

Script w/ Storyboard

Project Name: Simplist Nurse Education Video

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Purpose: lead, design, and market an education module for nurses that will be made available for integration into both commercial and private Learning Management Systems (LMS).

Goal(s):

- Build awareness in nursing about the need and value for manufactured, ready-to-administer (RTA) syringes
- Train nurses in the correct use of the Simplist® brand of RTA syringes
- Educate nurses on the best practices for safe administration of IV push medications to adults.

VO Script	Visual
	<p>Fresenius Kabi USA provides the information and material in this video for educational purposes only. This information is not intended for or as a substitute for medical advice, treatment or judgment. Fresenius Kabi USA does not provide and is not intending to provide or providing medical advice, treatment or judgment. Your use of this video does not in any way create a physician-patient relationship between you and Fresenius Kabi USA or any of its agents, employees, officers, directors or representatives. This video is not intended to address specific requirements adopted by your facility or otherwise set forth within its standard operating procedures.</p>
	<p>Fresenius Kabi Logo on white</p> 
	<p>Welcome page appears with music: Welcome to the Fresenius Kabi Simplist® training video. The video will teach you about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • features and benefits of using a prefilled, ready-to-administer syringe, • how to use the syringe correctly, • and best practices for preparation and administration of IV push medications for adults. <p>There are three modules for you to complete, with follow up questions at the end of each module. The training should take less</p>

	than 15 minutes. You may pause the video at any time and return later to complete.
	Title appears with music: Why Simplist? Graphic image of a Simplist syringe.
	Dissolve to Montage of shots: EXT. SHOT OF HOSPITAL EXTERIOR, COMING THRU FRONT DOORS INT. HOSPITAL GENERAL NURSING UNIT
<p>CHARLIE (music fades out with dissolve to scene) Hi Amy.</p> <p>AMY Hi Charlie, how are you?</p> <p>CHARLIE Doing great, listen, do you have a couple of minutes. I want to talk you about a new product we are stocking in the pharmacy?</p> <p>AMY I just finished passing my meds and all my patients are in pretty good shape for the moment, so I've got time.</p> <p>CHARLIE Great. Well, I don't know if you have seen these yet – but this is the Simplist syringe? We just started to get them in and I am rounding to see if there are any questions. CHARLIE hands a sheet of paper and a demo syringe to Amy. (Use Sales Aid in hand).</p> <p>AMY Well no, I haven't seen these. But why are we switching?</p> <p>CHARLIE</p>	<p>(Close up on Product using generic drug syringe.)</p>
<p>CHARLIE Nurses have a lot of concerns about IV push medication administration, such as unlabeled syringes, unfamiliar medications, mislabeled syringes, and</p>	<p>(Picture-in-picture effect with boxed points and references)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlabeled syringes • Unfamiliar medications • Mislabeled syringes • Missing supplies

