SAFETY ALERT

Optimizing Parenteral Nutrition Preparation

"Sharing Best Practices"

Healthcare professionals involved in providing Parenteral Nutrition to patients need to be aware of issues surrounding their safe and optimal use to meet patient needs.

WHAT IS OLIMEL N9E:

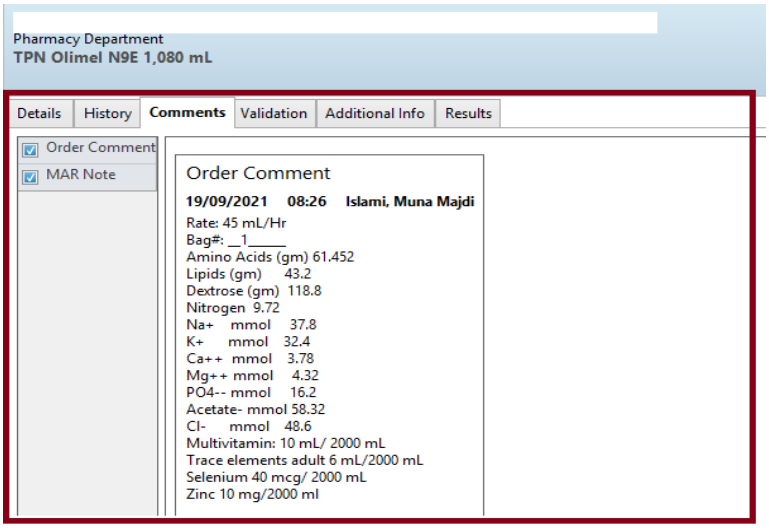
formulary standardized licensed ready-to-use triple-chamber Parenteral Nutrition formulations aim to cater to a range of patient needs.

Ordering, Prescribing, Compounding and monitoring process:

- Δ Similar to current Parenteral Nutrition formulations.
- Δ Appearance before reconstitution: amino acid and glucose solutions are transparent and colorless or slightly yellow.
- Δ The lipid emulsion is a homogeneous liquid with a milky appearance. *(See Figure 1)*
- Δ Mixing: by breaking the chambers at room temperature manually by rolling the bag onto itself.
- Δ After mixing, the mixture is a homogeneous emulsion with a milky appearance. *(see figure 2)*
- Δ The total components of the bag can be seen in the PN order in the ICIS system. *(see figure 3)*

(Figure 1)
Olimel N9E bag before mixing

(Figure 2)
Olimel N9E bag after mixing



(Figure3)
Olimel N9E order in ICIS system

Administration:

- Δ Similar to current Parenteral Nutrition formulations.
- Δ Due to its high osmolality *(1120-1360 mOsmol/L),* Olimel N9E must only be administered through central venous line access.
- Δ Uses of this bag can save nursing time, having only one infusion pump, one line, one PN filter size of *1.2µm,* and one bag.

References:
Kfshrc& RC-Jeddah pharmweb: Multichambered Parenteral nutrition guidance
(CIPP-4206) PARENTERAL NUTRITON (PN) ORDERING AND PROCESSING

Prepared by: Clinical Support Pharmacy and Medication Safety