

## Tenecteplase Replacement In Public Hospitals for Ambulance Paramedics

**Document Number** IB2013\_063

**Publication date** 10-Dec-2013

**Functional Sub group** Clinical/ Patient Services - Critical care  
Clinical/ Patient Services - Pharmaceutical

**Summary** Describes the process and requirements for replacement of Tenecteplase used by ambulance paramedics as part of the Pre-Hospital Thrombolysis (PHT) program.

**Author Branch** Agency for Clinical Innovation

**Branch contact** Agency for Clinical Innovation 02 9464 4620

**Applies to** Local Health Districts, NSW Ambulance Service, Public Hospitals

**Audience** Directors of Pharmacy, Emergency Department Medical and Nursing Staff

**Distributed to** Public Health System, Ministry of Health

**Review date** 10-Dec-2018

**Policy Manual** Patient Matters

**File No.**

**Status** Active

## TENECTEPLASE REPLACEMENT IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS FOR NSW AMBULANCE PARAMEDICS

### PURPOSE

This Information Bulletin is to provide guidance on tenecteplase replacement in public hospitals for NSW Ambulance Paramedics.

### KEY INFORMATION

The Pre-Hospital Thrombolysis (PHT) program is part of the State Cardiac Reperfusion Strategy (SCRS) that is being progressively implemented by the Local Health Districts (LHD) with support from the Agency for Clinical Innovation (ACI) in collaboration with NSW Ambulance.

As part of the PHT program, NSW Ambulance paramedics administer intravenous tenecteplase to eligible patients with ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) prior to the patient arriving at the hospital.

In accordance with an Authority issued under the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008 (NSW), a registered nurse in charge (or his/her delegate) of the Emergency Department (ED) of a public hospital that receives a patient following pre-hospital administration of thrombolytic therapy, is permitted to supply a NSW Ambulance paramedic with one vial of tenecteplase 50mg from ED stock, at the time of patient handover (i.e. 1:1 replacement) to restock the Ambulance Medication kit.

A record of the supply of tenecteplase from the ED, signed and dated by the nurse in charge of the ED (or his/her delegate) and the NSW Ambulance paramedic, must be kept for accountability over the movement of prescription medicines and audit purposes.

The replacement vial must be unused and in its original packaging and should have at least six (6) months shelf life prior to the expiry date.

Replacement should occur even if the hospital only holds one vial of tenecteplase 50mg in stock. In such cases, the Local Health District (LHD) and hospitals will determine how the hospital stock will be replaced according to their local pharmaceutical supply policies.

Processes to facilitate the replacement of tenecteplase provided to paramedics by the ED will be established locally.

In most cases, the patient receiving the pre-hospital tenecteplase would have received tenecteplase at that hospital if the PHT program was not in place (or at another hospital within the same LHD).

These replacement arrangements apply only to tenecteplase that has been used for a patient. Expired stock will not be replaced, nor will any other medication used by paramedics.

The procurement, storage, recording, handling and supply of tenecteplase by a hospital must be in accordance with the NSW Ministry of Health Policy Directive [PD2013\\_043 Medication Handling in NSW Public Health Facilities](#).