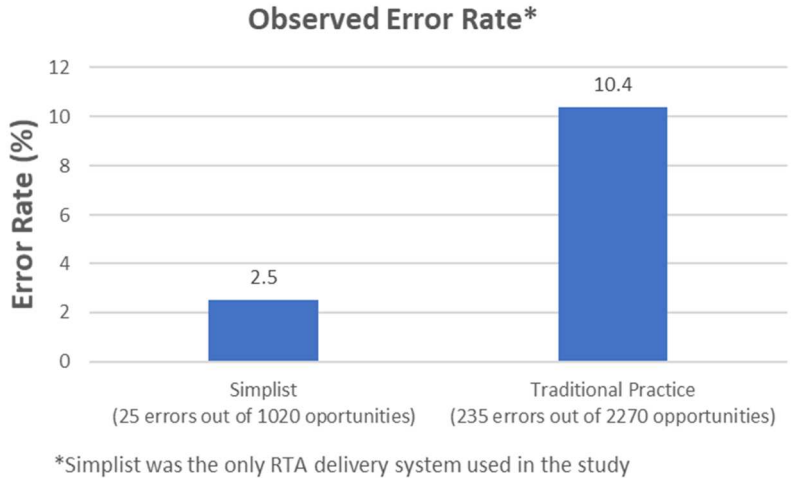
<p>missing supplies like syringe needles and cartridge holders.</p>	<p>Burger M, Degnan D. Comparative safety, efficiency, and nursing preference among 3 methods for intravenous push medication preparation: a randomized crossover simulation study [published online ahead of print June 16, 2016]. <i>J Patient Saf.</i> doi:10.1097/PTS.0000000000000269.</p>		
<p>CHARLIE It has been our goal to move forward to use more ready-to-administer products because of the risks associated with IV push medication administration. Ready-to-administer products are recommended by many experts including the Institute for Safe Medication Practices and the Joint Commission to minimize the risk of drug administration errors. The ready to administer systems contain the drug in a prefilled, standard, single dose. There is no assembly required, no manipulation of the drug, and no dilution is needed for IV push use. The syringes and outer packages have a label and bar code for identification.</p>	<p>Screen shows logos from ISMP and TJC.</p> <p>Screen shows</p> <p>Screen shows the exact artwork and words from banner across bottom of pages 2-3 in Sales Aid minus the icon for cGMP</p>		
<p>AMY Wow, this sounds great. I can see how this may improve patient safety and drug preparation. Fewer steps to prepare IV push medicines means minimizing contamination risks and limits the opportunities for medication errors. It saves time and allows me to focus on my patient's needs. I like how I don't have to worry about unlabeled or mislabeled syringes, and that there is no assembly required is great.</p>	<p>Picture-in-picture effect with boxed points and references</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="667 1010 1463 1194"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Steps¹ • No Manipulation² • Saves Time² • Improves Workflow² </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves Nurse Satisfaction² • Labeled and bar coded² • No assembly required² • Less variability^{1,2} </td> </tr> </table> <p>Institute for Safe Medication Practices. ISMP safe practice guidelines for adult IV push medications: a compilation of safe practices from the ISMP Adult IV Push Medication Safety Summit. http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf Accessed July 11, 2017.</p> <p>Fanikos J, Burger M, Canada T. An assessment of currently available i.v.push medication delivery systems. <i>Am J Health Syst Pharm.</i> 2017;74(9)e230-e235.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Steps¹ • No Manipulation² • Saves Time² • Improves Workflow² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves Nurse Satisfaction² • Labeled and bar coded² • No assembly required² • Less variability^{1,2}
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer Steps¹ • No Manipulation² • Saves Time² • Improves Workflow² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves Nurse Satisfaction² • Labeled and bar coded² • No assembly required² • Less variability^{1,2} 		
<p>CHARLIE CHARLIE HOLDS A SIMPLIST SYRINGE OUT TO AMY.</p> <p>CHARLIE Let me walk you through some of the features on the syringe and outer package. I actually have a demo product here you can look at.</p> <p>So first, the syringe has a twist off cap. It has a luer lock connector. There's a bar code on the syringe barrel.</p>	<p>Animated review of features, including not rolling off counter. Animation corrected to include 1.5 mL graduation mark</p> <p>Per MRL show how it does not roll off counter.</p>		

<p>Graduation marks are visible on the barrel. The flange is cut to reduce the chance of roll over. And the syringe labels are clear and easy to read.</p>	
<p>AMY Wow, you're right! ...and I love that you don't have to use a cartridge holder!</p>	
<p>CHARLIE Exactly. Let me tell you about a couple of papers. There was an observational study done at three Magnet hospitals about IV push medication preparation and administration. The study compared error rates between ready-to-administer products and traditional practices, including a cartridge-based system and vial and syringe.</p>	<div data-bbox="678 600 1487 1129" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">A Comparison of Error Rates Between Intravenous Push Methods: A Prospective, Multisite, Observational Study</p> <p style="text-align: center;">John B. Hertig, PharmD, MS, CPPS,* PharmDiel D. Degnan, PharmD, MS, CPPS, CPHQ,* Catherine R. Scott, CPHQ,* Janelle R. Lenz, PharmD,* Xiaochun Li, PhD, MSc,† and Chelsea M. Anderson, PharmD, MBA, BCPS*</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>J Patient Saf.</i> 2018 Mar;14(1):60-65. doi: 10.1097/PTS.0000000000000419.</p> </div> <p>Citation added to the graphic on screen</p> <p>Format both articles exactly as published.</p>

CHARLIE

The studies show, Simplist syringes had 4 times lower error rate compared to the traditional practices.

