

**Centre hospitalier** universitaire vaudois

# Implementation of a standardised parenteral nutrition solution on a neonatal ward



<u>I. Sommer<sup>1,2</sup></u>, F. Sadeghipour<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmacy, Lausanne University Hospital, Lausanne;

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Western Switzerland, School of pharmaceutical sciences, University of Geneva, University of Lausanne, Switzerland



#### What was done?

- **Multidisciplinary development** of a standardised neonatal parenteral nutrition (PN)  $\bullet$
- **Manufacturing** of the ready-to-use double-chamber infusion bag by an industrial partner.
- Implementation as "standard-of-care" for newborn term and preterm infants requiring nutritional treatment within their first days of life

## Why was it done?

Composed of about 14 different ingredients, PN is essential for a good cerebral and neurologic development as well as a postnatal weight gain

Medication errors are often related to PN including prescription, transcription, preparation and administration

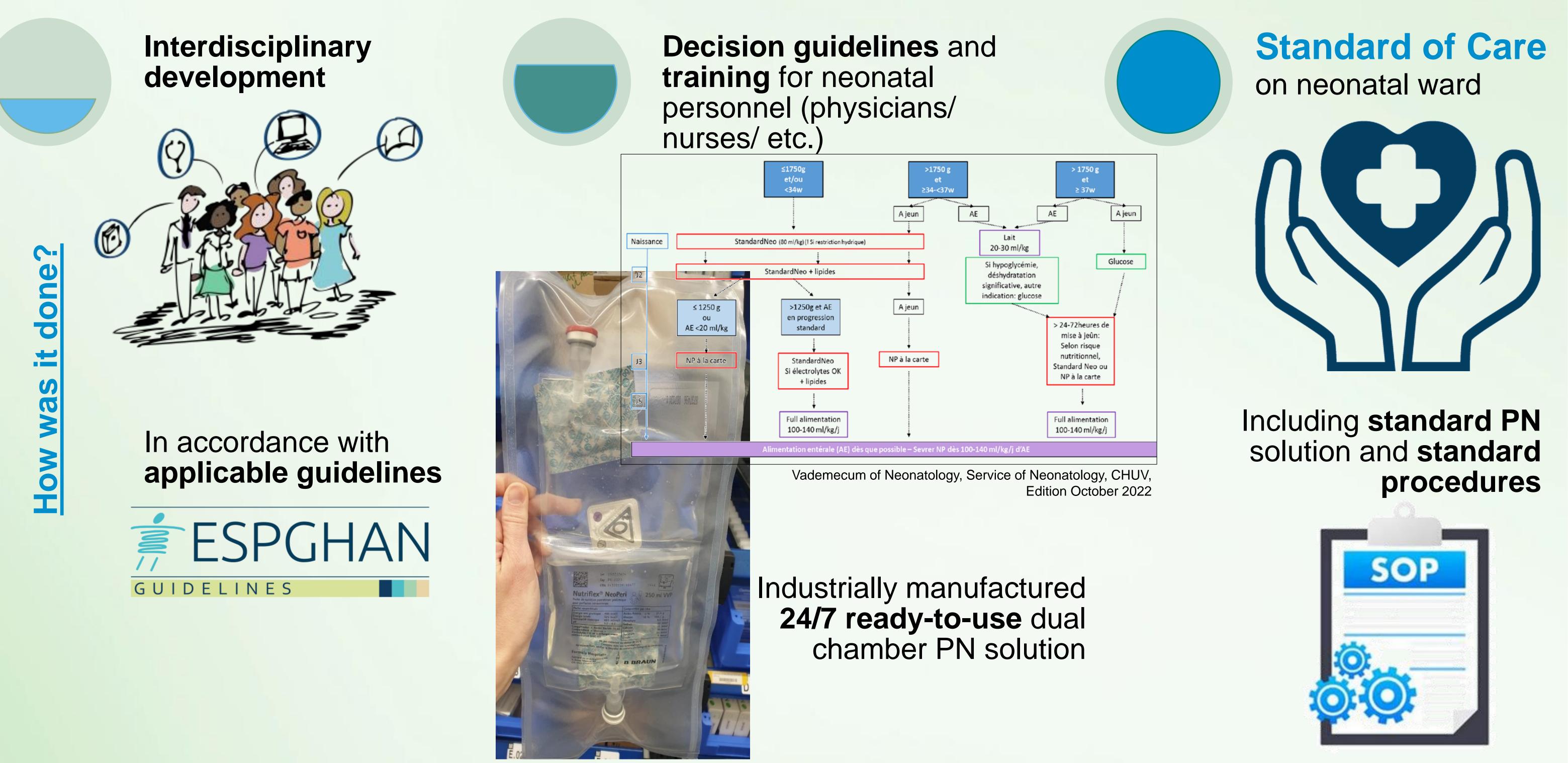
 $\rightarrow$  PN is a complex and high-risk fabrication



