

Name:

DoB:

Hospital number:

CHI:

## Multi Disciplinary Care Pathway for **STAGGERED PARACETAMOL OVERDOSE** (Repeated doses taken over more than 1 hour, in the context of self-harm)

This care pathway includes the **ADULT** SNAP  
based regimen for acetylcysteine and is **ONLY** for  
use in **NHS LOTHIAN**

For advice contact the on-call toxicologist at the RIE (Monday – Friday 8.30  
am – 6 pm) or the National Poisons information Service Tel 0344 892 0111  
(out of hours)

Multi Disciplinary Care Pathway for  
**STAGGERED PARACETAMOL OVERDOSE**

Date:

Hospital: RIE ☐ SJH ☐ WGH ☐

Clinical area: ED/A&E ☐ AMU ☐ MAU ☐ Obs Ward ☐

*Patient Label, or*

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NHS Lothian

**To be initiated once a PARACETAMOL overdose is suspected**

**Staggered overdose**

**(Repeated doses ingested over more than one hour, in the context of self-harm)**

**KEY TO INITIALS OF ALL STAFF COMPLETING THIS CARE PATHWAY**

Print name	Designation	Initials	Signature	Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

**PATIENT:** This document is a supplement to your record of treatment for an admission with a suspected or confirmed paracetamol overdose.

**STAFF:** Should be completed in addition to the Inpatient Record (nursing admission, medical clerking, Toxicology Questionnaire), NEWS observation chart, ED shock chart, Infusion charts and Prescription & Administration Record.

SUMMARY		Initials & time
Ingestion date(s) .....	Was paracetamol bought for overdose: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
.....	Total paracetamol ingested .....g (in any 24 hour period)	
Ingestion time(s).....	Patient's weight.....kg	
.....	<b>CALCULATE</b>	
Last ingestion date/time	The amount of paracetamol ingested .....mg / kg	
.....	Notes	
List all the drug(s) ingested	<b>For obese patients weighing more than 110 kg</b> , the toxic dose in mg/kg should be calculated using 110 kg, rather than the patient's actual weight.	
.....	<b>For pregnant patients</b> the toxic dose in mg/kg should be calculated using the patient's pre-pregnancy weight	
.....		
Alcohol ingested? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	There is a dosage calculator on TOXBASE® for calculating mg/kg.	

Please tick boxes as appropriate and initial / time in conjunction with the Inpatient record

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**STAGE 1 - IMMEDIATE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

**Staggered overdose** (excessive amounts of paracetamol ingested over a period of more than one hour, in the context of self-harm). Ingestion of a licensed dose (e.g. in adults 4 g in a 24 hour period) is not an overdose

**In cases of uncertainty about risk from staggered overdose discuss with** on-call toxicologist at the RIE Monday-Friday 8.30 am - 6 pm or the National Poisons Information Service(NPIS) out of hours Tel 0344 892 0111

**Assessment for risk of liver damage**

Paracetamol ingested.....mg/kg (see calculation on page 2)

Last ingestion date.....time.....

Initial  
& time

**START ACETYLCYSTEINE** (Refer to SNAP based dosage table on page 5) **without delay in ALL patients in whom there is a strong clinical suspicion of a staggered paracetamol overdose.** ☐

(serious toxicity may occur in patients ingesting >150mg/kg in any 24 hour period, rarely toxicity may occur in patients ingesting between 75 and 150 mg/kg in any 24 hour period)

**Blood sampling**

- Obtain blood samples **at least 4 hours** after the last paracetamol ingestion for paracetamol concentration, U&Es, TCO<sub>2</sub>, LFTs, FBC and INR ☐

**On receipt of blood results assess risk of hepatotoxicity** (document on page 4) ☐

- Clinically significant hepatotoxicity is unlikely if at least 4 hours or more after the most recent paracetamol ingestion:**
  - the paracetamol concentration is less than 10 mg/L, **AND**
  - the ALT is within the normal range (50 UL or less), **AND**
  - the INR is 1.3 or less, **AND**
  - the patient has no symptoms suggesting liver damage
- Acetylcysteine can be discontinued if **ALL** the above criteria are met ☐
- Acetylcysteine should be **continued or started** if any of the above criteria are not met ☐

Haemodialysis may be indicated alongside acetylcysteine if a patient has a very high paracetamol concentration greater than with elevated lactate. For advice contact local toxicologist or NPIS Tel 0344 892 0111 out of hours

**Assessment of renal function**

- If creatinine normal and the patient is not considered to be at risk of clinically significant liver damage no further action is required ☐
- If creatinine abnormal and the patient is not considered to be at risk of clinically significant liver damage, acetylcysteine may be discontinued and the patient should be managed conventionally, and may need monitoring as an inpatient ☐

**Medical staff of grade FY2 or above must review blood results prior to discontinuing therapy**

Results reviewed by .....Date.....Time.....