It was also interesting to note that 98% of the time, the nurses misused the cartridge by drawing the medication out with a needle and syringe.



**Animation highlights the following:
98% of the time, nurses misused the cartridge by drawing the medication out with a needle and syringe**

AMY

That's interesting...I've seen that done a lot.

CHARLIE

Recently, there was a commentary published in the American Journal of Health-system Pharmacy that described the ideal characteristics of a ready to administer syringe. When the cartridge is used as a vial, the cartridge meets fewer of the characteristics of an ideal ready to administer product, including safety and compliance.

COMMENTARY I.V. PUSH MEDICATION
e230 AM J HEALTH-SYST PHARM | VOLUME 74 | NUMBER 9 | MAY 1, 2017

An assessment of currently available i.v. push medication delivery systems

Am J Health-Syst Pharm. 2017; 74: e230-5
John Fanikos, B.S.Pharm., M.B.A., Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA.
Maureen Burger, M.S.N., RN, CPHQ, CPPS, FACHE, Visante, St. Paul, MN.
Todd Canada, Pharm.D., BCNSP, BCCCP, FASHP, FTSHP, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, and University of Texas at Austin College of Pharmacy, Austin, TX.

**Animation highlights the following:
"When used as a single-dose or multidose vial, the NRTA* method or device meets fewer of the ideal characteristics as set forth by the panel."**

***NRTA = Near Ready To Administer**

<p>AMY Pretty simple syringe and pretty simple to use. Thanks so much for the in-service!</p>	
<p>CHARLIE Great. You are welcome.</p>	
<p>Knowledge Check Questions - Chapter One</p> <p>1. Multiple Choice – select all appropriate responses Simplist syringe offers the following benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fewer Steps b) Saves time c) Improves workflow d) All of the above <p>Correct response is all</p> <p><i>DISSOLVE TO QUESTION 2</i></p> <p>2. Multiple Choice – select all appropriate responses Which of the following are concerns for nurses?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Risks of using an unlabeled syringe b) Giving an unfamiliar medication c) Using a mislabeled syringe d) Missing supplies like syringe needles or cartridge holders <p>Correct response is all.</p> <p><i>DISSOLVE TO QUESTION 3</i></p> <p>3. Multiple Choice – select all appropriate responses Hospitals are choosing to use Simplist for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ready to Administer medications are recommended by the Joint Commission and the Institute for Safe Medication Practice as a way to minimize the risk of drug administration errors. b) Ready to Administer systems contain the drug in a prefilled, standard, single dose. c) No assembly is required, no manipulation of the drug or 	<p>Formatting for knowledge check will be done with HealthStream in order to have learner interact with the content.</p>

<p>dilution is required, the syringe is already labeled, and there is a bar code already on the syringe. Correct Response is all.</p> <p>DISSOLVE TO QUESTION 4</p> <p>4. True or False Simplist syringes have a lower error rate when compared to traditional vial and syringe prepared IV push medications? Correct response is True.</p>	
<p>Chapter 2</p>	<p>REPRISE OPENING TITLE WITH FADE ON OF CHAPTER TWO Chapter Two How to Use Simplist</p>
<p>Scene 1 <u>Simplist Blister Package</u></p>	
<p>AMY Ok HANNAH, the hospital is changing over to using Simplist prefilled ready-to-administer syringes. Have you used these before?</p>	<p>SHOT OF TWO NURSES OUTSIDE A PATIENT ROOM. AMY IS A SENIOR NURSE WHO IS ORIENTING HANNAH. AMY IS REVIEWING HOW TO USE THE SIMPLIST SYRINGE BEFORE THEY GO IN THE PATIENT ROOM. SUPPLIES INCLUDE SIMPLIST SYRINGE, TWO PREFILLED SALINE SYRINGES, AND ALCOHOL SWABS.</p>
<p>HANNAH No, I haven't. How do they work?</p>	
<p>AMY This is a single-use syringe, so it is discarded after you use it. There is no dilution required when the syringe is used for IV push administration. The outside of the syringe is not sterile, so don't want to be opening it up onto a sterile field.</p>	<p>Each bullet point comes on the screen and builds to a complete list.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This product is for single dose only. - Do not introduce any other fluid into the syringe at any time. - Do not dilute for IV push. - Do not re-sterilize the syringe. - Do not use this product on a sterile field. </div>
<p>HANNAH Got it.</p>	<p>-</p>
<p></p>	
<p>HANNAH</p>	<p>AMY hands blister package to HANNAH</p>
<p>AMY</p>	<p>Hannah examines syringe as AMY does VO</p> <p>Close up on packaging</p>

