

- INTRODUCTION -

BACKGROUND - Versailles hospital centre's cytotoxic reconstitution unit has been using Drugcam[®] **routinely** since 2018 **for most preparations**. It replaces the previous method, based on **double visual checks** (DVC), and **preparation sheets** (PS), and permits the **dematerialization** of the production.

OBJECTIVES - Determine if Drugcam[®], compared to DVC method, **completely safeguards the chemotherapy manufacturing**. Thanks to pharmacy technicians (PT)'s feedback, determine new approaches to ensure a **safer production**.

- MATERIAL & METHODS -

1) Retrospective analysis of videos extracted from **182 Drugcam[®] preparations**. Identification of non-compliant steps.

→ **3 specialities** : ☉ **Kadcyla[®]** / Trastuzumab emtansine ⁽¹⁾ (n=51) ☉ **Adcetris[®]** / Brentuximab vedotin ⁽²⁾ (n=78) ☉ **Trisenox[®]** / Arsenic Trioxide ⁽³⁾ (n=53)

→ **6 criteria** : **PREPARATION (5)** & **CONTROL (1)**

* **Reconstitution** in accordance with **protocol** ^{(1), (2)} * **Correct choice of infusion line** ⁽¹⁾ } → **2 SPC NON-CONFORMANCE (NC) CRITERIA**

* **Proper disinfection** under **flip-off vials** ^{(1), (2)} * **Correct needle choice** ⁽³⁾ * **Correct serynge choice** ^{(1), (2), (3)} } → **3 GOOD PRACTICES of ESTABLISHMENT (GPE) NC CRITERIA**

