



Background

- Millions of procedures requiring intravascular contrast media are performed each year and adverse side effects are an infrequent occurrence.⁴
- Reactions to modern iodinated-based contrast media are about 0.6% for moderate reactions and 0.04% for severe reactions.¹
- Patients with the greatest risk of future reaction are those who have had a prior allergic-like reaction to contrast media.⁴
- Patients with shellfish or povidone-iodine (Betadine) allergies are at no greater risk than patient with unrelated allergies.¹
- The purpose of premedication is to mitigate the likelihood of an allergic-like reaction in patients with high-risk.¹
- Mild reactions are self-limiting and often resolve during a period of observation without medication.¹
- Moderate reactions commonly require medical management and benefit from pre-treatment.¹
- Severe reactions are rare (0.04%) but life threatening and require immediate medical attention.¹

Objectives

- Determine current methods of evaluation of patients prior to procedures requiring contrast media
- Evaluate the appropriateness of allergy kit prescribing

Methods

- Use electronic health record to generate a report of patients prescribed allergy kits prior to radiology procedure
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Outpatients seen in radiology
 - Patients who received allergy kits from SRHC
- Exclusion criteria:
 - Pregnancy
 - Age < 18 years of age
- A retrospective review of each patient's reported allergy and reaction from January 2019 to August 2019
- The data collected was used to screen for the appropriateness of prescribed allergy kits prior to radiology procedure.

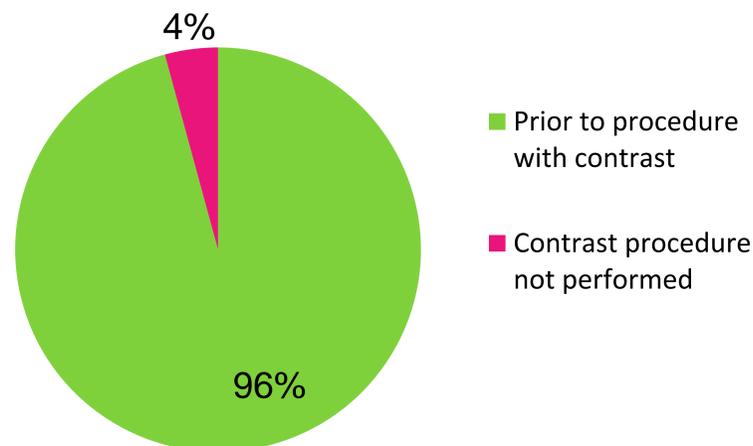
Disclosures

Authors of this presentation have the following to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation:

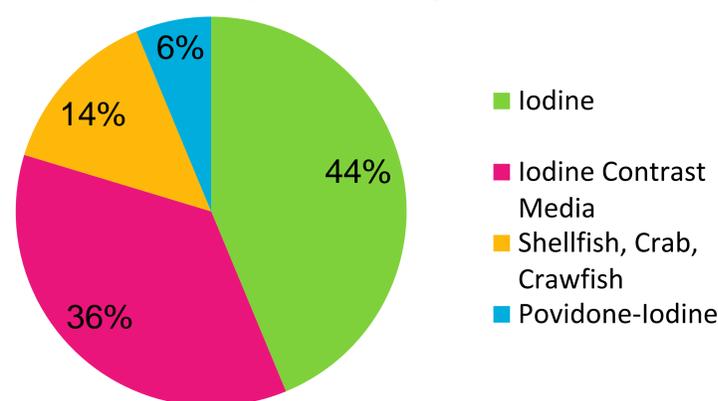
- Tatyana Izrailev, PharmD: Nothing to disclose; Lisa Crosley, PharmD: Nothing to disclose

