(ASSESSMENT OF THE INAPPROPRIATE USED OF NORMAL SALINE INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT)

DIPLOMA OF PHARMACY IN THE
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FEBRUARY 2012

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ACKNOWLEGDEMENT

The special thank goes to my helpful supervisors, Miss Christina Malini Christopher(U41) and Mr. Vijaykumaran(U36). The supervision and support that they gave truly help the progression and smoothness of the research study progress. The co-operation is much indeed appreciated.

My grateful thanks also go to both Puan Atisha bt Abdul Hanif(U52) and Madame Lim(U36). A big contribution and hard worked from both of you during the three months is very great indeed. All projects during the program would be nothing without the enthusiasm and imagination from both of you.

Besides, this research study makes us realized the value of working together as a team and as a new experience in working environment, which challenges us every minute. Not to forget, great appreciation go to the rest of staff nurses in emergency department that helped us from time to time during the research. The whole research study really brought us together to appreciate the true value of friendship and respect of each other.

Great deals appreciated go to the contribution of my faculty - Faculty of Pharmacy, UiTM. We would also like to thank our lecturers that gave us a lot of ideas and support while doing this research project.

ABSTRACT

Objective: To monitor inappropriate usage of intravenous normal saline fluids in emergency department Hospital Seberang Jaya.

Methodology: This descriptive study was carried out in the emergency department in Hospital Seberang Jaya, Pulau Pinang. The duration of study was three months, from October 2011 to December 2011. Medical card of patients from emergency department HSJ containing prescribed intravenous normal saline fluids were obtained.

Result: It showed that increasing patients until the end of the year 2011. Male patients are more than female patients. The average of age that treated from emergency department is 40- 59 years old. The patients around 60-79 year age group are most using intravenous normal saline fluids when treatment process in emergency department. It was also found that usage of intravenous normal saline fluids is not tally with total of indent from Ward Supply Pharmacy. Therefore, there was inappropriating uses of intravenous normal saline fluid usage in emergency department in Hospital Seberang Jaya.

Conclusion: This study gave a general idea of how to reduce inappropriate of intravenous normal saline fluids usage in emergency department HSJ. Besides that, documentation system needs to improve to get accurate quantity of intravenous normal saline fluids that use in emergency department and corresponding to the indent from Ward Supply Pharmacy, Pharmacy Department HSJ.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

An intravenous fluids, also called an IV drip, is commonly associated with a short-term method to rehydrate a patient or give them medicine or nutrients to revitalize them (M.Halm, 1998) It is a very efficient process to quickly supply the entire body with prescribed medicine. IV fluids are routinely used in hospitals as well as in clinics and doctor's offices that prepare patients for admittance to hospitals (Raymond SJ, 1998).

IV normal saline is a solution containing 0.9% of sodium chloride, in sterile water. Normal saline is most commonly used as an intravenous (IV) infusion, administered through an IV infusion set for patients who have become severely dehydrated and to prevent dehydration in patients who cannot consume liquids and nutrients by mouth.

In Hospital Seberang Jaya, emergency department is the major user of IV normal saline fluid compare to other department and wards. Ward supply in pharmacy department Hospital Seberang Jaya is responsible to supply IV fluids\s to all departments and wards that use IV drip in the hospital. Most trauma or emergency cases in the hospital use IV normal saline fluid to replace fluid of patient body immediately.

As we know, emergency department receives trauma and emergency cases. This department are operates 24 hours daily and has three shifts. Emergency department HSJ has three zones which is red zone, yellow zone and green zone. Patients will be sending to one of these zones according to their trauma level or sickness. Besides that, emergency department HSJ also provides two ward; observation ward and transit ward.

Pharmacist who is incharged of supplying ward stock noted that IV normal saline fluids indented by emergency department have been excessive. Therefore, head of pharmacy department HSJ, Puan Atisha Bt. Abdul Hanif give the idea to start this research.