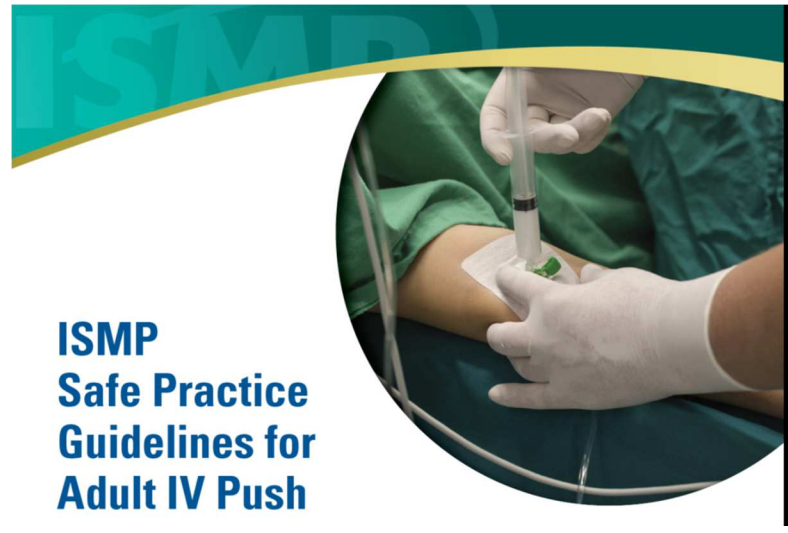
<p>First, you should look at the outer packaging, the blister pack, to confirm the integrity of the packaging. Don't use if the blister pack or the prefilled syringe has been damaged. Next, peel back the paper and remove the syringe from the outer packaging. Visually inspect the syringe. You should always inspect parenteral drug products for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever the solution and container permit. Then twist off the syringe tip cap. Don't remove the label around the luer lock collar. Once the tip cap is off, expel the air bubble, and adjust the dose if needed.</p>	<p>Close up on peeling off the paper and taking syringe out</p> <p>Close up of visual inspection</p> <p>Close up of twisting cap off</p> <p>Close up of expelling the air</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Video no longer shows recapping syringe. 2. Video no longer shows dates, BD name at left vertical margin of label or BD Rx Inc name at bottom center of label. 3. Video edited to look like unopened package 4. No need for permission from BD
<p>HANNAH Can I inject this into a running IV?</p>	
<p>AMY Well, you could, but remember to administer the dose ensuring that pressure is maintained on the plunger rod during the entire administration. When you are done, you can discard it in the appropriate container.</p>	<p>- Maintain pressure on the plunger rod the entire time</p> <p>Graphic of thumb on syringe barrel while injecting</p>
<p>Scene 2</p>	<p>DISSOLVE TO NEXT SCENE: Bedside for administration</p>
<p>HANNAH Hi Mrs. Jones. We are here with the medication. Should I pause the IV first, Amy? AMY Yes, it's better to stop the IV and flush the port to make certain that there's no incompatibilities between the medication and the IV fluid, as well as make sure there is no medication left in the injection port. HANNAH [pauses the IV pump]. AMY Good job.</p>	<p>AMY AND HANNAH GO INTO PATIENT ROOM. PERFORM HAND HYGIENE. ADDRESS PATIENT, SCAN NURSE ID, PATIENT ID, SIMPLIST BAR CODE. HANNAH INSPECTS THE SIMPLIST PACKAGE, OPENS PACKAGE, INSPECTS SYRINGE, NO NEED TO ADJUST DOSE.</p> <p>Text Box Stop the IV Flush the injection port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevents incompatibilities • clears residual medication from port <p>Text Box Confirm right patient (scans patient ID) Confirm right medication (scans medication bar code) Inspect blister package Confirm the integrity of the package Open the package Inspect the syringe</p>

