



Evaluation of the quality of the parenteral nutrition preparedat the neonatal unit

I. Angelstorf^{a,c}, M. Gryllaki-Berger^a, D. Palmero^{a,c}, C. Fischer-Fumeaux^b, F. Sadeghipour^{a,c}

^a Pharmacy, CHUV, Lausanne; ^b Neonatology, Medico-Chirurgical Department of the Pediatric clinic, CHUV, Lausanne; ^c Section of pharmaceutical sciences (EPGL), University of Lausanne, University of Geneva

Background

Parenteral nutrition (PN) is crucial for hospitalized premature infants. The **quality of the preparations** has a direct impact on the patient's safety.

In our hospital, individualized PN bags for preterm infants are prepared until now partially in the central pharmacy (~2500 per year) and partially at the neonatal unit (~6000 per year).

Purpose

Evaluation of the physicochemical and microbiological quality of the **bags prepared** on the ward.

Material and Methods

- 1. Assay of **electrolytes** (K+, Na+, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺) by capillary electrophoresis and **glucose** by UV (enzymatic method of hexokinase)¹
- 2. Test for bacterial **endotoxin** by kinetic coloration of LAL (limulus amebocyte lysate)
- 3. Test for **sterility** according to Ph.Eur.(2.6.1)

Results

No perfusion among the 110 PN tested contained **endotoxins** (limit: 2.25 EU/ml).

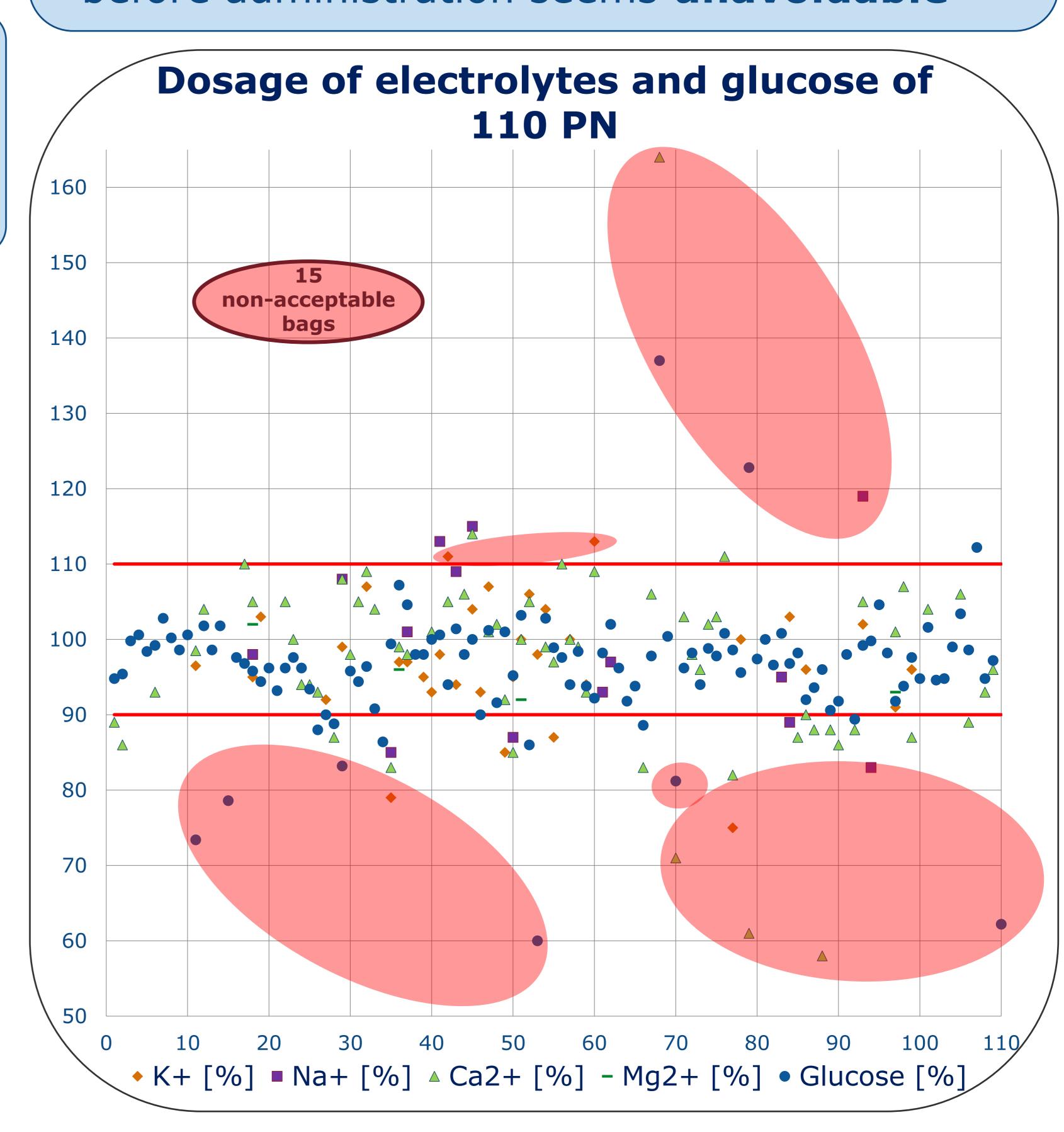
All 78 PN tested were sterile.