* **Correct camera position** ^{(1), (2), (3)} } → **1 CONTROL CRITERION**

2) A **survey** submitted to **15 PT**

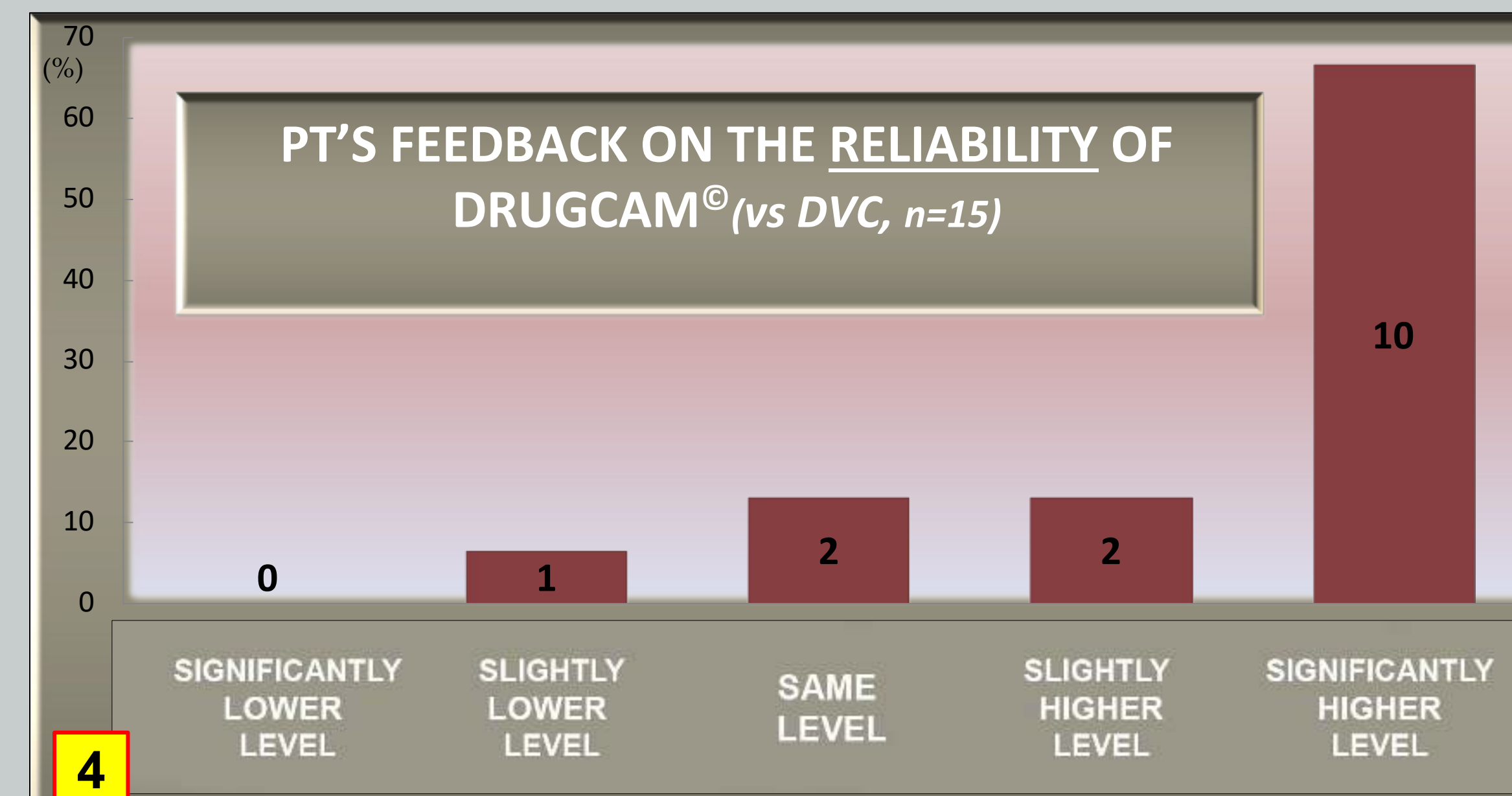