<p>HANNAH Alright, all done Mrs. Jones. I'll come back and check to see if the medication is working. You need me to do anything for you while I am here?</p> <p>PATIENT SHAKES HEAD NO.</p> <p>MRS. JONES No, I'm ok. Thank you.</p> <p>HANNAH You're welcome.</p> <p>AMY Very good.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • do not use if damaged or discolored • do not use if particulate matter seen <p>Disinfect needleless connector port Flush with saline Administer dose according to the product's Package Insert. Flush with saline.</p> <p>WHEN FLUSH IS DONE, DISCONNECT FLUSH SYRINGE, RESTART INFUSION, DISPOSE OF EQUIPMENT IN SHARPS CONTAINER AT BEDSIDE.</p> <p>PATIENT SHAKES HEAD NO. Catch patient shaking head</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blister package label edited to remove evidence of prior opening. 2. Visual logos and marks removed from IV pump and other pieces of equipment. 3. BD brand removed from flush syringes. <p>REMOVE GLOVES, PERFORM HAND HYGIENE. EXIT ROOM.</p>
	<p>FADE OUT VIDEO, FADE IN MUSIC WITH TEXT GRAPHICS OF CHAPTER TWO KNOWLEDGE CHECK QUESTIONS OVER MOVING BACKGROUND (SAME AS USED IN TITLE SEQUENCE)</p>
<p>Chapter Two Knowledge Check</p> <p>1. Which of the following statements about Simplist is correct? Select all appropriate responses.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) This is a single use syringe, discard after one use. b) No need to dilute for IV push administration c) No need to add any other fluid to the syringe 	<p>Formatting for knowledge check will be done with HealthStream in order to have learner interact with the content.</p>

<p>d) The outside of the syringe is sterile. Correct responses except d).</p> <p><i>DISSOLVE TO NEXT QUESTION</i></p> <p>2. True or False The Simplist medication bar code is on both the outer package and the syringe barrel. Correct response is True.</p> <p><i>DISSOLVE TO NEXT QUESTION</i></p> <p>3. True or False</p> <p>It is important to administer the dose ensuring that pressure is maintained on the plunger rod during the entire administration. Correct response is True.</p>	
<p>Chapter Three Best Practices</p>	<p>REPRISE OPENING TITLE WITH FADE ON OF CHAPTER THREE</p>
<p>HANNAH So, we used to always dilute the medication before doing IV push administration. I notice that Simplist doesn't need to be diluted.</p> <p>AMY You know, dilution is no longer recommended for most IV push medications. The drugs that come in prefilled, ready-to-administer syringes do not need to be diluted for IV push – so there is no need to transfer the drug into a separate syringe with saline. I just attended a class about best practices for IV push medications. Here is what I learned.</p>	<p>Outside of patient room, AMY and HANNAH debrief Simplist injection. Computer monitor shows Simplist syringe with words Dilution Not Needed.</p>
<p>CHARLIE ON SCREEN: Here are the current best practice guidelines for IV push medication preparation and administration.</p>	<p>First graphic: Cover of ISMP guidelines document</p>

Only dilute IV push medications when recommended by the manufacturer, supported by evidence in peer-reviewed biomedical literature, or in accordance with approved institutional guidelines.

Dilutions of medications prior to IV push administration may be required by the manufacturer, and whenever possible, this should occur in the pharmacy before dispensing the medication.



ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at:

<http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf>.