Acetylcysteine discontinued

Yes ☐ No ☐

If acetylcysteine is not indicated or discontinued and further blood sampling is not required, go to Stage 4 'Subsequent Management & Discharge' [page 8]

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If you complete an entry on this page, initial as you complete each aspect of care then complete the 'KEY TO INITIALS' table on page 1 sign/print/designation.

<b>Assessment blood results</b>	<b>Repeat blood results (if required)</b>
Date/Time of sample	Date/Time of sample
Urea	Urea
Sodium	Sodium
Potassium	Potassium
TCO <sub>2</sub>	TCO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Creatinine</b>	<b>Creatinine</b>
eGFR	eGFR
Bilirubin	Bilirubin
<b>ALT</b>	<b>ALT</b>
Alk Phos	Alk Phos
Hb	Hb
MCV	MCV
WCC	WCC
Platelets	Platelets
<b>INR</b>	<b>INR</b>
<b>Paracetamol concentration.....mg/L</b>	<b>Paracetamol concentration.....mg/L</b>
<b>.....hours after last ingestion</b>	<b>.....hours after last ingestion</b>
Other	Other
Initials	Initials
date / time	date / time

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**STAGE 2 – INITIATION OF TREATMENT WITH ACETYLCYSTEINE**

**FOR OBESE PATIENTS WEIGHING more than 110 kg**

Calculate acetylcysteine dose using 110 kg rather than the patient's actual weight

**FOR PREGNANT PATIENTS**

Calculate acetylcysteine dose using the patient's actual pregnant weight

**THIS SNAP BASED DOSAGE TABLE IS ONLY FOR USE IN  
NHS Lothian**

**Adult acetylcysteine prescription**

(each ampoule = 200 mg/mL acetylcysteine)

Regimen	First Infusion		Second Infusion	
Infusion fluid	200 mL 5% glucose <sup>1</sup> or sodium chloride 0.9%		1000 mL 5% glucose <sup>1</sup> or sodium chloride 0.9%	
Duration of infusion	2 hours		10 hours	
Drug dose	100 mg/kg acetylcysteine		200 mg/kg acetylcysteine	
Patient Weight <sup>2</sup>	Ampoule volume <sup>3</sup>	Infusion Rate	Ampoule volume <sup>3</sup>	Infusion Rate
kg	mL	mL/h	mL	mL/h
30-39	18	109	35	104
40-49	23	112	45	105
50-59	28	114	55	106
60-69	33	117	65	107
70-79	38	119	75	108
80-89	43	122	85	109
90-99	48	124	95	110
100-109	53	127	105	111
≥110	55	128	110	111

<sup>1</sup> Check capillary blood glucose at least once in all patients, and 4-hourly in patients with diabetes

<sup>2</sup> Dose calculations are based on the weight in the middle of each band

<sup>3</sup> Ampoule volume has been rounded up to the nearest whole number.

**Extended treatment – continue acetylcysteine at the dose and infusion rate used in the 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment bag**

**Patient's weight** ..... kg

Prescription and Administration record completed ☐

**Date/time treatment commenced**

Initial

**REACTION to acetylcysteine**

None ☐ Wheeze ☐  
 Flushing ☐ Hypotension ☐  
 Vomiting ☐ Other ☐  
 Rash/Itch ☐ Specify.....

Date and time of reaction

Initial

**COMPLICATIONS of paracetamol ingestion**

Abnormal liver function ☐ Encephalopathy ☐  
 Acute kidney injury ☐ Haemorrhage ☐  
 Hypoglycaemia ☐ Other ☐  
 Acidosis ☐ Specify.....

Date and time of complication

Initial

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**STAGE 3 – END OF TREATMENT WITH ACETYLCYSTEINE**

• **End bag 2 blood samples**

U&Es, TCO<sub>2</sub>, LFTs, FBC, INR & **PARACETAMOL CONCENTRATION**

- **End of bag 2 blood results** - documented in table below

☐

Initial & time

**Blood results**

	<u>Admission Bloods</u>	<u>End of bag 2 bloods</u>	<u>End of extended bag 1 bloods</u>	<u>End of extended bag 2 bloods</u>	<u>End of extended bag 3 bloods</u>
Notes	* Copy from page 4	Obtain blood samples at the end of bag 2	Obtain blood samples at the end of extended bag 1	Obtain blood samples at the end of extended bag 2	Obtain blood samples at the end of extended bag 3
		Date/time taken	Date/time taken	Date/time taken	Date/time taken
		Initial	Initial	Initial	Initial
Urea					
Sodium					
Potassium	*				
TCO <sub>2</sub>					
Creatinine	*				
eGFR					
Bilirubin					
ALT	*				
Alk. Phos					
Hb					
WCC					
Platelets					
INR	*				
Paracetamol	*				
Reviewed by		Initial	Initial	Initial	Initial
Decision		Continue / stop	Continue / stop	Continue / stop	Continue / stop

**END OF BAG 2 bloods review:**

• **Criteria for DISCONTINUING acetylcysteine after Bag 2 are:**

ALT is less than 50 U/L **AND**

ALT is less than double the admission measurement (even within normal range) **AND**

PARACETAMOL concentration is less than 10 mg/L

• **If criteria are NOT met continue with extended acetylcysteine**

**\*Patients with isolated INR rise of less than 0.5**

For patients who have an isolated INR rise of less than 0.5, stop acetylcysteine and recheck INR and ALT after 4-6 hours.

