# Northumbria Research Link

Citation: Rachid, Ousama, Makhlouf, Ahmed, Kerkeni, Habib and Alinier, Guillaume (2022) Monitoring temperature and humidity in ambulance service rapid-response vehicles and paramedics medication bags: A pilot study. Journal of Emergency Medicine, Trauma and Acute Care, 2022 (1). ISSN 1999-7086

Published by: Hamad bin Khalifa University Press

URL: https://doi.org/10.5339/jemtac.2022.qhc.59 <a href="https://doi.org/10.5339/jemtac.2022.qhc.59">https://doi.org/10.5339/jemtac.2022.qhc.59</a>

This version was downloaded from Northumbria Research Link: http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/48279/

Northumbria University has developed Northumbria Research Link (NRL) to enable users to access the University's research output. Copyright © and moral rights for items on NRL are retained by the individual author(s) and/or other copyright owners. Single copies of full items can be reproduced, displayed or performed, and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided the authors, title and full bibliographic details are given, as well as a hyperlink and/or URL to the original metadata page. The content must not be changed in any way. Full items must not be sold commercially in any format or medium without formal permission of the copyright holder. The full policy is available online: <a href="http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/policies.html">http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/policies.html</a>

This document may differ from the final, published version of the research and has been made available online in accordance with publisher policies. To read and/or cite from the published version of the research, please visit the publisher's website (a subscription may be required.)







## **OPEN ACCESS**

# Oatar Health 2022 Conference

# Monitoring temperature and humidity in ambulance service rapid-response vehicles and paramedics medication bags: A pilot study

Ousama Rachid<sup>1,2</sup>, Ahmed Makhlouf<sup>3,\*</sup>, Habib Kerkeni<sup>3</sup>, Guillaume Alinier<sup>3,4,5,6</sup>

#### **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** In the pre-hospital context, paramedics carry medications in multi-compartment medication bags. However, these medications are occasionally subjected to temperature and humidity variations as they are being carried around by paramedics during their operational duties. To develop a protocol to investigate medications' stability inside these bags, a pilot study was needed to build a basic understanding of the temperature and humidity variations within both vehicles and bags and to guide the development of such a protocol.

**Methods:** Data loggers, pre-programmed to record temperature and humidity every 5 minutes, were inserted inside two operational rapid-response vehicles and their respective medication bags for two full days (16-17/09/2020) when the outside temperature ranged from 30 to 40°C and the humidity ranged from 39% to 74%.<sup>3</sup> Following this, 4 data loggers were installed for one month inside 4 different medication bags (28/09/2020-28/10/2020) in similar operational vehicles when the outside temperature ranged from 23 to 42°C and the humidity ranged from 18% to 80%.<sup>3</sup> Logging data were extracted using special software (ElitechLog V6.0.3).

**Results:** For the two-day study, temperature and humidity recordings were obtained (Figure 1). The mean (SD) temperature differences between both medication bags and their respective vehicles were  $-1.04^{\circ}$ C (3.01) and  $0.09^{\circ}$ C (2.64).

Variations above and below the mean temperature difference were found to be random, and within the 3 sigma control limits, which demonstrates the stability and predictability of these temperature differences. Data from the one-month study showed similar recorded ranges (Figure 2).

**Conclusion:** The findings illustrate that temperature readings inside air-conditioned vehicles and their respective medication bag were very similar in the context of Qatar. Therefore, it is possible and feasible to depend on recordings from either of them alone. These results will guide the development of a protocol for a future research project investigating drugs' stability inside medication bags.

Keywords: Prehospital, Monitoring, Medications, Temperature, Humidity

<sup>1</sup>College of Pharmacy, QU Health, Qatar University, Doha, Qatar <sup>2</sup>Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Research Unit, QU Health, Qatar University, Doha, Qatar <sup>3</sup>Ambulance Service, Hamad Medical Corporation, Doha, Qatar <sup>4</sup>School of Health and Social Work University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield, UK <sup>5</sup>Weill Cornell Medicine Qatar, Doha,

<sup>6</sup>Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

\*Email: Amakhlouf@hamad.ga

http://dx.doi.org/ 10.5339/jemtac.2022.qhc.59

Submitted: 27 July 2021
Accepted: 11 September 2021
Publication date: 15 January 2022
© 2022 Rachid, Makhlouf, Kerkeni,
Alinier, licensee HBKU Press. This is
an open access article distributed
under the terms of the Creative
Commons Attribution license CC BY4.0, which permits unrestricted use,
distribution and reproduction in any
medium, provided the original work
is properly cited.