Second graphic:

Text box

Best Practice Guidelines

Only dilute IV push medications when:

- **Recommended by the manufacturer,**
- **Supported by evidence in peer-reviewed, biomedical literature, or**
- **In accordance with approved institutional guidelines**

ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at:

<http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf>. Page 10.

Third graphic

Many medications that were once only available in vials or ampules are now available in prefilled cartridges or ready to administer syringes.

The drugs in prefilled cartridges or syringes are ready to administer without dilution, unless otherwise indicated.

Unnecessary dilution adds complexity to the drug administration process and introduces a needless risk of making medication errors and contaminating sterile IV medications or solutions.

A recent ISMP survey of nurses suggests that further dilution of IV push medications happens frequently, even with medications provided in prefilled syringes or pharmacy-dispensed syringes that contain a patient-specific dose.

There are also reports of errors related to the administration of the wrong medication or solution due to unlabeled or mislabeled syringes of diluted medications.



Fourth graphic

Picture of person drawing up medication from a vial.

Text Box

DRUGS IN PREFILLED CARTRIDGES OR SYRINGES

Ready to administer, without dilution, unless otherwise indicated

Fifth graphic

Page of text from ISMP guidelines with highlighted paragraph. Studies on errors that occur during the preparation and administration of parenteral medications suggest up to 49% of IV medication errors involve the reconstitution process.²²⁻²³ A 2014 ISMP survey that was completed by 1,773 practitioners providing care to adults gave insight into the disparate and often risky dilution practices. Over 83% of nurse respondents reported that they further dilute IV injectable medications, which may be dispensed or already

available as a unit dose item. Dilution occurred most frequently with single-use vials or ampules, followed by multiple dose vials, commercial prefilled syringes, and pharmacy-prepared syringes.

ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at:
<http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf>. Page 10.

Sixth graphic



ERRORS WITH INJECTABLE MEDICATIONS: UNLABELED SYRINGES ARE SURPRISINGLY COMMON!

Institute for Safe Medication Practices. Errors with Injectable Medications: Unlabeled Syringes are Surprisingly Common! *Medication Saf Alert*. 2007; 12(11).


HANNAH

I have seen some nurses transferring the medications out of the prefilled syringes and cartridges into other syringes. Is that OK?

AMY

Not it's not.

Amy and Hannah in conversation
Computer monitor shows Charlie face

<p>CHARLIE Over the years, some nurses have adopted a practice of using the prefilled syringe cartridges as single-dose or multiple-dose vials by withdrawing the medication from the cartridges.</p> <p>Transferring medications from a prefilled cartridge or syringe can lead to contamination. This practice can also lead to dosing errors, drug mix-ups, and other types of medication errors, particularly because the prepared syringes are often unlabeled.</p> <p>You should never withdraw IV push medications from commercially available syringes into another syringe for administration</p>	<p>First Graphic</p>  <p><i>Figure 1. Nurses remove medication from Carpuject cartridges via the rubber diaphragm labeled in the picture as the "Target Area."</i></p> <p>image on video recreated from photo.</p> <p>Text Box Transferring medications from a prefilled cartridge or syringe can lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination • Dosing errors • Drug mix-ups • Other types of medication errors <p>ISMP. ISMP Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 10</p> <p>Text Box YOU SHOULD NEVER WITHDRAW IV PUSH MEDICATIONS FROM COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE SYRINGES INTO ANOTHER SYRINGE FOR ADMINISTRATION. ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 10.</p>
<p>HANNAH If I do have to dilute a medication, should I just use the saline flush syringe?</p> <p>AMY I know you have probably seen nurses do this, but it is not a safe practice for lots of reasons.</p>	<p>Shot of Amy and Hannah in conversation Computer monitor shows Charlie face</p>
<p>CHARLIE ON SCREEN: Do NOT dilute or reconstitute IV push medications by drawing up the contents</p>	<p>First graphic</p>

into a commercially available, prefilled flush syringe of 0.9% sodium chloride.



IS IT REALLY SALINE?
Institute for Safe Medication Practices. *Is it really saline? ISMP Medication Saf Alert. 2006;11(11).*

CHARLIE ON SCREEN:
Commercially available prefilled syringes of saline are regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration

First graphic



as devices, not as medications.