• **Criteria for DISCONTINUING acetylcysteine at this point are:**

INR is unchanged or falling **AND**

ALT is less than 50 U/L

• **If criteria not met – restart acetylcysteine at the dose and infusion rate of the last treatment bag.**

If creatinine is abnormal or is 10% greater than at presentation, further acetylcysteine is not required but renal function should be monitored as an inpatient. Re-check 12 hours later.

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**NHS Lothian**

- End of bag 2 blood results reviewed by medical staff (of grade FY2 and above) ☐
- Decision to discontinue or continue acetylcysteine documented in the table above and on page 7 ☐

Initial & time

**STAGE 3 – END OF TREATMENT WITH ACETYLCYSTEINE**

**If criteria for discontinuing acetylcysteine at end of Bag 2 are met:**

- **Discontinue** acetylcysteine. Time infusion discontinued..... ☐

Initial

**Decision**

- If further treatment or blood sampling is not required go to Stage 4 'Subsequent Management & Discharge'(page 8) ☐
- If monitoring of renal function is required obtain blood samples 12 hours later followed by a medical review ☐
- **If extended acetylcysteine is indicated follow advice below** ☐

Initial  
& time

**If criteria for discontinuing acetylcysteine at the end of Bag 2 are NOT met:**

- **Continue** extended acetylcysteine treatment at the dose and infusion rate of bag 2 (page 5) ☐
- Obtain blood samples for U&Es, TCO<sub>2</sub>, LFTs, FBC & INR at the end of extended bag 1 ☐

Initial  
& time

**End of Extended bag 1 bloods review:**

- **Criteria for DISCONTINUING acetylcysteine after extended bag 1 are:**

INR is 1.3 or less and has not risen by 0.5 or more from admission measurement\* **AND**

ALT is less than two times the upper limit of normal (less than 100 U/L) **AND**

ALT is less than double the admission measurement

- **If the criteria for discontinuing are NOT met continue with further extended acetylcysteine**

If creatinine is abnormal or is 10% greater than at presentation, further acetylcysteine is not required but renal function should be monitored as an inpatient. Re-check 12 hours later.

**\*Patients with isolated INR rise of less than 0.5**

For patients who have an isolated INR rise of less than 0.5, stop acetylcysteine and recheck INR and ALT after 4-6 hours.

- **Criteria for DISCONTINUING acetylcysteine at this point are:**

INR is unchanged or falling **AND**

ALT is less than two times the upper limit of normal (less than 100 U/L)

**Otherwise commence 2<sup>nd</sup> extended bag of acetylcysteine**

- End of extended bag 1 blood results reviewed by medical staff (of grade FY2 and above) ☐
- Decision to discontinue or continue acetylcysteine documented in the table on page 6 and in the decision box below ☐

Initial  
& time

**Decision**

- If further treatment or blood sampling is not required go to Stage 4 'Subsequent Management & Discharge'(page 8) ☐
- If renal function monitoring is required obtain samples 12 hours later followed by medical review ☐
- **If further extended acetylcysteine is indicated follow advice below** ☐

Initial  
& time

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**If further extended treatment is required:**

- Continue acetylcysteine at the dose and infusion rate used in the 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment bag (Page 5) ☐
- Ward level capillary blood glucose monitoring (BMs) at least four times daily ☐
- Recheck U&Es, LFTs, FBC and INR every 9 hours to assess the course of liver injury (1 hour before the end of each extended bag). Document results on page 6 ☐

Initial  
& time

**Discontinue further extended treatment when:**

- INR 1.3 or less; OR falling towards normal on two consecutive blood tests, and less than 3.
- There is no clinical advantage to treating ALT rises after this normalisation in INR (indicating restoration of hepatic synthetic function)

Extended treatment with acetylcysteine was required

Yes ☐

No ☐

Initial  
& time

If YES, number of extended bags required .....

Once treatment with acetylcysteine is discontinued and further blood tests are not required go to Stage 4  
'Subsequent Management & Discharge' (page 8)

**STAGE 4 – SUBSEQUENT MANAGEMENT & DISCHARGE**

**Target**

Treatment with acetylcysteine tolerated

N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

- Patient eating and drinking.

Yes ☐ No ☐

- Seen by Psychiatry team member

N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

Comment.....

Initial/time

**Discharge**

- Treatment complete

N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

- Criteria for discharge met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comment.....

- Discharge advice given, **including paracetamol patient discharge sheet** (available on TOXBASE®) ☐

- NOK informed

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comment.....

Left department Date..... Time.....

Initial/time

**Follow-up**

- Has follow-up been arranged?

N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

Comment.....

Initial/time

Notes

Medical follow-up arrangements are not normally required if blood results are within acceptable range