Cite this article as: Rachid O, Makhlouf A, Kerkeni H, Alinier G. Monitoring temperature and humidity in ambulance service rapid-response vehicles and paramedics medication bags: A pilot study, *Journal of Emergency Medicine*, *Trauma & Acute Care* 2022:59 http://dx.doi.org/10.5339/jemtac.2022.qhc.59

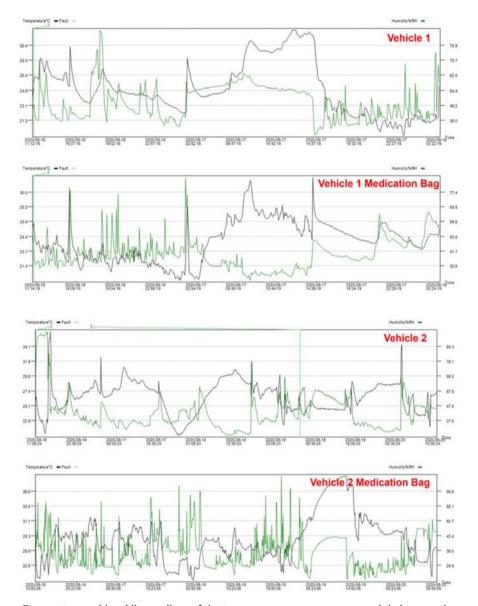


Figure 1. Temperature and humidity readings of the two emergency response cars and their respective medication bags (Temperature recording in black and humidity recording in green)

Ethical approval: This pilot study was approved by Hamad Medical Corporation Ambulance Service Production Committee.

Acknowledgments: The researchers acknowledge Hamad Medical Corporation Ambulance Service for funding the study by providing the logistics to install the data loggers and collect them from rapid response vehicles and medication bags.

This work was made possible by the Qatar National Research Fund [UREP25-069-3-021] and Qatar University Student Grants [QUST-1-CPH-2020-11, QUST-2-CPH-2019-23, QUST-1-CPH-2019-7, QUST-2-CPH-2018-6]. The contents herein are solely the responsibility of the authors.

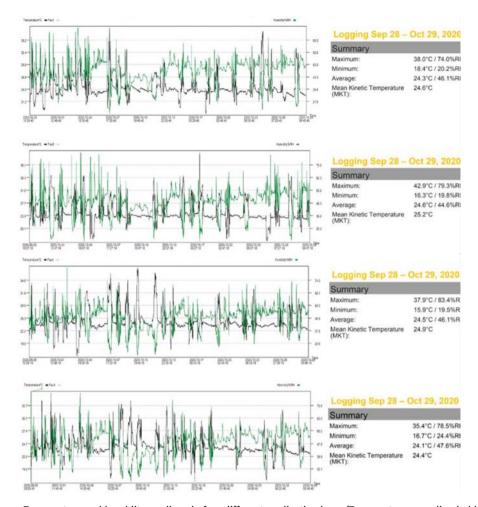


Figure 2. Temperature and humidity readings in four different medication bags (Temperature recording in black and humidity recording in green).

### **REFERENCES**

- Gammon DL, Su S, Jordan J, Patterson R, Finley PJ, Lowe C, et al. Alteration in prehospital drug concentration after thermal exposure. *Am J Emerg Med.* 2008 Jun;26(5):566-73.
- Brown LH, Krumperman K, Fullagar CJ. Out-of-hospital medication storage temperatures: a review of the literature and directions for the future. Prehosp Emerg Care. 2004 Apr-Jun;8(2):200-6.
- Weather in September 2020 in Doha, Qatar. [cited 2021 Aug 23]. https://www.timeanddate.com/weather/qatar/doha/historic?month=9&year=2020