Text Box
Commercially available, prefilled syringes of saline:
REGULATED AS DEVICES NOT AS MEDICATIONS
Institute for Safe Medication Practices. ISMP safe practice guidelines for adult IV push medications—a compilation of safe practices from the ISMP Adult IV Push Medication Safety Summit. 2015: 3.6, page 11.

These devices have been approved for the flushing of vascular access devices,

Second graphic
Prefilled saline flush syringes (replaced Carpuject image)

but have NOT been approved for the reconstitution, dilution, and/or the subsequent administration of IV push medications.

Text Box
NOT APPROVED FOR RECONSTITUTION, DILUTION AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ADMINISTRATION OF IV PUSH MEDICATIONS.
ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at:
<http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf>. Page 11.

Such use would be considered “off label” and not how manufacturers intended these products to be used, nor have prefilled flush syringes been tested for product safety when used in this manner.

Warnings intended to limit the use of prefilled syringes for medication preparation and administration appear on some syringe barrels, clearly stating “IV flush only.”

Second graphic
Animation of saline syringe highlighting text on label
IV Flush Only

Some manufacturers have also limited or removed the gradation markings on the prefilled flush syringes in order to prevent

Third graphic
Animation of saline syringe to highlight removal of graduation marks

<p>the measurement of a secondary medication in the flush syringe.</p> <p>When prefilled syringes are used in an off-label manner, the practitioner and employer bear the legal liability for any adverse events occurring from this practice.</p> <p>The mislabeling that occurs when medications are added to a prefilled syringe and a secondary label is not applied creates significant risk for errors. In many cases, the manufacturer’s label is permanently affixed to the syringe barrel and contains product codes and a barcode as well as specific information about the fluid and its volume.</p> <p>When another medication is added to this syringe, there is no adequate method to amend the manufacturer’s label, without covering the current information. Thus, the syringe frequently remains labeled as .9% sodium chloride, when it also contains the diluted or reconstituted medication.</p>	<p>Text Box When used in an off-label manner With photo of saline syringes Practitioner and employer bear the legal liability for any adverse events ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 11.</p> <p>Text Box Mislabeling: When medications are added to a prefilled syringe and a secondary label is not applied, it creates <i>significant</i> risk for errors. ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 11.</p> <p>Text Box When another medication is added, there is <i>no adequate method</i> to amend the manufacturer’s label without covering the current information ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 11.</p>
<p>HANNAH Some of the IV push medications have to be given very slowly, over a few minutes. How can I make sure that I don’t give it too fast, especially when it is a small volume?</p> <p>AMY That’s a great question Hannah. Nurses have diluted IV push medications to make it easier to control the rate of administration. But, the risks of dilution need to be considered as well. There are alternative ways to safely control the rate</p>	<p>Cut to AMY and HANHAH conversation. Computer monitor shows Charlie face</p>

<p>of administration without diluting the IV push medication.</p>	
	<p>CUT TO CHARLIE TALKING DIRECT TO CAMERA</p>
<p>CHARLIE Administer IV push medications and any subsequent IV flush at the rate recommended by the manufacturer, supported by evidence in peer-reviewed biomedical literature, or in accordance with approved institutional guidelines.</p> <p>Use an appropriate volume of the subsequent IV flush to ensure that the entire drug dose has been administered.</p> <p>The speed at which a practitioner administers a medication makes a therapeutic difference or may contribute to an untoward adverse reaction. The S-A-S method can be used and the medication left in the dead space at the injection port or in tubing or catheters will be flushed into the vascular system at the same rate that the flush or associated compatible IV solution is being administered.</p>	<p>Text Box Administer IV push medications and any subsequent IV flush at the rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended by the manufacturer' • Supported by evidence in peer-reviewed, biomedical literature, or • In accordance with institutional guidelines <p>ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 13.</p> <p>Text Box Use an appropriate volume of the subsequent IV flush to <i>ensure</i> that the entire drug dose has been administered. ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 13.</p> <p>First Graphic The speed at which a practitioner administers a medication makes a therapeutic difference or may contribute to an untoward adverse reaction” includes drawing of hand with IV infusing ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 13.</p> <p>Second Graphic: SAS animation sequence</p> <p>The medication left in the dead space at the injection port or in tubing or catheters will be flushed into the vascular system at the same rate that the flush or associated compatible IV solution is being administered.</p> <p>ISMP. ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications. 2015. Available at: http://www.ismp.org/Tools/guidelines/ivsummitpush/ivpushmedguidelines.pdf. Page 13.</p>

