

Leveraging Nursing Expertise with USP<800>

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Disclosure

- Martha Polovich served as:
 - A volunteer member of the Expert Panel on Hazardous Drugs to the USP Compounding Expert Committee
 - A consultant to the USP to develop educational modules for Safe Compounding and Safe Handling of Hazardous Drugs
- This talk is not endorsed by or affiliated with USP

Remember...

Sharps
Safety ?

Risks of Blood & Body Fluids

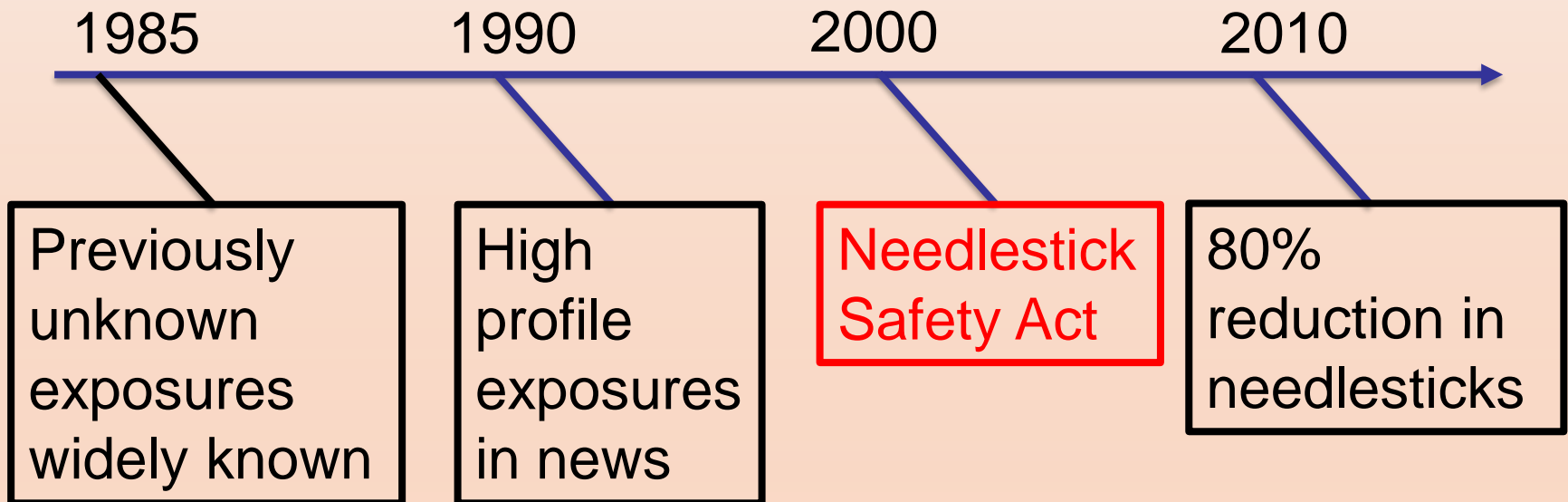
Needlesticks:

Can transmit >20
diseases

- ▶ Hepatitis B
- ▶ Hepatitis C
- ▶ HIV
- ▶ Syphilis
- ▶ Malaria
- ▶ Herpes

***Nurses should not
have to risk their
lives every time
they use a needle
or sharps device.***

Sharps Safety History

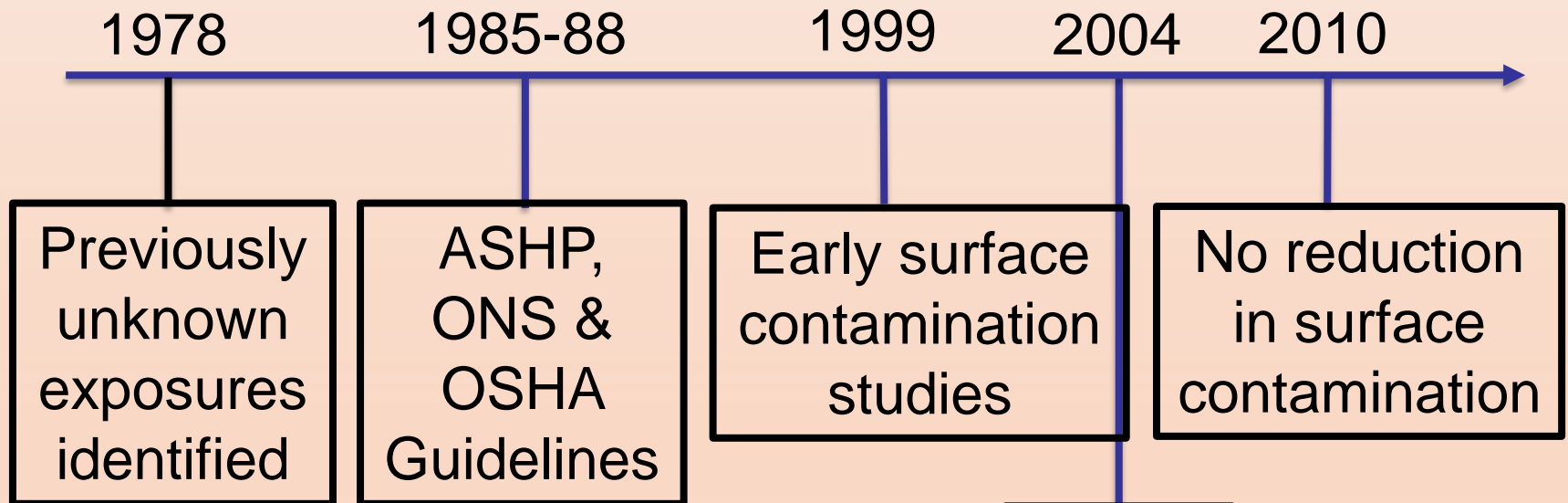


Hazardous Drug Exposure

- ▶ Carcinogens
- ▶ Teratogens
- ▶ Reproductive toxins
- ▶ Toxic to organs
- ▶ Genotoxins

Nurses should not have to risk their lives every time they administer drugs to patients.

Hazardous Drug Safety History



NIOSH
Alert

Why?

The power of organized nursing

Progress

- USP Chapter <797> (2008)
 - Standards for sterile HD compounding
- USP Chapter <800> (2019)
 - Standards for all HD handling activities
- Future: Reduced exposure for nurses



NURSES: MAKING THE CASE



Impact on Nurses

- Requirements: drug administration
 - CSTDs when the dosage form allows
 - Protective techniques spiking/ priming IVs
 - PPE tested for use with HDs
 - Procedures that minimize manipulating HDs
- May involve new procedures/ routines/ equipment
- WILL require collaboration, education, training

Quality and Safety

- “Speak” USP Chapter <800>
- Quality improvement approach
 - Assess
 - Identify problem
 - Plan intervention
 - Provide intervention
 - Evaluate impact

Craft the message

Past Recommendations → Standards

- Engineering controls:
 - Negative pressure room (drug preparation)
 - External venting of BSCs
 - Closed System Transfer Devices (CSTDs)
- PPE
- Education and Training
- Acknowledgment of Risk

Focus on the message


Assess Current Status

- Baseline assessment
 - An honest look at your practice setting
- Document areas of compliance
 - Assess the 18 sections of the chapter
 - Use a checklist for a comprehensive review

Readiness Survey

8. Hazard Communication Program				
#	Item	Present	Absent	Comments
a.	Written plan in place			
b.	All HD containers are labeled with a hazard warning			
c.	SDS onsite for each hazardous chemical			
d.	SDSs accessible to personnel in all locations and at all times			
e.	Personnel receive initial and updated information and training			
f.	Personnel of reproductive capability confirm understanding of risks in writing			

