



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

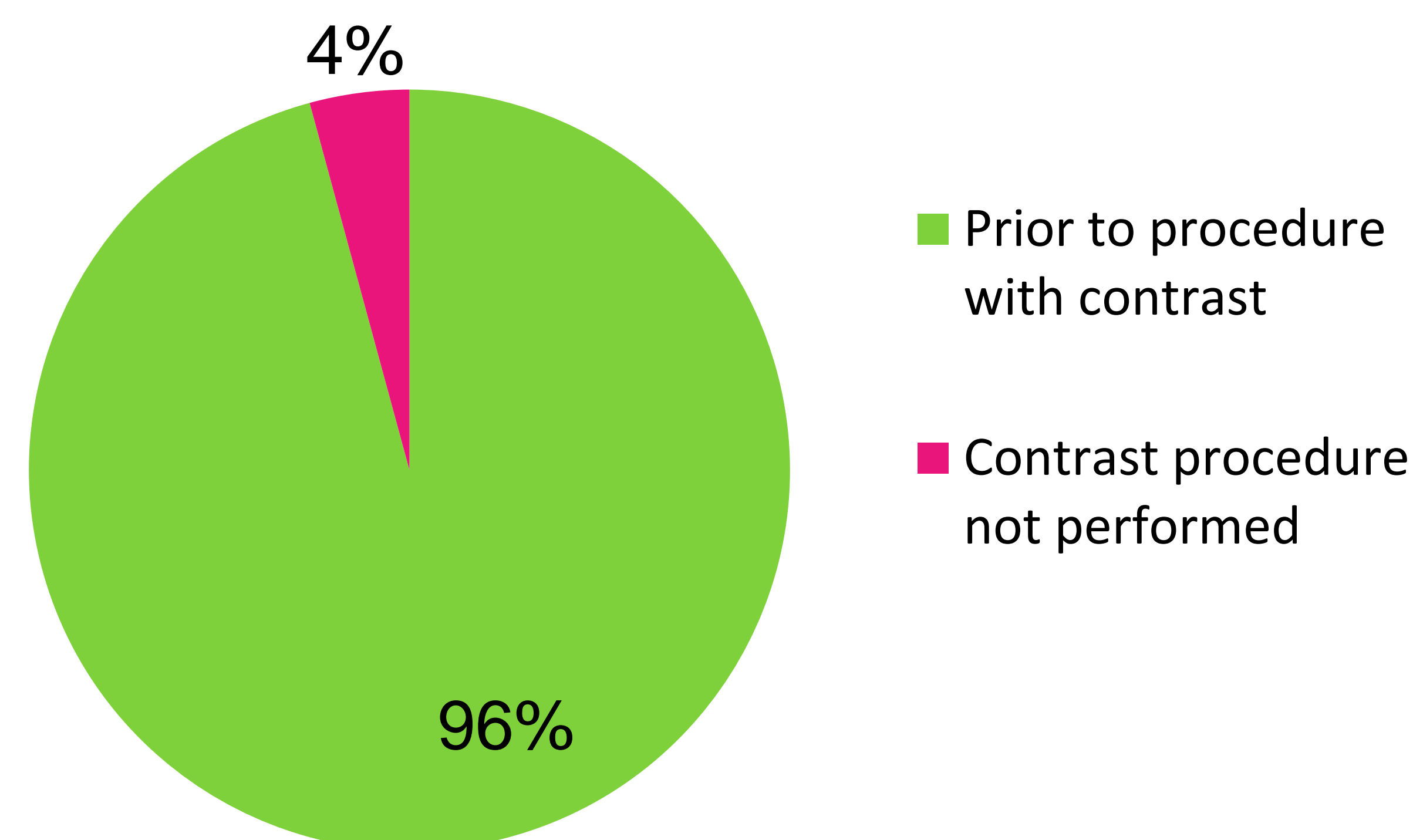
- Use electronic health record to generate a report of patients prescribed allergy kits prior to radiology procedure
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Outpatients seen in radiology
 - Patients who received allergy kits from SRHC
- Exclusion criteria:
 - Pregnancy
 - Age < 18 years of age
- A retrospective review 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

