

Title. Nurse-Led Management of Hypersensitivity Reactions in Lung Cancer Patients Who Receiving Chemotherapy in Taxane Groups

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Background. Adverse event in patients with lung cancer during chemotherapy in taxane group (paclitaxel or docetaxel) had hypersensitivity reactions (HSRs) symptoms were recorded in the incidence report during 2011-2013. There were dyspnea, difficult breathing and facial flushing from 37 events. Review the reporting system of risk that chemotherapy unit had been sent to the risk committee of Rajavithi hospital via Intranet. Clinical tracer to the process of care with gap analysis, found that the risk for HSRs of lung cancer patients including; severe malnutrition, sleep disturbance or insomnia due to the symptoms of disease, and fasting in the morning for early chemotherapy administration. In addition the surveillance of care is not good enough. We would like to develop management processes for effective care in the future.

Objective. To reduce adverse event of hypersensitivity and there is no anaphylactic shock in lung cancer patients receiving taxane groups within of two years (2013-2014).

Materials/Methods. Review the incidental report 37 events since 2011-2013. Clinical tracer to process of care, root cause analysis, gaps analysis and learned from the experience to detect the risk factors with adjust nursing practice guideline by evidence based practices.

Results. Lung cancer patients aged from 36 to 75 years old, the most of HSRs by paclitaxel 30 events from total 1,110 of paclitaxel administrations (2.70 %), followed by docetaxel 7 events from total 785 docetaxel administrations (0.89 %). Risk factors for anaphylactic shock are metastatic disease and weight loss 10 kilograms within three months. There was one patient with anaphylactic shock and died in 2011 and one anaphylactic shock with moved to ICU and recovery one person in 2012. There was no anaphylactic shock in 2013.

Conclusion. The incident of hypersensitivity reactions induced by taxane groups were decreased after management of risk with development of nursing care processes.

Keywords. Hypersensitivity reactions, Taxane