

C. Stampfli^{1,2,3}, J.-C. Devaud¹, E. Paus^{2,3,4}, F. Sadeghipour^{1,2,3,5}

¹Service of Pharmacy, Lausanne University Hospital, Switzerland, ²Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Western Switzerland, University of Geneva, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, ³School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Geneva, CMU-Rue Michel Servet 1, 1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland, ⁴Paramedic SPSL (Service de Protection et Sauvetage Lausanne), Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁵Center for Research and Innovation in Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences, Lausanne University Hospital and University of Lausanne, Switzerland

Background and importance

Crucial medicines are carried on board of **emergency vehicles**.

Out-of-hospital environments were shown to expose medicines to **extreme temperatures, sunlight and vibrations^{2,3}**.



Aim and objective

Determine whether the **interior** of our local emergency vehicles met **room temperature (RT) standards (15 – 25°C)**.



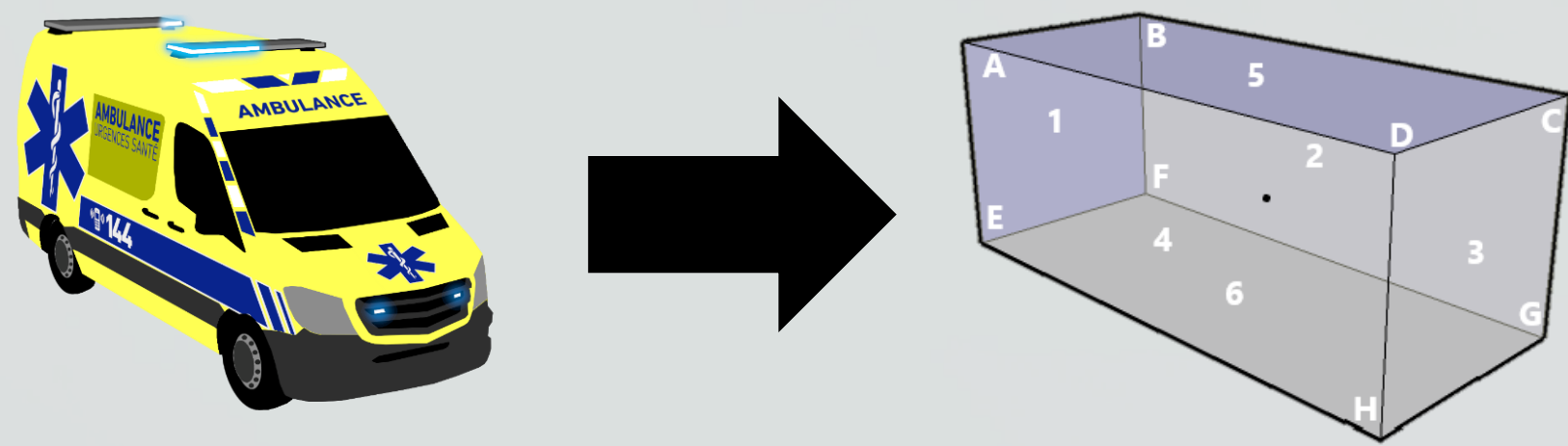
Conclusion and relevance

- During the summer of 2020, **none** of the seven emergency vehicles monitored **were consistent with RT requirements** with extremes temperatures up to 38.9°C.
- Our results endorse the implementation of **continuous temperature monitoring, periodic stock rotation** and the use of **controlled temperature storing boxes²**.

Materials and methods

Phase 1 MAPPING

- 48 hours** (1 point/minute)
↳ 2 x 12-hour observation
July 2020
- 1 vehicle**
- 15 temperatures probes**



Phase 2 MEASURING

- 6 weeks** (1 point/10 minutes)
July – August 2020
- 7 vehicles**
 - 6 non-medical vehicles
 - 1 medical vehicle
- 14 temperatures probes**
↳ 2-4 per vehicle (storage bags)