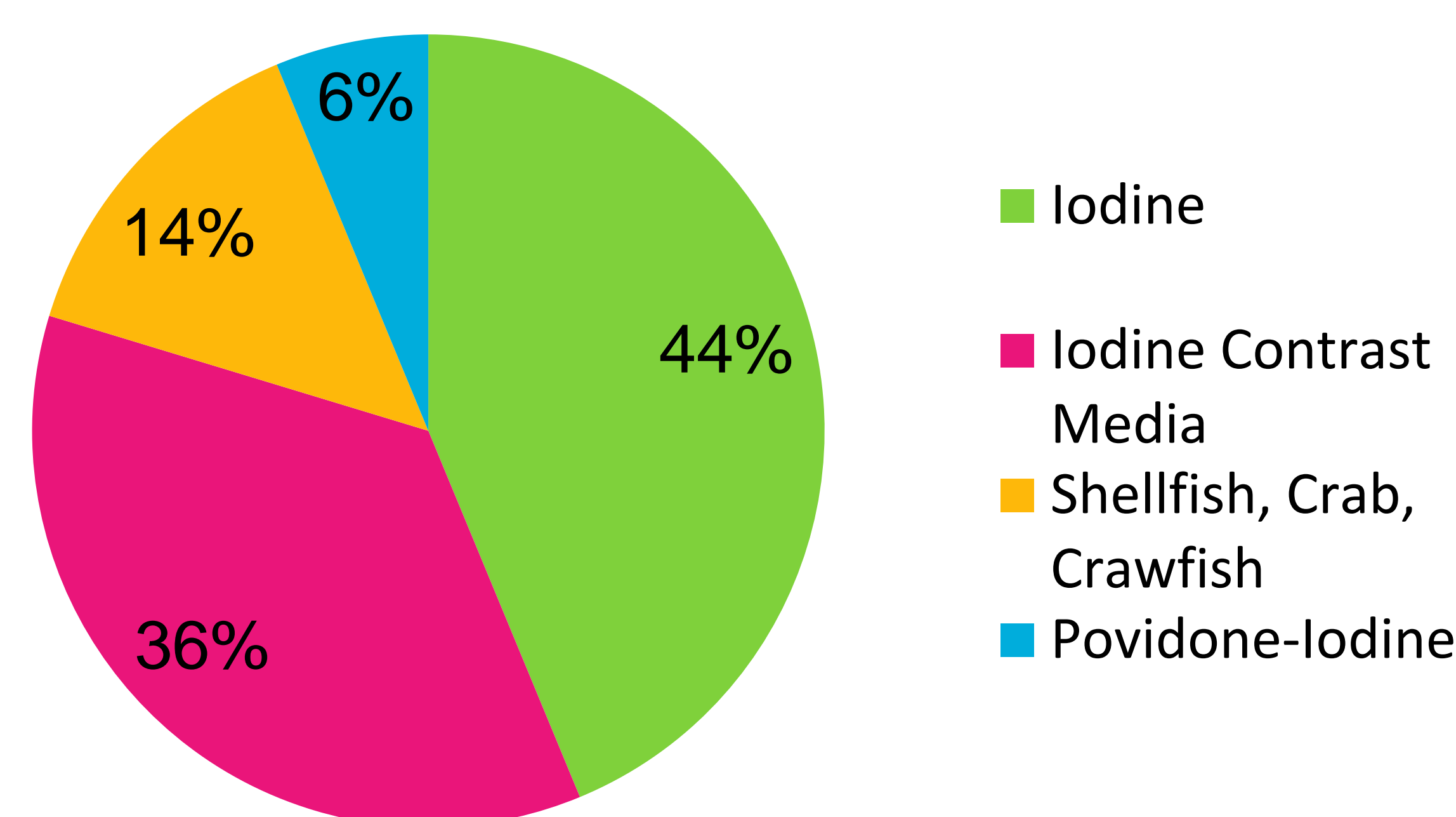
- Authors of this presentation have the following to disclose concerning possible financial or personal relationships with commercial entities that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation:
- Tatyana Izrailev, PharmD: Nothing to disclose; Lisa Crosley, PharmD: Nothing to disclose