34% (37 PN) were not conform to their medical prescription (90% - 110%).

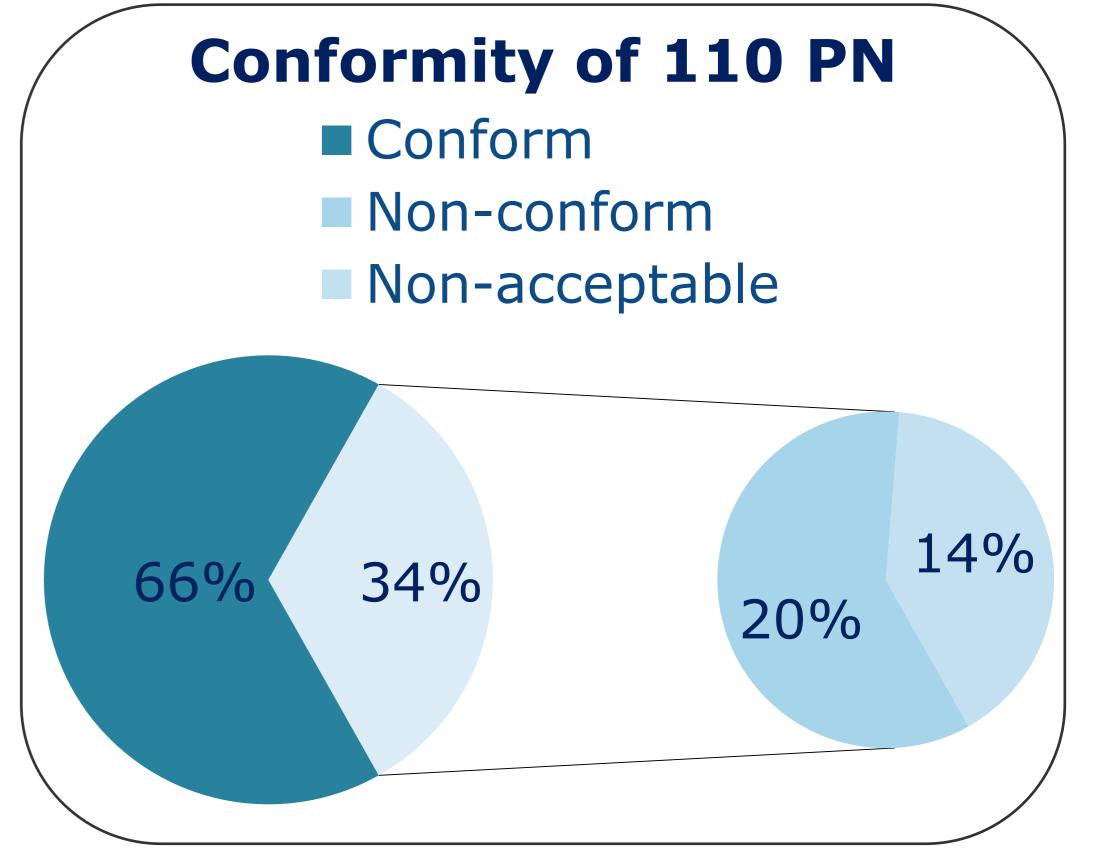
14% (15 PN) were not acceptable from a clinical perspective.

Conclusions

- PN bags compounded by nurses of the neonatal unit were quite frequently not accurate on electrolyte or glucose concentrations (14% ≈ 840 bags per year)
- PN bags were sterile and nonpyrogenic
- The preparation of PN bags at the pharmacy with physicochemical controls before administration seems unavoidable



Para- meter	Number of analysis	Mean value	± SD	Range measured	Acceptable Range
K+	34/110	97.2%	± 8.0%	75-113%	85-110%
Na ⁺	14/110	99.4%	± 11.7%	85-115%	85-115%
Ca ²⁺	66/110	97.5%	± 13.7%	71-164%	81-120%
Mg ²⁺	4/110	95.8%	± 4.5%	92-102%	81-120%
Glucose	110/110	96.3%	± 8.6%	60-137%	85-120%



References

J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2010 Oct 10;53(2):130-6: "Determination of potassium, sodium, calcium and magnesium in total parenteral nutrition formulations by capillary electrophoresis with contactless conductivity detection" Nussbaumer et al.

Contact: isabelle.angelstorf@chuv.ch