Improvement of the security and quality of their nutritional treatment

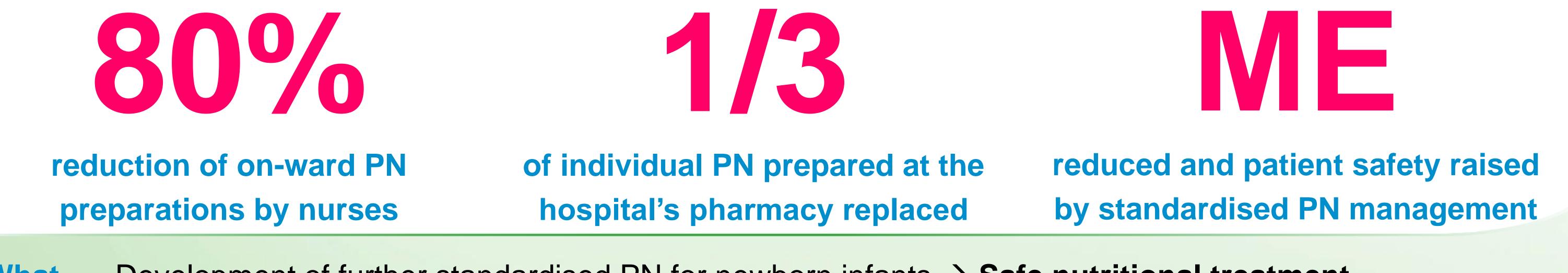
 $\rightarrow$  ME can result in growth retardation, developmental disturbances and infections

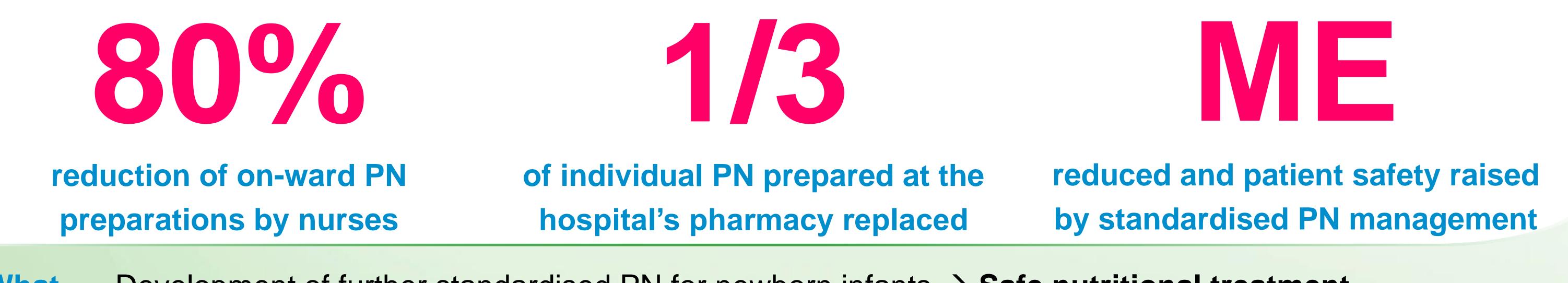
> Reduction of ME having an impact on vulnerable newborns

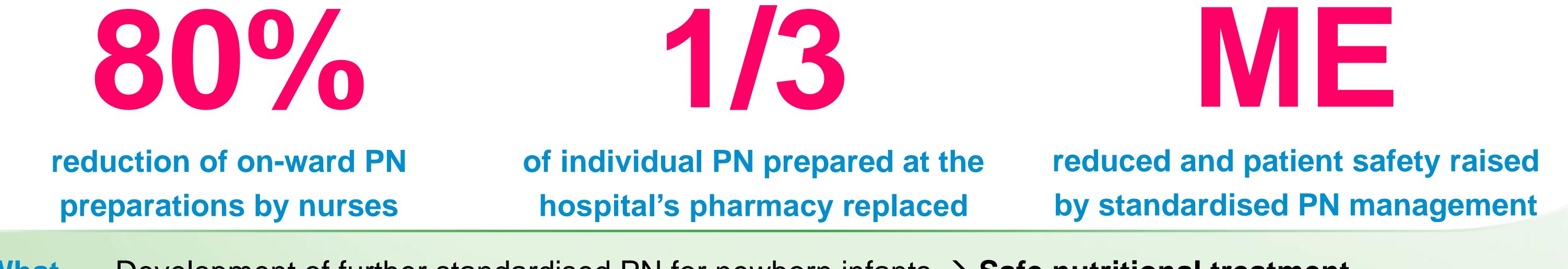




## What has been achieved?







~ Development of further standardised PN for newborn infants  $\rightarrow$  Safe nutritional treatment. What <u>comes</u> ~ Expansion to other Swiss hospitals  $\rightarrow$  National standardisation of nutritional treatment for neonates. ~ Prohibition of on-ward PN preparations and takeover at the pharmacy  $\rightarrow$  Prevention of undetectable ME. next?

