



# **Edaravone: Care and Management of the Patient Receiving Edaravone in the Ambulatory Setting**

# **Site Applicability**

VCH: Restricted to approved Ambulatory care sites at Richmond Hospital & Vancouver General Hospital

## **Practice Level**

• **Physician**: Specialized Skill: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Clinic Neurologist or a physician who has first consulted with the patient's ALS Clinic Neurologist

Pharmacist: Basic Skill

Registered Nurse (RN): Basic Skill

# **Policy Statement**

- 1. All Ambulatory sites must have approval from their Operational Director, Pharmacy Manager and Professional Practice Director prior to administering Edaravone to patients.
- 2. Prior to the first scheduled treatment:
  - The patient will obtain Edaravone supply (90 days) in accordance to the Health Canada Personal Importation Regulations.
  - The Prescriber must be an ALS Clinic Neurologist or a physician who has first consulted with the patient's ALS Clinic Neurologist.
  - The Prescriber (Most Responsible Physician (MRP) must provide:
    - Edaravone orders written on the Edaravone preprinted order (PPO)
    - A completed Assumption of risk, release and waiver of liability form for Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use to the Ambulatory Clinic (Appendix A)
    - Other relevant history prior to the first treatment
- 3. Long term intravenous access will be considered to facilitate further treatment between the first course of treatment (2 weeks) and the beginning of the second course of treatment.
- 4. The nurse administering Edaravone must follow their College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia Practice Standard: Medication Administration and RN scope of practice: Part 4 (Section 7) Restricted activities that require an order: Administering substances, as well as the PPO: Edaravone Personal Import Medication and this CPD.

## **Need to Know**

Edaravone supply must be arranged by the patient and obtained according to the Health Canada Personal Importation regulations prior to their first scheduled treatment as Edaravone is not available on the Canadian market and is not available through the Health Canada Special Access Program.

Edaravone is used in the treatment of ALS. The mechanism by which edaravone slows the decline of physical function in patients with ALS is unknown. Edaravone is a free radical and peroxynitrite scavenger that prevents oxidative damage to cell membranes and may contribute to inhibiting the progression of ALS (Lexi comp, 2017 as cited by Nagase, 2016).

Edaravone is for IV use only. Initial/Induction cycle: 60 mg once daily for 14 days, followed by a 14 day drug-free period. Subsequent cycles: 60 mg once daily for 10 days within a 14 day period, followed by a 14 day drug-free period.





Edaravone is administered as 60mg diluted in sodium chloride 200 mL over 60 minutes (infusion rate: ~1 mg/minute [3.33 mL/minute]). Do not mix edaravone with other medications. Hypersensitivity reactions have been reported. Edaravone contains sodium bisulfite and should NOT be administered to patients with a Sulfite allergy; **use caution in patients with asthma**. Refer to the PPO: Edaravone FOR ALS for prescriber orders and this CPD for nursing actions related to a patient experiencing symptoms of a sensitivity reaction, adverse drug reaction or if anaphylaxis is suspected.

# **Equipment & Supplies**

- Ambulatory Clinic Documentation Record
- Edaravone infusion bag (prepared by Pharmacy (VGH) or Ambulatory Clinic Nurse (Richmond Hospital)
- IV initiation supplies and IV tubing
- BP monitor, including SpO2 monitor
- Medication to treat headache and hypersensitivity reaction per PPO is available in the area ADC

