Potassium chloride (KCl) for injection:
- High-risk medicine
- “Never events”

The development of quality assurance strategies for KCl use process is essential to minimize risk.

To assess compliance of KCl prescription, pharmaceutical evaluation and administration in accordance with guidelines for KCl use in order to identify priorities for improvement.

Materials & Methods
Study
Prospective and observational during 4 non-consecutive days from February to March 2020.

Population
Patients treated with intravenous KCl (without intensive care unit).

References
KCl use guidelines of French National Agency for Medicines and products Safety.

Data
- Collected in electronic medical record and the observation of the administration.
- Collected for 3 stages.

Results
- 34 patients included (53% male; median age of 76 years)
- KCl use process: 6% of compliance (2/34)

Fig. 1: Nonconformities (NC) of KCl use process step by step

Fig. 2: Details of nonconformities by criteria depending on the stage

Results
- This study highlights a lack of compliance with recommendations.
- We have identified an action plan for improvement:
  - Raising awareness of KCl good practices among physicians, pharmacists and nurses
  - Identification of high-risk medicines by a specific logo on software
  - Setting up intravenous KCl prescription protocols and an automatic reassessment request after 2 days.
  - For pharmacists, it will be necessary to set up a simulation for pharmaceutical evaluation on fictional cases.
  - For nurses, the labeling rules should be recalled.