<p>HANNAH Can Simplist syringes be used with any type of IV access?</p> <p>AMY Yes, they can.</p> <p>HANNAH If the Simplist syringes are all 1 or 2 mL, can I use them for a PICC line or a central line? I was taught to always use a 10 mL syringe for these IVs.</p> <p>AMY You should always use a 10 milliliter-diameter syringe to flush and assess patency for a PICC line or a central line. Once patency has been confirmed, IV push administration of the medication can be given in a syringe appropriately sized to measure and administer the required dose.</p>	<p>CUT BACK TO TWO SHOT OF AMY AND HANNAH</p> <p>Text over Simplist syringe graphic: Can Simplist syringes be used with any type of IV access? YES</p> <div data-bbox="662 480 1214 856" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>A. Use 10 mL diameter syringe to FLUSH central venous catheter</p> <p>B. Verify Catheter is Patent</p> <p>C. Use appropriate size syringe to GIVE meds</p> <p>INS Guidelines (2016) 40 Flushing and Locking, Practice Criteria D,3. Page S77</p> </div>
<p>AMY Manufacturers recommend using at minimum, a 10 milliliter diameter-sized syringe for assessing patency because a syringe of this size generates lower injection pressure. After patency has been established, however, the Infusion Nursing Society guidelines say that medications can be administered in a syringe appropriately sized for the dose of the IV push medication required.</p>	<p>graphic below has been changed for the video; 5 lbs Force has been deleted</p> <div data-bbox="662 1165 1214 1476" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>The diagram shows two syringes being pushed with 5 lbs of force. The top syringe is a 'Standard 3 mL Syringe' which 'Generates 55 P.S.I.'. The bottom syringe is a 'BD PosiFlush 3 mL Syringe with 10 mL diameter' which 'Generates 19.75 P.S.I.'. The diagram illustrates that the larger diameter syringe creates significantly lower pressure.</p> </div>
<p>AMY Now remember, dilution is not recommended for most IV push medications, especially when they are provided in prefilled, ready-to-administer syringes. Using the S-A-S method you can control the rate of drug administration without diluting the medication.</p>	<p>Computer monitor displays Simplist syringe with text: Dilution Not Recommended</p> <p>FADE OUT VIDEO, FADE IN THE FOLLOWING TEXT: The Institute for Safe Medication Practices has granted permission to use information from</p>

	<p>the ISMP Safe Practice Guidelines for Adult IV Push Medications in this video.</p>
<p>Chapter Three Knowledge Check</p> <p>1. Routine dilution of IV push medications is no longer recommended. What are the conditions when dilution may be appropriate? Select all appropriate responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) When recommended by the manufacturer b) Supported by evidence in peer-reviewed biomedical literature c) In accordance with approved institutional guidelines d) Never <p>Correct response is a, b, c. DISSOLVE TO NEXT QUESTION</p> <p>1. True or False Do NOT withdraw IV push medications from commercially available syringes into another syringe for administration. Correct response is True. DISSOLVE TO NEXT QUESTION</p> <p>2. True or False Do NOT dilute or reconstitute IV push medications by drawing up the contents into a commercially available, prefilled flush syringe of 0.9% sodium chloride. Correct response is True. DISSOLVE TO NEXT QUESTION</p> <p>3. True or False For a PICC line or Central line, once patency has been confirmed, IV push administration of the medication can be given in a syringe appropriately sized to measure and administer the required dose. Correct response is True.</p>	<p>Formatting for knowledge check will be done with HealthStream in order to have learner interact with the content.</p>