## **Procedure**

- 1. The Prescriber will follow the Ambulatory Clinic scheduling process to arrange patient treatment appointments and inform patient of first treatment appointment time and location.
- 2. The prescriber will ensure the following documents are completed and sent to Pharmacy and the clinical unit at least 5 days prior to patients first scheduled appointment:
  - a. The Assumption of Risk, Release and Waiver of Liability Form for Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use Importation
  - b. Allergy Form (confirming the patient does not have a Sulphite allergy)
  - c. Edaravone PPO
- 3. The prescriber will inform the patient of their responsibility to bring an Edaravone supply to pharmacy:
  - a. Initial clinic cycle: 5 days prior to scheduled date of first infusion the patient must bring one cycle supply of medication, e.g. a 14-day supply (28 vials) or a 10 day supply (20 vials) to the hospital pharmacy
  - b. **Subsequent clinic cycles**: on the day of the last treatment of the prior cycle the patient must bring a 10-day supply (20 vials) of medication for the following maintenance cycle to the hospital pharmacy
- 4. Pharmacy will:
  - a. Receive patient's own supply of Edaravone
  - b. VGH only: Store Edaravone in pharmacy, and keep a patient specific drug log
  - c. **Richmond only**: will keep a patient specific log and stock the Edaravone in the Automated Dispensing Cabinet used by the Clinic
  - d. Richmond only: Enter the order into PCIS using the Edavarone PPO
- 5. The clinical area will process the orders on the day of the first scheduled infusion.
- 6. **VGH only**: When the patient arrives at the Ambulatory Clinic for treatment, the nurse assigned to the patient will inform Pharmacy that the patient has arrived in the clinic.
- 7. VGH Pharmacy will:
  - a. Enter the order into PCIS using the edaravone PPO
  - b. Prepare edaravone under the laminar air-flow hood using aseptic technique
- 8. **VGH only**: Pharmacy will dispense the Edaravone to the Ambulatory Clinic via porter unless otherwise directed by the clinical area.

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9. Once the Edaravone arrives in the clinical area (VGH) or the nurse has prepared the Edaravone (Appendix B), the assigned nurse will follow the related PPO "Edaravone For ALS", this CPD: Care and management of patient receiving Edaravone in the Ambulatory setting, and review the Drug Data Sheet, Lower Mainland Pharmacy Services (Appendix C).

Unless otherwise prescriber ordered, treatment monitoring and assessment must include:

- a. **First Infusion**: Vital signs and clinical assessment to be completed prior to infusion, and 5 minutes after the start of the infusion, then every 30 minutes (or more frequently if indicated) during the infusion and 30 minutes post infusion. If a reaction has occurred, patient MUST be assessed and monitored for 60 minutes post infusion.
- b. Subsequent Infusions: First Infusion: Vital signs and clinical assessment to be completed prior to infusion, and 5 minutes after the start of the infusion, then every 30 minutes (or more frequently if indicated) during the infusion and 15 minutes post infusion. If a reaction has occurred, patient MUST be assessed and monitored for 60 minutes post infusion.
- c. **For all infusions** report to the prescriber, prior to patient discharge:
  - Adverse drug events
    - o Complete Health Canada Report
  - Mild hypersensitivity reactions
    - Administer medication as per PPO
  - Severe hypersensitivity reactions
    - o Call a code Blue or 911 as per established clinic policy/procedure
    - o Refer to site specific CPD: Code Blue Response
    - o Administer medication as per PPO
- 10. All hypersensitivity reactions and adverse drug events must have a Safety Learning System (SLS) report completed. Additionally, all adverse drug events must be reported to Health Canada by Fax at 1-866-678-6789 on the <u>Side Effect Reporting Form</u> according to <u>instructions</u>. A copy of the report must be retained in the patient chart.
- 11. Prior to discharge, for all infusions, patient must meet the following clinical parameters, or return to preinfusion baseline status (e.g. use or a walker, requirement for home O2, SpO2 92% or greater, etc.).

Discharge Criteria Table		
Clinical Parameter	Criteria	
Level of Consciousness	Alert, no light-headedness or dizziness	
Hemodynamics BP & Pulse (consider patient's trend throughout infusion)	Within 30% of Baseline AND asymptomatic	
Respiration	No dyspnea, chest tightness, stridor, or tongue or airway swelling	
Oxygen Saturation	Greater than or equal to 94% on room air	
Activity	Steady gait	
Skin	No rash, hives, pruritus, or swelling	

12. On completion of infusion the nurse will ensure the patient meets the clinic discharge criteria (above) and provide/reinforce patient education prior to discharge, including the time of their next scheduled appointment.