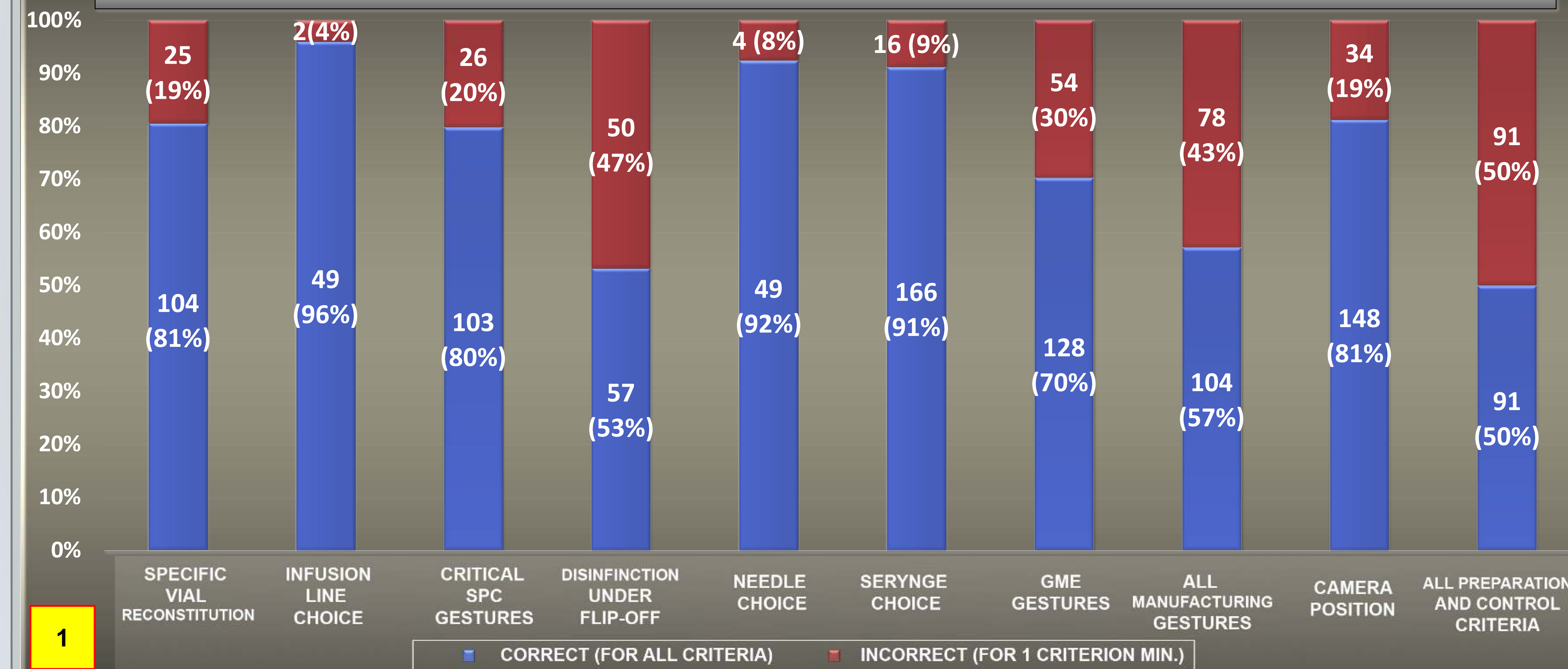
3) Phone conversations with Eurekam company to incorporate PT's suggestions in Drugcam[®] next update.