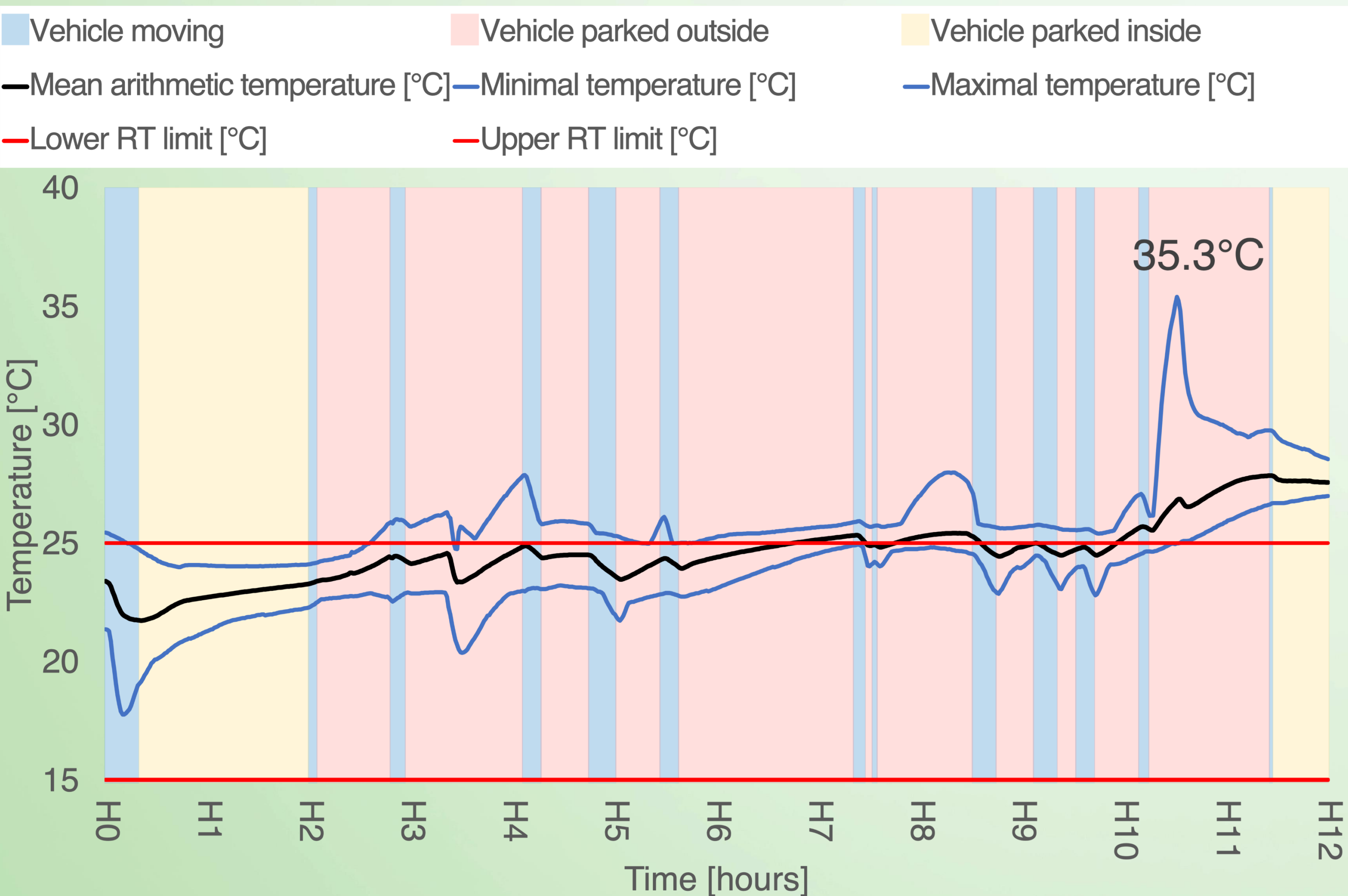


Temperature probe
Testo® 184 T3
Testo, Lenzkirch
(Germany)

