East Tennessee State University Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University

Appalachian Student Research Forum

2018 ASRF Schedule

Apr 5th, 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Refrigerated Stability of Diluted Cisatracurium, Rocuronium, and Vecuronium for skin testing after perioperative anaphylaxis

Kristen Dinsmore *East Tennessee State University*

Bethany Campbell *King University*

Timothy Archibald *East Tennessee State University*

Greg Mosier East Tennessee State University

Stacy Brown PhD East Tennessee State University

Followathis and additional works at: https://dc.etsu.edu/asrf

Part of the <u>Allergy and Immunology Commons</u>, <u>Anesthesia and Analgesia Commons</u>, <u>Anesthesiology Commons</u>, <u>Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry Commons</u>, <u>Pharmaceutical</u> <u>Preparations Commons</u>, <u>Pharmacology Commons</u>, and the <u>Surgical Procedures</u>, <u>Operative</u> <u>Commons</u>

Dinsmore, Kristen; Campbell, Bethany; Archibald, Timothy; Mosier, Greg; Brown, Stacy PhD; and Gonzalez-Estrada, Alexei MD, "Refrigerated Stability of Diluted Cisatracurium, Rocuronium, and Vecuronium for skin testing after perioperative anaphylaxis" (2018). *Appalachian Student Research Forum*. 146. https://dc.etsu.edu/asrf/2018/schedule/146

This Oral presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Events at Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Appalachian Student Research Forum by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ East Tennessee State University. For more information, please contact digilib@etsu.edu.

Author Names

Kristen Dinsmore, Bethany Campbell, Timothy Archibald, Greg Mosier, Stacy Brown PhD, and Alexei Gonzalez-Estrada MD

Refrigerated Stability of Diluted Cisatracurium, Rocuronium, and Vecuronium for Skin Testing After Perioperative Anaphylaxis

Kristen Dinsmore¹, Bethany Campbell², Timothy Archibald¹, Gregory Mosier¹, Stacy Brown¹, and Alexei Gonzalez-Estrada¹ ¹East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN; ²King University, Bristol, TN

Introduction

Perioperative anaphylaxis is a life-threatening allergic reaction that may occur during surgery. Reports from several countries point to neuromuscular blocking agents (NMBAs) as a leading cause of anaphylaxis. Skin testing with different diluted concentrations of NMBAs are utilized during an allergy evaluation.

The purpose of this study is to investigate the refrigerated stability of these drugs when diluted by various factors and stored under refrigerated conditions.

Stability was investigated over a 14 day period using liquid chromatographic-tandem mass spectrometric (LC-MS/MS) determination of the stored drugs versus freshly prepared reference standards.