Perform a Gap Analysis

- *Current state*  *Future state*
- Steps
 - Review results of baseline assessment
 - List areas of non-compliance

Share the data

Interprofessional Team

- Pharmacy*
- Nursing*
- Administration
- Purchasing /
Products Committee
- Safety Committee
- Industrial Hygiene
- Environmental
Services
- Employee Health
- Quality Department*

Compliance = Safety

- Action plan
 - Specific requirements
 - Action Steps
 - Target date(s)
 - Responsible person(s)

Action Plan

Specific Requirement	Action Steps	Target Date	Responsible Person	Resources Needed
1. Designate a person to oversee USP<800> compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop position description • Request applicants • Identify training/ education needs • Identify education source 	December 2017	John Smith	XX Committee Fees: Education/ training
2. Personnel of reproductive capability confirm understanding of risk in writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop policy • Develop form • Develop training/ education plan • Implement policy 	April 2018	Susan Jones	Employee Health XX Committee

Best Practice #1: Education, Training & Competency

- Classroom instruction
- Supervised practice with a preceptor
- Measurement of knowledge
- Validation of competency



Ensuring Competent Personnel

- Information
 - Hazard Communication
- Education
 - Knowledge about HDs
- Training
 - “How to” procedures for handling HDs
- Competency validation
 - Observation/ confirmation of safe practice

USP <800> Requirements for HD Education

- Job-specific for *ALL* personnel who handle HDs
 - Compounding
 - Administration
 - Handling contaminated excreta
- Training: perform and document
 - Before assuming HD handling responsibility
 - When new policies, equipment, or HDs are introduced
- Competency: demonstrate / document
 - Effectiveness of initial training
 - Reassessment at least every 12 months

Content: Information, Education, Training

- Identifying HDs and their risks
- Policies and procedures for HD handling
- Proper use of safety equipment
- Proper use of PPE
- Response to known or suspected exposure
- Spill management
- Proper disposal of HDs, contaminated items

Best Practice #2: Focus on Safety

- Policies & procedures exist; compliance is expected
- Equipment & supplies necessary for safety are available
- Safe behavior is reinforced & feedback provided
- Management supports safety programs



HDs: Not Just in Oncology

2016 NIOSH List: 217 Drugs meet criteria

- Table 1: Antineoplastic HDs – 115
- Table 2: Non-antineoplastic HDs – 53
- Table 3: Adverse reproductive HDs – 49

Settings/ Procedures

- Hospitals
- Home Infusion
- Extended Care Facilities
- Surgery Centers

Policies, Procedures, Equipment

- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - From loading dock to handling HD waste
- Strategies to prevent exposure
 - Proper use of engineering controls
 - Availability/ use of PPE
 - Safe work practices

Best Practice #3: Address Barriers

- Assess the workplace
- Identify barriers
 - Work flow
 - Work load
 - Staffing
 - PPE/ safety equipment
- Involve staff in the process

Potential Barriers

- Things that interfere with implementation
- Examples:
 - Financial (increased cost/ “cost shift”)
 - Practical (purchasing / storing protective equipment)
 - Environmental (safety climate)
 - Situational (time constraints)
 - Psychosocial (worker / peer attitudes)

Summary

- Nurses are at risk for HD exposure based on their responsibilities
- HD exposure can be reduced or eliminated
- Nurses have the expertise and experience to make clinical settings safer

How?

The power of nursing

Resources: HD Safety

- <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2014-161/>
- https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/hazardousdrugs/controlling_occex_hazardousdrugs.html#training
- www.hazmedsafety.com
- <http://www.readyfor800.linqa.revqa.com/>
- Safe Handling of Hazardous Drugs (ONS, 2011, 2017*)
- Esparza, D.M. (Ed.). (2014) Oncology Policies and Procedures. Pittsburgh, PA: Oncology Nursing Society.