Results

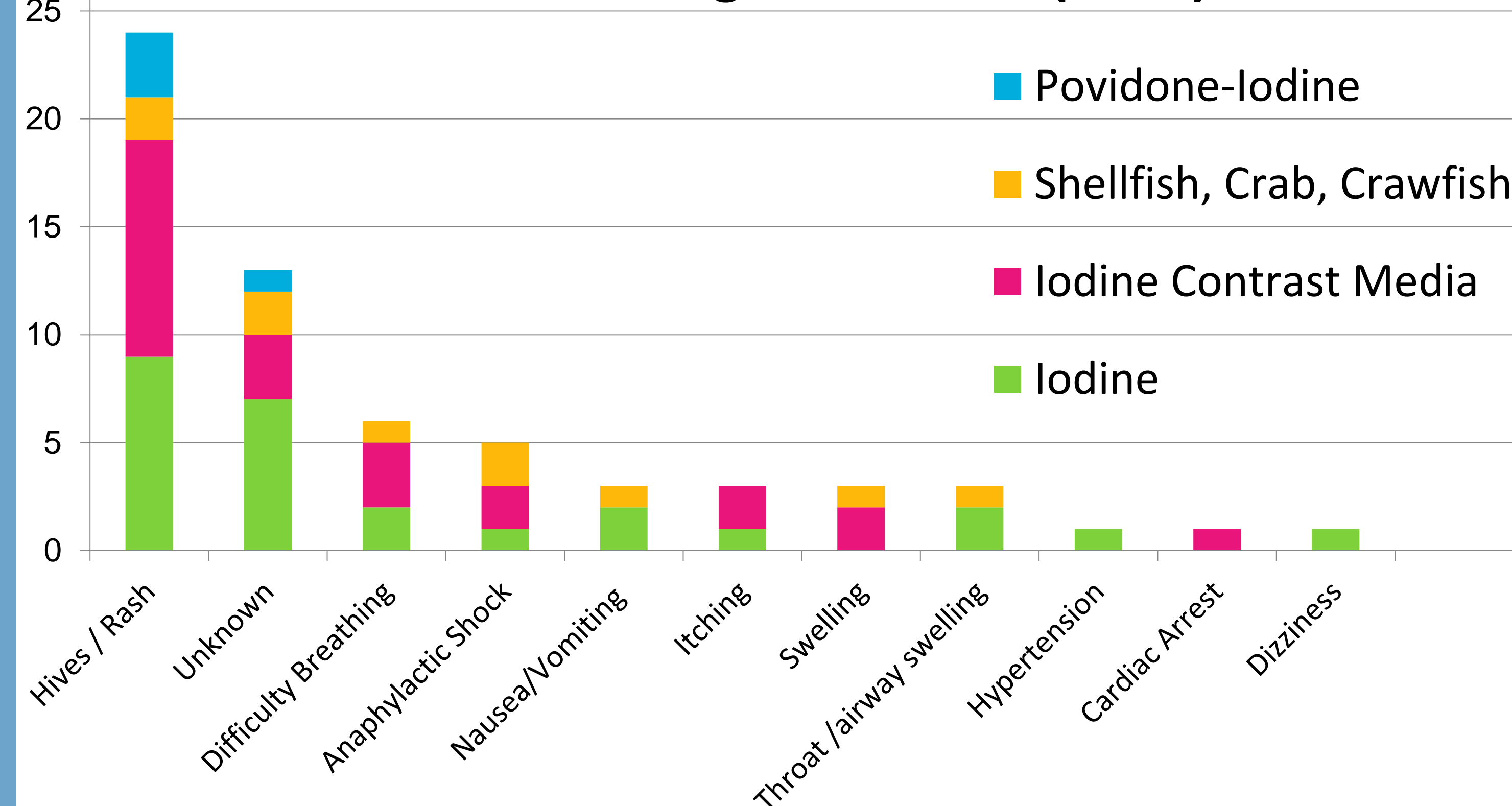
Number of Kits Dispensed (n=71)