**Note:** This is a **controlled** document for VCH internal use. Any documents appearing in paper form should always be checked against the electronic version prior to use. The electronic version is always the current version.

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13. The prescriber will make arrangements for the patient to have a long term intravenous access inserted between the first course of treatment and second course of treatment if clinically indicated.

# **Expected Patient/Client/Resident Outcomes**

A slowing of the decline of physical function in patients with ALS.

## Patient/Client/Resident Education

The **Prescriber** provides the patient education related to:

- The options available for infusion therapy care, including Hospital Medical Day/Ambulatory Care, and Home self-managed.
- The process of providing Pharmacy with the Edaravone supply and required related documentation
  - The Assumption of risk, release and waiver of liability form for Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use Importation.
- The specific use of the drug and side effects with the patient as it relates to treatment:
  - The patient may experience headache or skin irritation. Have patient report immediately to prescriber severe dizziness, passing out, shortness of breath, bruising, difficulty walking, change in balance, or decreased urine output.
  - To report any signs of a significant reaction during infusion to the nurse (e.g., wheezing; chest tightness; fever; itching; bad cough; blue skin color; seizures; or swelling of face, lips, tongue, or throat, etc.) or if experienced following an infusion to report immediately to an Emergency Department.

The **Nurse** will provide/reinforce the patient education pre and post each treatment session as assessment indicates.

- Provide patient with the Edaravone Patient Education Adult Medication available on Lexi Comp: <a href="https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/pcm">https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/pcm</a>
- Provide the patient with information on how they are to care for their IV (e.g. peripheral IV):
  - Keep it clean and dry at all times.
  - Cover it well with plastic wrap or a plastic bag when you shower or bath (do not get your IV wet).
  - o Do not bump or push on your IV.
  - o Tell the nurse if you have pain, redness, or swelling around your IV.
  - Do not worry if you see blood in the IV tubing, this is not unusual.
  - If your IV is accidentally removed, remove the entire bandage and then apply pressure to the area with a piece of gauze or clean tissue until the bleeding stops. The bandage and IV can be discarded in the garbage. [PHEM Resource Catalogue: <u>EA.200.A58</u>, Emergency Department, Antibiotic IV Therapy (2017)].

## **Evaluation**

Ongoing patient assessment by the MRP and discussion with the family and/or patient.

## **Documentation**

### **Prescriber**

- VCH PPO Dec. 2017: Edaravone Personal Import Medication for the treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).
- The Assumption of risk, release and waiver of liability form for Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use Importation

#### **Pharmacist**

- PCIS for order entry
- Patient specific drug log

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## **Assigned Nurse**

Ambulatory Clinic Treatment documentation form as per Ambulatory Clinic documentation standard.
 Note: document any unusual event or care concerns are documented in the interdisciplinary
 Progress Notes, including the submission of a <u>Side Effect Reporting Form</u> if completed.

## Prescriber/Pharmacist/Nurse

Side Effect Reporting Form

# **Site Specific Practices**

Code Blue Response CPDs:

• Vancouver Acute: C-080: Code Blue Response

• Richmond: Code Blue: Cardiac Arrest/Respiratory Arrest

## **Related Documents**

- Edaravone PPO: VA: VGH/UBCH/GFS and VC: BP/Purdy/GPC
- Assumption of Risk, Release and Waiver Form (<u>Appendix A</u>)
- Diluting Edaravone for administration in an Ambulatory Setting (<u>Appendix B</u>)
- Edaravone Drug Data Sheet, Lower Mainland Pharmacy Services (Appendix C)
- Edaravone PPO: Richmond
- Edaravone Drug Monograph, Lexi Comp: https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/doc/retrieve/docid/patch\_f/6485309
- College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia (2017). Medication administration. Practice Standards. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.crnbc.ca/Standards/PracticeStandards/Pages/medicationadmin.aspx">https://www.crnbc.ca/Standards/PracticeStandards/Pages/medicationadmin.aspx</a>
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  <a href="https://www.crnbc.ca/Standards/RNScopePractice/part4/section7/Pages/Default.aspx">https://www.crnbc.ca/Standards/RNScopePractice/part4/section7/Pages/Default.aspx</a>