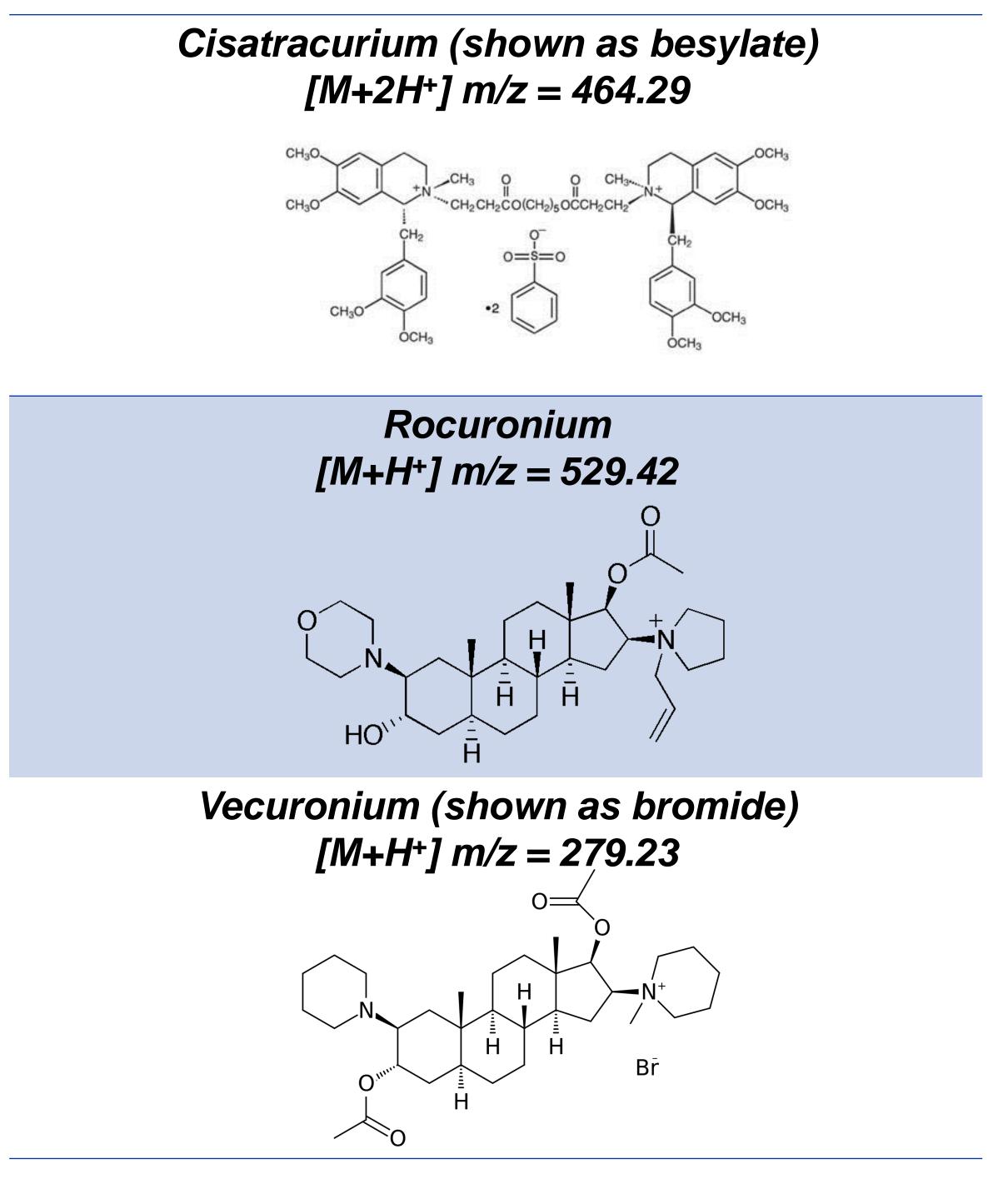
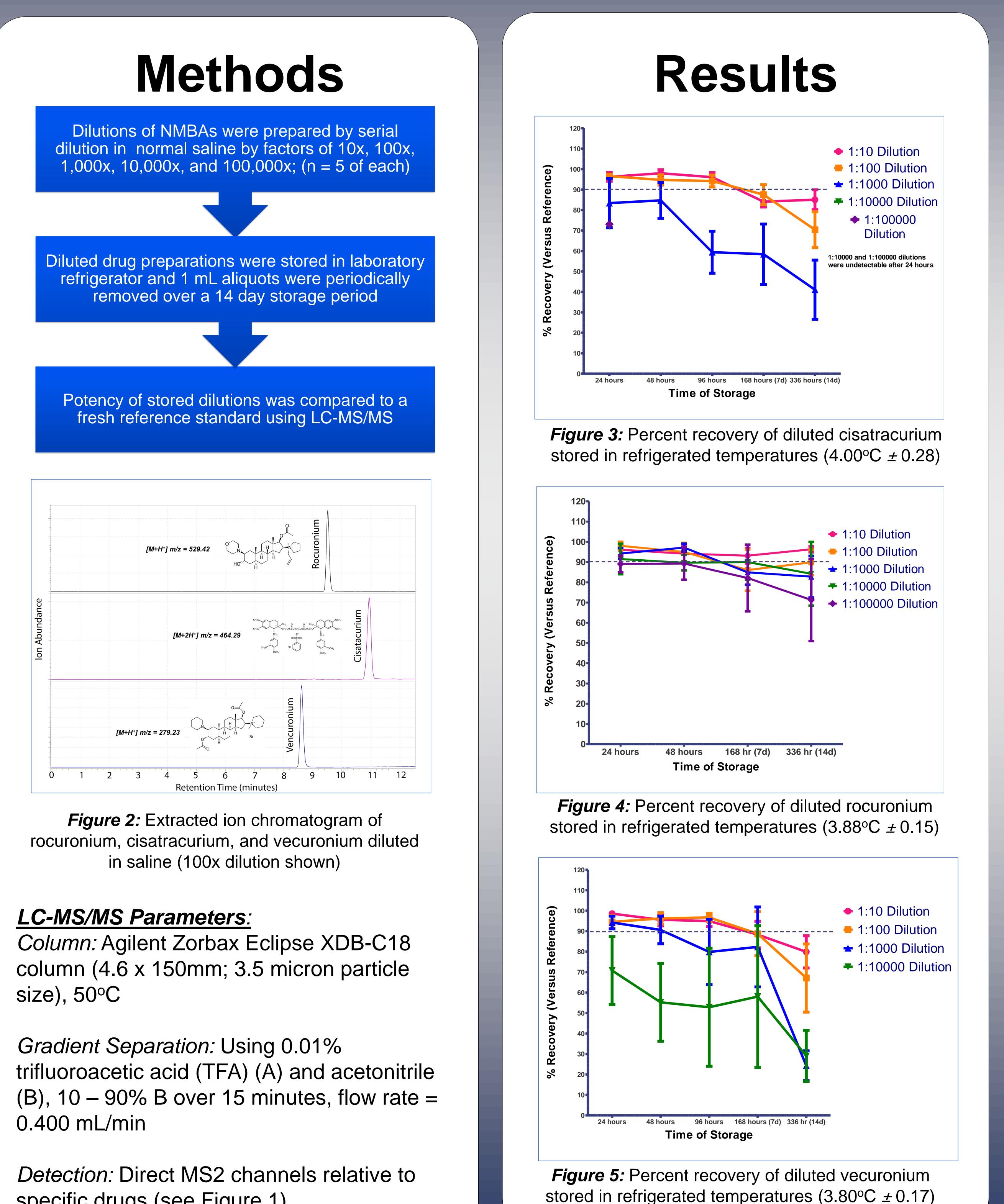


