Appendix 1 (part 1 of 3). Survey to determine redosing practices after vomiting of oral medications in pediatric inpatients at Children's and Women's Hospital of British Columbia.

Purpose

Vomiting is one of the most common problems encountered in pediatric clinical practice. The purpose of this survey is to characterize the problem of vomiting after administration of oral medications and to identify what the current practice is with regards to whether or not medication is re-dosed at Children's and Women's Health Centre of British Columbia. Your response to this survey will be used to help develop a consensual recommendation regarding what to do in the event that vomiting does occur after administration of oral medications.

Instructions

Please answer the following questions by marking an X in the appropriate box or by writing your response in the space provided. This survey will take approximately 5-10 minutes to complete.

Consent

Your participation in this survey is voluntary and your responses will remain confidential. By completing this survey, it will be assumed that consent has been given.

n about yo	urself:
ofession:	
	nceyears
ward or se	ervice do you primarily work with?
us 6 month	ns, how often did you encounter this problem (vomiting of oral medications) in your practice?
□ (go to	o question 3)
group did	you see vomiting occur most frequently after ingestion of an oral medication?
ld	
ld	
s old	
	ofession:

Appendix 1 (part 2 of 3). Position description for pharmacist mentors in the Pharmacist Mentorship Program. © 2007 St Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton, Pharmacy Department. Reproduced by permission.

oral medication if it is vomited after dose in	Not		Somewhat			Very
	Important 1		2	Important 3	4	Important 5
Time after dose ingestion						
Age of patient						
Patient status (ie. stable, unstable, critical)						
Volume of vomitus						
Visibility of medication in vomitus						
Familiarity with medication						
Medication type (ie. antibiotic, cardiac, pain)						
Dosage form (ie. tablet vs. liquid)						
 4. What is the general rule you follow for the in which you would re-dose the oral medicated 15 minutes ≤ 15 minutes ≤ 30 minutes ≤ 1 hour I do not follow a general rule Other: Assume the hypothetical inpatient situations desituation before, whether or not you would re- Patient #1 	ation? escribed below	/ and indi	icate wh	ether or not yo		
A 10 year old child takes a dose of oral prednist and medication is not visible in the vomitus. Have you encountered a similar situation be Would you re-dose the medication? Why would you take the above action? (check Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:	rfore? Yes 🗆 Yes 🗆	No □ No □	Don't k	s the medication Know □ Know □	n 30 minutes	after ingestion,
Patient #2						
A 10 year old child takes a dose of oral prednisingestion, and medication is not visible in the v		ce daily a	nd vomi	ts the medicatio	on more thar	n an hour after
Have you encountered a similar situation be	fore? Yes 🗆	No □	Don't k	<now td="" □<=""><td></td><td></td></now>		
Would you re-dose the medication?	Yes □	No □	Don't k	⟨now □		
Why would you take the above action? (check		_				
Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:	1-1-37					

Appendix 1 (part 3 of 3). Position description for pharmacist mentors in the Pharmacist Mentorship Program. © 2007 St Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton, Pharmacy Department. Reproduced by permission.

raueiii #3			
A 10 year old child takes a dose of oral prednisone do and part of the medication is visible in the vomitus.	osed once	e daily an	d vomits the medication 30 minutes after ingestion
Have you encountered a similar situation before?	Yes □	No □	Don't Know □
Would you re-dose the medication?	Yes □	No □	Don't Know □
Why would you take the above action? (check all that	at apply)		
Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:			
Patient #4			
A 2 year old child takes a dose of oral prednisone do and medication is not visible in the vomitus.	sed once	daily and	d vomits the medication 30 minutes after ingestion
Have you encountered a similar situation before?	Yes □	No □	Don't Know □
Would you re-dose the medication?	Yes □	No □	Don't Know □
Why would you take the above action? (check all that	at apply)		
Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:			
Patient #5 A 10 year old child takes a dose of oral acetaminoph 30 minutes after ingestion, and medication is not visi Have you encountered a similar situation before? Would you re-dose the medication?	en dosed ble in the Yes Yes	l every 6 e vomitus No □ No □	hours as needed and vomits the medication Don't Know Don't Know Don't Know
Why would you take the above action? (check all that	at apply)		
Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:			
Patient #6			
A 10 year old child takes a dose of oral long acting n 30 minutes after ingestion, and medication is not visi Have you encountered a similar situation before? Would you re-dose the medication?			
Why would you take the above action? (check all tha			
Time after dose ingestion Age of patient Medication type Other:	113/		

Thank-you for taking the time to reply to this survey.

Appendix 2. Survey of health care professionals at other institutions to determine guidelines and practices on redosing of oral medications after vomiting in pediatric inpatients.

Purpose

Currently at British Columbia's Children's Hospital (BCCH) there are guidelines regarding the management of vomiting, but there is a lack of guidelines regarding whether or not medication should be re-dosed if vomiting occurs after ingestion of oral medications. As such, we are reviewing guidelines in current literature and other pediatric hospitals to determine what course of action is recommended in the event that this does occur. The purpose of this letter is to request any guidelines, recommendations or protocols regarding this issue that your pediatric health facility may have in place. Your response to this letter will be used to help develop a guideline or algorithm regarding what to do in the event that vomiting does occur after ingestion of oral medications at BCCH.

. Does your pediatric health facility have any guidelines, protocols, and/or recommendations regarding what to do in the event that vomiting occurs after ingestion of oral medications?					
Yes					
No \square					
f no, please explain what the "common practice check all that apply).	" is at your health facility when this situation occurs				
Contact prescriber					
Use professional judgment \square					
Do not repeat dose $\hfill\Box$					
Repeat dose if vomiting within a specific time	frame (please specify):				
Other:					
f yes, please attach in your reply. Please state wh following (check all that apply):	ether your guideline, protocol and/or recommendation is any of the				
Hospital wide $\ \square$					
Ward or service specific \Box					
Drug specific \Box					
Does the guideline, protocol, and/or recomme Please indicate all that apply.	ndation take into account the following factors?				
\square Time after dose ingestion	☐ Visibility of medication in vomitus				
☐ Age of patient	☐ Familiarity of caregiver with medication				
☐ Patient status (ie. stable, unstable, critical)	☐ Medication type (ie. antibiotic, cardiac, pain)				
\square Volume of vomitus	\square Dosage form (ie. tablet vs. liquid)				
3. From what references, resources or evidence v based on?	vas the guidelines, protocol, and/or recommendation developed and				

Thank-you for taking the time to reply to this survey.