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Orla Hardiman and Leonard H ven den Berg, The Lancet, 15 May 2017, 'Edaravone: a new treatment for ALS on the horizon?' Retrieved from: <a href="http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laneur/article/PIIS1474-4422(17)30163-1/fulltext?rss=yes">http://www.thelancet.com/journals/laneur/article/PIIS1474-4422(17)30163-1/fulltext?rss=yes</a>

Health Canada: <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medeffect-canada/adverse-reaction-reporting.html</a>

Providence Health Care (2017). Hypersensitivity reaction orders – general. PHC581 (R. Jan 17-17 draft).

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Vancouver Coastal Health (2017). Emergency department: Antibiotic IV therapy. PHEM Resource Catalogue: EA.200.A58. Retrieved from: <a href="http://vch.eduhealth.ca/PDFs/EA/EA.200.A58.pdf">http://vch.eduhealth.ca/PDFs/EA/EA.200.A58.pdf</a>

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# Date of Approval/Review/Revision

DRAFT Posted: July 24, 2018





# Appendix A: Assumption of Risk, Release and Waiver Form

	Patient Name/Identification
ASSUMPTION OF RISK, RELEASE AND	
WAIVER OF LIABILITY, V2, 22 11 17 Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use Importation: This document affects your legal rights and liabilities. Please read carefully. You may wish to seek independent legal advice in respect of this agreement.	
	f patient) want to have the following Medication (the "Medication") administered to me by health care
understand and acknowledge that this Medication does not have for public use in Canada and that administration of this Medication y VCH. I understand and acknowledge that there is no assurance quality. I further understand and acknowledge that the possible reffects related to the use of this Medication are unknown to VCH	cion is not solicited, encouraged, endorsed, or approved ce from VCH that the drug is safe, efficacious, or of high risks, side-effects, drug interactions, and other adverse
acknowledge and understand that VCH has not sourced or provious and personally brought the Medication into Canada from another Requirements for Human Drugs [the <i>Food and Drugs Act</i> and its Fostored and handled it as instructed by the manufacturer. I further costs associated with obtaining the Medication.	er country under the Personal Use Importation Regulations, and POL-0060 of Health Canada], and have
acknowledge that the manufacturer's labeling, instructions, and English or French. I further acknowledge that that while the label translated into English, VCH, its employees, agents and physicians accuracy of the translated information.	eling, instructions, and/or directions have been
In consideration of VCH agreeing to the administration of the Me administrators, hereby waive my right of recovery and release VC all liability, claims, costs, expenses, damages, and other relief I ha administration of the Medication and any damage, harm, or adve imited to adverse side-effects and/or drug interactions, including	/CH, its employees, agents, and physicians from any and have or may have in the future in relation to the verse effects that may result therefrom, including but not
acknowledge that the administration of the Medication is solely responsibility for and assume all liability for any damage, harm, on the administration of this Medication.	
acknowledge that I have been informed that I should seek my placknowledge that I have either been given a physician's approval the Medication without the approval of a physician and assume a	al to take the Medication or that I have decided to take
understand that VCH may, in its sole discretion, stop administer	ring the Medication to me.
have read and understand this Assumption of Risk, Release and	d Waiver of Liability.
Signature	Date
Witness Signature	Date







# Appendix B: Diluting Edaravone for Administration in an Ambulatory Setting

Alternate Name: Radicut (Japan)

NOTE: Edaravone and Radicut are compatible with NS

# Supplies:

- 1 250 mL infusion bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NS)
- 1 50 mL syringe
- 2 Unfiltered Blunt needle (18 gauge)
- 1 Filtered blunt needle (18 gauge)
- 2 alcohol swipes
- 1 Medication added label