Patient's Reported Allergen (n=50)



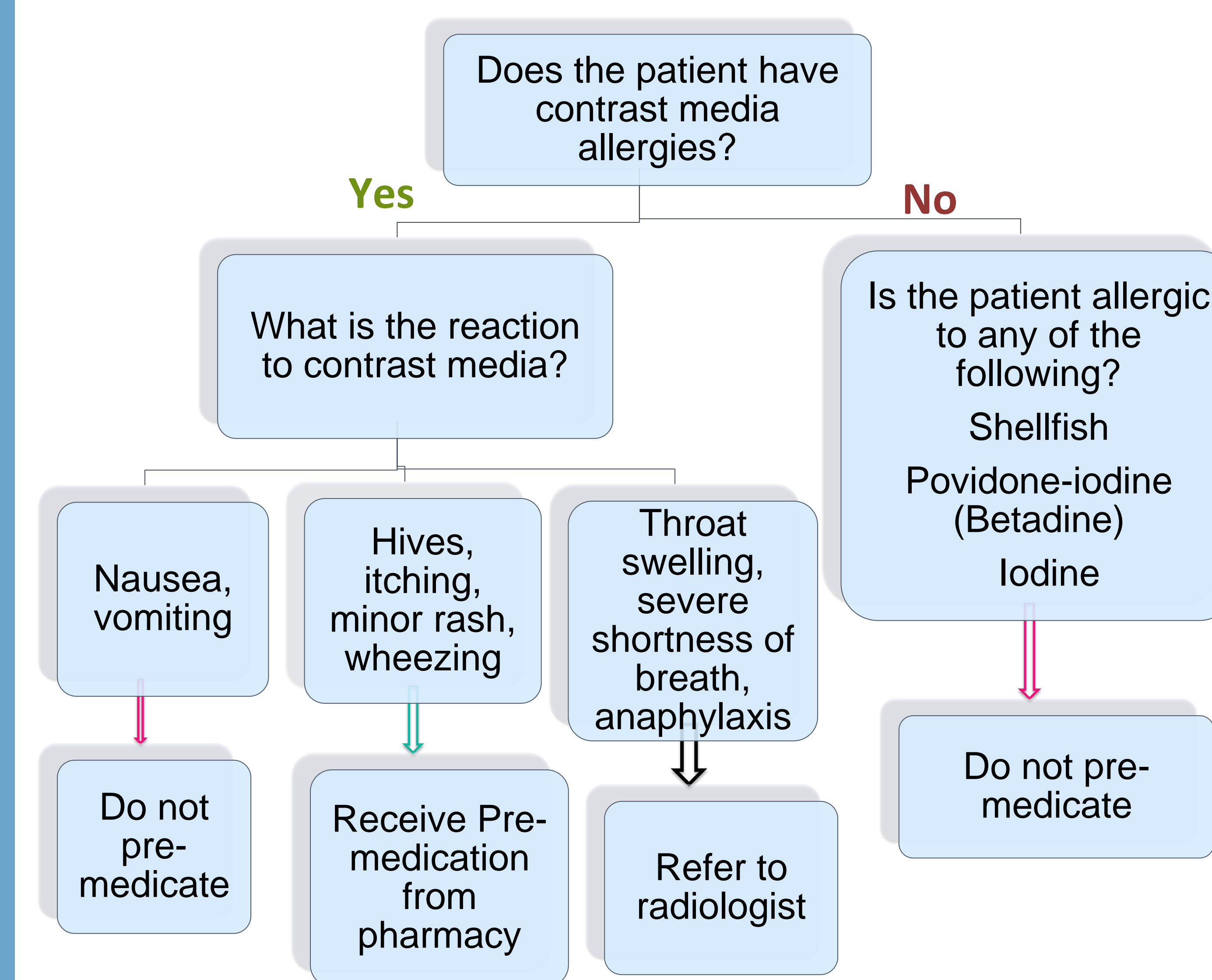
Documented Allergic Reactions (n=50)



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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