☉ **fastness and reliability** (vs DVC) ☉ **Operational protocols**
☉ **Errors of item recognition** with cameras

- RESULTS & DISCUSSION -

DRUGCAM[®] VIDEO ANALYSIS OF KADCYLA[®], ADCETRIS[®] AND TRISENOX[®] PREPARATIONS

(From 01/25/2019 to 04/16/2020)



Some **risks of errors**, which could lead to **SPC non-conformances**, remain with Drugcam[®], especially in following instructions on **specific parts of operating procedures**, and making inaccurate tubing choices. Other **technical gestures**, less critical (**disinfection** of flip-off vials, **proper serynge and needle selection**), should be improved (*graphic 1*)

According to the survey, Drugcam[®] is **faster** (*graphic 6*) and **more reliable** (*graphic 4*) than DVC for cytotoxic control. It also gathers PT's feedback on the following of operating protocols, which **partly differs from video analysis** (*graphics 1, 2, 3*).

- CONCLUSION -

Drugcam[®] used as a **routine method**, has permitted access to a **per- and post-process control**, a **time gain**, and a **decrease in task interruptions**. However, some **risks of error** that existed with DVC, remain.

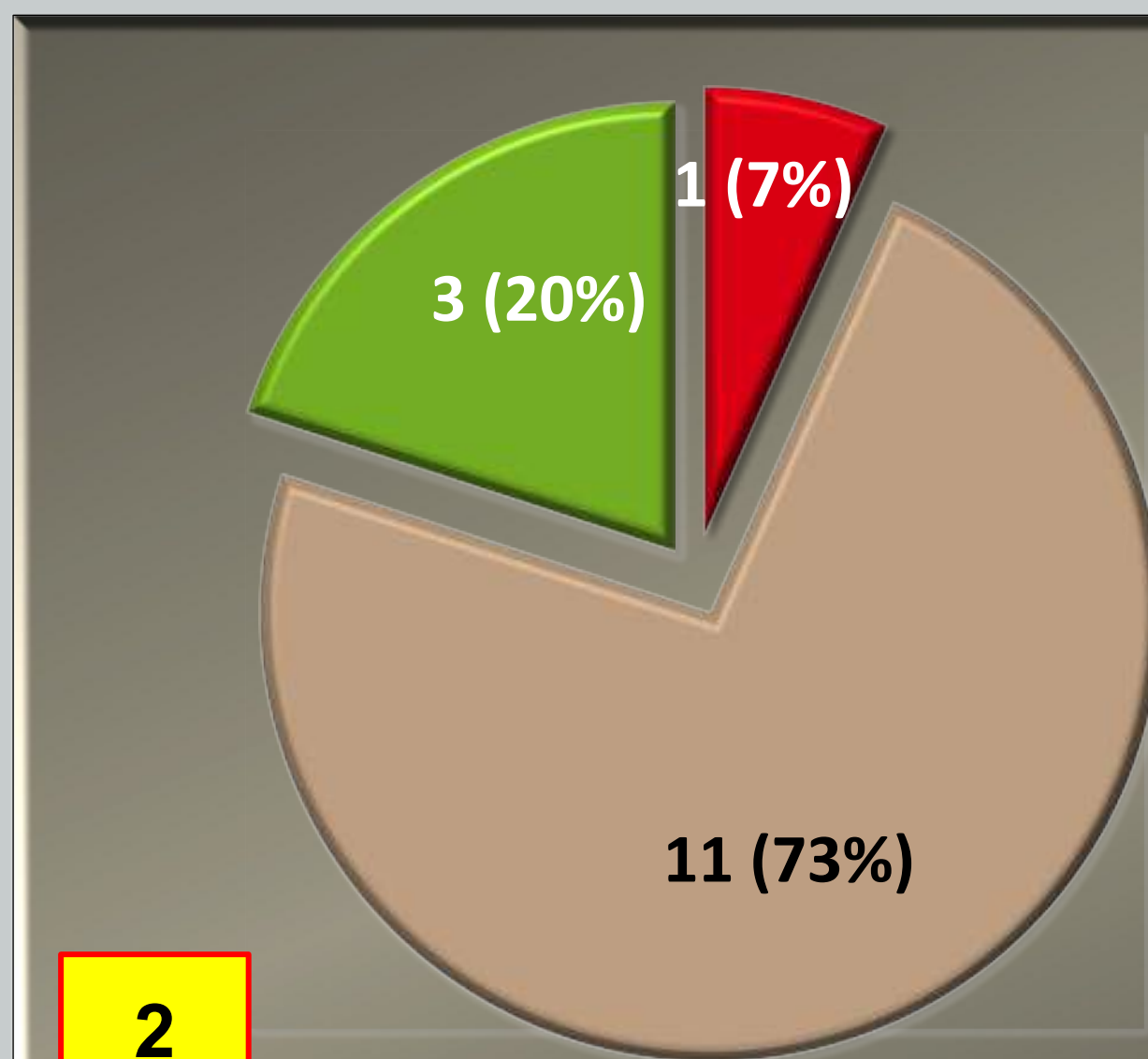
Keep on following **initial and continuous training** is a key point for PTs, especially for **specific preparation steps**, and gestures that cannot be checked by Drugcam[®]'s artificial intelligence.

Some **software improvements** would be welcomed :

- a briefer access to operational protocols, **focused on specific steps** (pop-up windows to be closed by the PT),
- **blocking checkpoints** to prevent errors more efficiently (**reconstitution specificities**, use of particular items : tubings, infusors...).
- the use of **tubing datamatrix** as a separate and blocking step,
- **items recognition** by Drugcam[®]'s A.I. (packaged vials, small-volume serynges, coloured solutions...).

