Evaluation of the performance of an automated system for the preparation of cytotoxic bags

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Background:
The increased use of chemotherapy drugs leads hospitals to rationalize their production. Automated systems are one of the possible solutions.

Purpose:
Evaluate the PharmaHelp® (Fresenius) automated system comparing different working conditions (Accuracy (trueness and repeatability) and productivity).

Materials and methods

Accuracy study:
- Gravimetric and chemical analyses (Phenylephrine as tracer)
- 10 different volumes of IV bags’filling [0.5-250 mL] tested
- 4 studied working conditions:
  - filling position,
  - size of syringes (20/60mL),
  - day of manufacture,
  - manufacturing methods:
    - dose banding/individualized doses,
- Result discussed with limits ±3%, ±5%, ±10% (IC95)

Productivity study:
- Production time is estimated for each manufacturing’s step
- Test was performed by 10 IV bags production run with different filling volumes ([3-150 mL])

Results/Discussion

Gravimetric study of filling accuracy
(n=54 for each tested volume)

Analytical study of filling accuracy
(n=18 for each tested volume except 5 and 30 mL, n=36)

Key:
- Injected volume in percent to target value
- Lower limits of acceptance (-5%)
- Concentration of IV bag in percent to target value
- Upper acceptance limit for automated systems (+3%)
- Upper limits of acceptance (+10%)
- Lower acceptance limit for automated systems (-3%)

Production time depends on the injected volume and the size of the syringe
- Production lasts 45±12 minutes for 10 bags:
  - 30% for manual steps (pre-processing: 24%, post-processing: 6%)
  - 70% for automated step

Conclusion:
- Production of IV bags from liquid active components
- Accurate filling from a volume of 3 mL for ±5% and 1 mL for ±10% limits
- Potential of such automated systems: increase productivity and guarantee the safety of patients and operators

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