Results

Phase 1 MAPPING

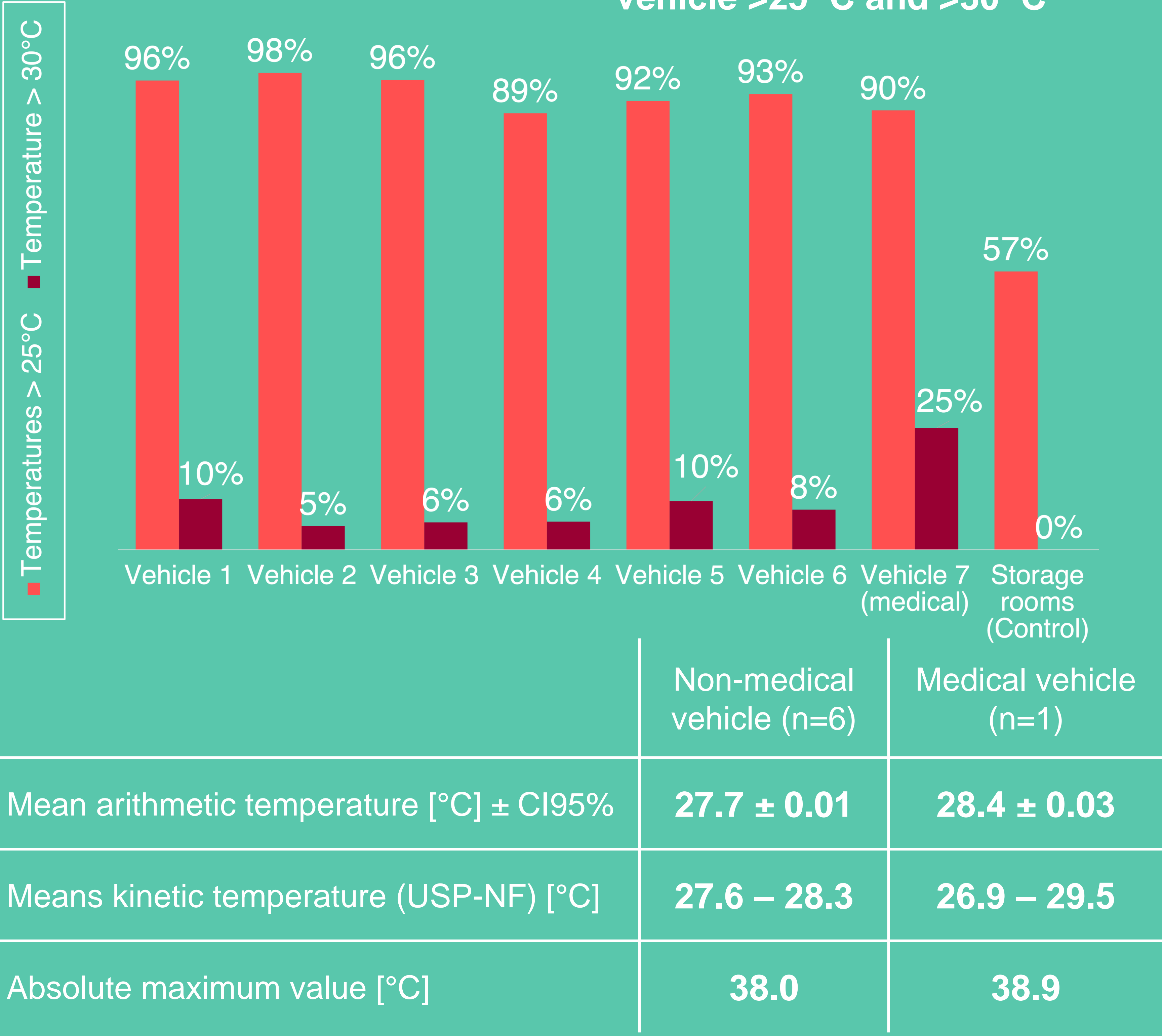
Mean arithmetic temperature [°C] ± CI95%	25.8 ± 0.2
Means kinetic temperature (USP-NF) [°C]	25.4 – 26.4
Absolute maximum value [°C]	35.3



Temperature and state variations of vehicle during Day 1 (7am-7pm) (Phase 1 MAPPING)

Phase 2 MEASURING

% of time during which temperature of vehicle >25°C and >30°C



References

- Pictures : Star Graphics (Switzerland)
- Brown LH et al. Medication storage on US ambulances: a prospective multi-center observational study. Pharmacopeial Forum. 2003;29:540-7.
- François O et al., Médicaments et température dans un véhicule d'urgence. In : Les Rencontres Prescrire 2014; 2014.

Contact : camille.stampfli@chuv.ch ; no conflict of interest to declare