## **Procedure:**

- 1. Swab port of NS, let dry.
- 2. Using an unfiltered blunt needle attached to a 50 mL syringe remove 50 mL of NS from the infusion bag.
- 3. Swab port of NS, let dry.
- 4. Using a filtered needle attached to a 50 mL syringe withdraw Edaravone from 2 ampoules Edaravone 30 mg/20 mL for a total of 60 mg/40 mL.
- 5. Remove the blunt filtered needle from the syringe and attach a blunt unfiltered needle.
- 6. Add the 60 mg/40 mL of Edaravone to the infusion bag of NS.
- 7. Complete the medication added label including:
  - Date and time
  - Patient name and MRN
  - Drug name and dose added
  - Initials/signature of nurse that prepared the medication



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# Appendix C: Edaravone Drug Data Sheet (Lower Mainland Pharmacy Services)

# VANCOUVER GENERAL HOSPITAL/UBCH/GFS PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES DRUG DATA SHEET

DIGG BITTI CITEET	
DRUG NAME	ALTERNATE NAME
edaravone	Radicut® (Japan)
MANUFACTURER	

MITSUBISHI TANABE (Radicut) KYORIN Pharmaceuticals (generic edaravone)

STRENGTH DOSAGE FORM

30 mg / 20 mL ampule (Room Temperature) injectable

#### **INDICATIONS**

Slow disease progression of Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); mechanism unknown but drug is a free radical scavenger presumed to inhibit oxidative damage to nerve cells

#### DOSAGE

Initial treatment cycle: 60 mg IV DAILY for 14 days, followed by a 14-day drug-free period

Subsequent treatment cycles: 60 mg IV Monday to Friday for 10 days out of 14-day periods, followed by 14-day drug-free periods

### **PREPARATION**

Dilute 60 mg in 200 mL NS

(Remove 50ml from 250ml of NS and dilute 60mg (2 amps) of edaravone into remaining 200ml; total volume after compounding is 240ml)

Compatible with NS only

Prepare just prior to administration. Use solution as soon as possible after preparation.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Infuse 60 mg dose over 60 minutes.

Do not administer with any other medications or solutions

Store at room temperature and protect from light

## **KNOWN SIDE EFFECTS\***

<u>Less severe</u>: Bruising and gait disturbance (most common adverse reactions reported in clinical trials), contact dermatitis/eczema/rash (1.3%), hypersensitivity reactions, dysphagia, headache, nausea/vomiting.

More severe: Renal impairment (acute renal failure (0.26%), nephrotic syndrome (0.02%)), hepatic impairment (fulminant hepatitis (0.24%), hepatic dysfunction (0.24%)), aggravated cardiac diseases (increased cholesterol/triglycerides, hypertension (0.9%)), disseminated intravascular coagulation (0.08%), thrombocytopenia (0.08%). Unknown incidence of acute lung injury and rhabdomyolysis. Increased or decreased serum potassium. Fatal outcomes have been reported in patients with infections or severe altered level of consciousness. Evaluate risk/benefit. No long term safety data exists (longest trial = 24 weeks).

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- Contraindication: Hypersensitivity reaction to edaravone; Severe renal impairment (crcl<30ml/min); Sulfite allergy (edaravone contains sodium bisulfite)
- Use with <u>caution</u> in patients with renal impairment, dehydration, infections, hepatic impairment, cardiac diseases, severe disturbances of consciousness, elderly
- Monitor renal function (BUN, creatinine), liver function (AST, ALT, LDH, total and direct bilirubin, LDH, CK), CBC
- This drug is not available on the Canadian market and is not available through the Health Canada Special Access Programme. Medication supplies must be arranged by the patient and obtained according to the Personal Importation regulations of Health Canada
- The Assumption of risk, release and waiver liability form for Administration of Medication acquired for Personal Use Importation must be completed

Knowledge of its side effects is incomplete and may involve risks that are unknown and currently unforeseen.
\*REPORT ANY ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS TO THE PHYSICAN AND HEALTH CANADA