The Ottawa Hospital | L'Hôpital d'Ottawa

NEPHROLOGY PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Hemodialysis - Section 07 - Medication - Neph 7-13
Administration of Intravenous Pamidronate Post Hemodialysis
No.: 00776 (TOH Standardized Policy Number)

ISSUED BY:
Hemodialysis Clinical Practice Committee

DATE OF APPROVAL:
N/A

APPROVED BY:
Nephrology Steering Committee /
Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee

LAST REVIEW/REVISION DATE:
2018/03

CATEGORY:
Medication

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:
2004/02

POLICY STATEMENT:

- Pamidronate is administered IV post hemodialysis after the patient's blood is returned
- The usual dose is 60 mg infused over 1 hour. Pamidronate is mixed in 250 mL of 0.9% NaCl and infused at 250 mL/hour
- Doses of 30 or 90 mg, may be ordered. A dosage of 90 mg is administered over 90 minutes

PURPOSE:

- To ensure the safe administration of prescribed IV Pamidronate post hemodialysis

BACKGROUND STATEMENTS:

- Pamidronate is classified as a bone metabolism regulator (Bisphosphonate)
- This medication inhibits bone resorption and lowers blood calcium level in patients with hypercalcemia
- Pamidronate is normally excreted by the kidneys and is partially removed by hemodialysis
- Pamidronate is part of the standard treatment regime in patients with multiple myeloma
- This medication is effective in controlling hypercalcemia in patients on hemodialysis with secondary hyperparathyroidism, however its role in this situation is uncertain because of potential adverse effects on bone histology
- Serum calcium levels should be monitored monthly or more frequently as prescribed

SUPPLIES:

- 30, 60 or 90 mg vials of Pamidronate (as per required dose)
- 1 x 10 ml syringe
- 2 x 18 gauge, blunt needles
- 1 x 250mL bag of 0.9% Sodium Chloride
- Clearlink Continu-Flo Non Vented Intravenous Infusion Pump Tubing
- Baxter Intravenous Infusion Pump
- Alcohol Swabs

DEFINITION(S): N/A

NURSING ALERTS:

1. Not to be given as a bolus or quickly because of possible fluid overload. Although not directly applicable, a too rapid rate of infusion has also been associated with acute renal failure
2. Watch for infusion site reactions (e.g. induration and pain on palpation, redness, swelling) and fever

PROCEDURE:

1. Process physician order
2. Explain to patient rationale for infusion of medication post dialysis
3. Prepare the IV infusion: add prescribed dose to a 250 ml bag of 0.9%Sodium Chloride and add medication label.
4. Program and load the IV pump with infusion being given over 60-90 minutes

DOCUMENTATION:

Document medication administration and patient outcome according to program standard

RELATED POLICIES / LEGISLATION: N/A

REFERENCES:

1. Gahart BL, Nazareno AR. 2011 Intravenous Medications. 27th edition. St-Louis (Missouri): Mosby Inc; 2011
2. The Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual. 38th ed
3. Torregosa JV et al. Usefulness of pamidronate in severe secondary hyperparathyroidism in patients undergoing hemodialysis. Kidney Int Suppl. 2003 June;(85):88-90
4. McEvoy G, ed. AHFS Drug information 2012 Bethesda (MD): American Society of Health System Pharmacists Inc; 2012. (accessed through online TOH source)

COMMENTS / SIGNIFICANT REVISIONS: N/A