

# ¡Gracias a todos!

Javier Ramos Rodríguez

Farmacéutico especialista, área de Urgencias y Emergencias  
Servicio de Farmacia

[jramosrodriguez23@gmail.com](mailto:jramosrodriguez23@gmail.com)

69

CONGRESO  
NACIONAL

SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE  
FARMACIA HOSPITALARIA