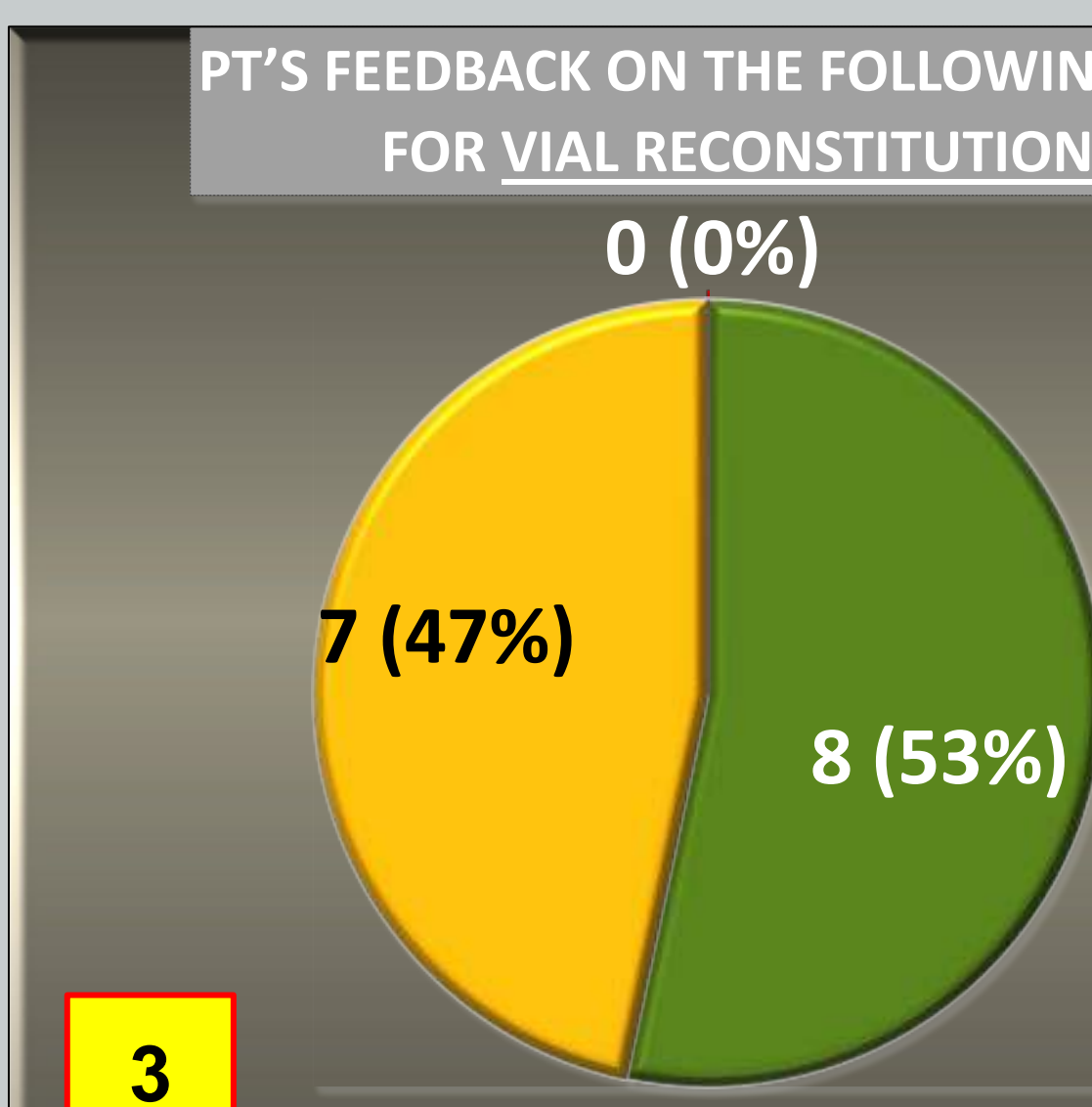
PT'S FEEDBACK ON THE FOLLOWING OF **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS** ON DRUGCAM[®] ASSISTANT (vs DVC, n=15)

■ LOWER LEVEL
■ SAME LEVEL
■ HIGHER LEVEL



PT'S FEEDBACK ON THE FOLLOWING OF **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS** FOR VIAL RECONSTITUTION ON DRUGCAM[®] (n=15)

■ NO PARTICULAR COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
■ FREQUENT COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
■ SYSTEMATIC COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS



PT'S FEEDBACK ON THE **AVERAGE PREPARATION TIME** ON DRUGCAM[®] (vs DVC, n=15)