Results

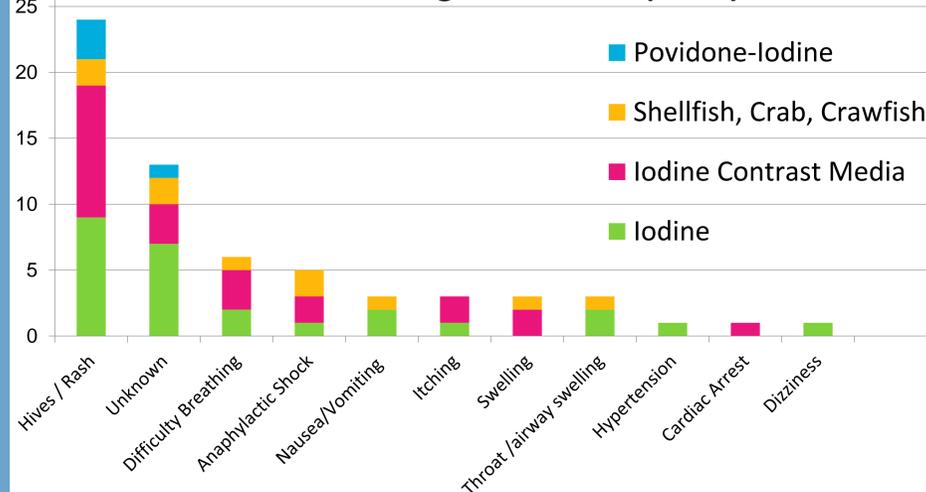
Number of Kits Dispensed (n=71)



Patient's Reported Allergen (n=50)



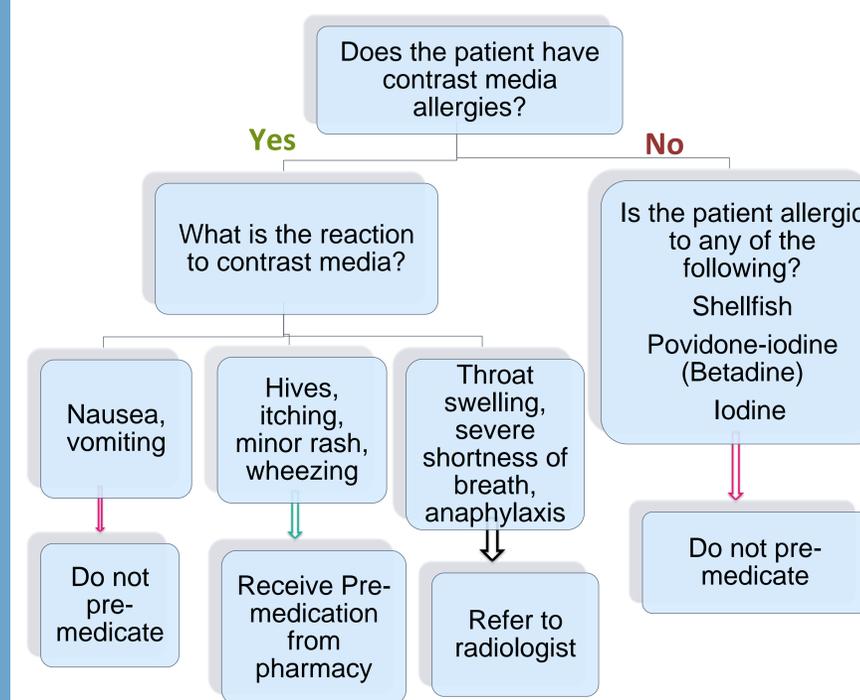
Documented Allergic Reactions (n=50)



Conclusions

- Implementation of a decision tree may help reduce the number of allergy kits dispensed
- Projected 52% reduction in kits dispensed.
- If only patients with contrast media allergies received kits (24 patients), this could have resulted in over \$1500 in savings to the patients and over 2 hours of pharmacist's time (assuming 5 minutes for each intervention).
- Staff education on appropriate assessment of patient's risk of allergic reaction could help improve patient care.
- Patient's tolerance to contrast media after their radiology procedure is rarely addressed in the EHR.
- Recommendation to development of a standardized approach to addressing contrast media allergies and need for allergy kits.

Proposed Decision Tree



References

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