

# BEaRSS Study

Patient Number:

Study A or B:

NAMBOUR INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

PATIENT STICKER

## BEaRSS CRRT (Haemofilter) ORDER FORM

Step 1: Order & program CVVH with Predilution only

Step 2: Guide to Predilution fluid **POTASSIUM** concentration:

**NB:** Baxter Citrate research solution is supplied with 1mmol/L K<sup>+</sup> (5 mmol / 5L). Add KCL as needed

Serum Potassium	<b>Total KCL</b> in Bag	Final concentration of K <sup>+</sup>
>5.5	5 mmol / 5L Bag	1mmol / L (DO NOT add KCL)
>4.5 and <5.5	15 mmol / 5L Bag	3mmol / L
>3.5 and <4.5	20 mmol / 5L Bag	4mmol / L
>2.5 and <3.5	25 mmol / 5L Bag	5mmol / L

Step 3: Order **BEaRSS CVVH** prescription – ensure citrate is not contraindicated by:

Fulminant liver failure with lactate  $\geq$  4mmol/L

Child's C liver disease

Date					
Time of order					
Medical Officer Signature					
MODE	CVVH	CVVH	CVVH	CVVH	CVVH
Total K <sup>+</sup> /Bag (see step 2)					
Predilution Rate (ml/hr) <b>BEaRSS</b>	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Target Blood Flow Rate (ml/min)	200	200	200	200	200
Fluid loss rate (mls/hr)					
Nursing Staff Check Initials (AM/PM/N)					

Step 4: Adjust Calcium / Magnesium infusion rate in mls/hr – given via patient's CVC / PICC only

Calcium Chloride 4.9% + Magnesium Chloride 3.4% in 500 mls (**hypertonic**)

(500mls contains 24.5 gm calcium chloride / 166mmol Ca<sup>++</sup> (0.333mmol/ml))

1. Start Calcium / Magnesium infusion at 15ml/hr, **10 minutes before** starting filter
2. Check ionised calcium on ABG from patient **arterial line** at 30 minutes and 60 minutes after CVVH commencement (only adjust infusion rate at 30 minutes if within red zone).
3. After 60 minute check, adjust Calcium / Magnesium infusion as per table below:

Target ionised Calcium on ABG	< 0.90 mmol/L	0.90 -1.00 mmol/L	1.01 -1.20 mmol/L	1.21 -1.40 mmol/L	> 1.40 mmol/L
Alteration needed to Calcium / Magnesium infusion rate in mls/hr	<b>Urgent Notify medical officer immediately</b>	Increase infusion by 1.5mls/hr	No change	Decrease infusion by 1.5mls/hr	<b>Stop infusion Notify medical officer</b>
ABG timing	Recheck within 1 hour	Recheck within 1 hour	Recheck at 6 hours	Recheck within 1 hour	Recheck within 1 hour

4. If ionised calcium is <0.9 mmol/L or patient is symptomatic medical officer must review – consider order for bolus IV calcium chloride 10mls
5. Check coagulation profile, magnesium level and total calcium level at 0500 & 1700 daily

**NB: Never infuse calcium/magnesium solution into the filter circuit.**

**NB: Patient must be monitored for signs & symptoms of citrate toxicity – see page 2**

**Call Consultant on call if you have any questions or are considering variations of the above.**

Version 1.0 25<sup>th</sup> July 2012

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**NB: Potential complications / signs of citrate accumulation**

**All suspected toxicity must be reported to ICU Consultant**

**Patients with significant liver impairment are at risk.**

Increasing calcium requirements  
Increasing magnesium requirements

Arrhythmias  
Coagulopathy

Ionised calcium on ABG below 0.9mmol/L  
Increasing total to ionised calcium ratio of >2.1:1

Fitting  
Weakness

Anion Gap increasing by 5mmol/l since last ABG  
Worsening metabolic acidosis or metabolic alkalosis