Figure 1: Chemical structures of neuromuscular blocking agents included in dilution investigation



specific drugs (see Figure 1)

Results

The results are expressed as beyond-use-date (BUD), which is defined as 90 – 100% recovery of the drug versus a reference.

Drug	1:10	1:100	1:1000	1:10K	1:100K
Cisatracurium	96hr	96hr	<24hr	<24hr	<24hr
Rocuronium	48hr	48hr	48hr	<24hr	<24hr
Vecuronium	96hr	96hr	24hr	<24hr	unknown

Table 1: Summary of recommended BUD for dilutions of study drugs in saline, stored in refrigerated temperatures

- Both cisatracurium and vecuronium can be prepared and stored up to 96 hours at the 10x and 100x dilution levels
- Rocuronium has a slightly shorter BUD for the 10X and 100x dilution (48 hours), but the 1000x dilution lasts longer than the other study drugs
- Higher dilution factor preparations have the most limited stability, and should be used immediately

Conclusions

The stability of cisatracurium, rocuronium, and vecuronium in saline decreases with higher dilution factors. Additionally, the variability between study samples (as reflected by standard deviation) increases with higher dilutions and with time. Dilutions of 10x and 100x were most stable for all of these drugs. Limitations in long-term stability of these drugs in aqueous solution is likely due to their vulnerability to hydrolysis.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge The Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy at East Tennessee State University for funding associated with this project.