

Penicillin Allergies: Legit or legacy?

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Disclosure

No conflicts of interest to declare

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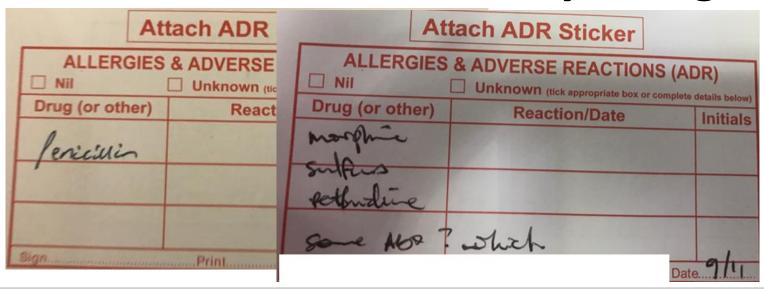
Safer Care Victoria "Check Again" Team



Antibiotic Allergies

- Up to 25% of hospital inpatients report an allergy to one or more antibiotics
 - In Ballarat, 65% of the time this includes a penicillin allergy

Less than 5% will be truly allergic



Inaccurate antibiotic allergy labels

- 75% of labels applied early in childhood
- Causality between the antibiotic and reaction often uncertain

No-risk penicillin "allergies"

Predictable side effects:

 Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea

Family history allergy Fear of penicillin

Low risk penicillin "allergies"

Mild drug rash
Viral rash
Drug/virus interaction
causing rash

High risk penicillin allergies

Anaphylaxis
Severe skin reactions:

Stevens-Johnson SyndromeKidney or liver injury

Risks of inaccurate penicillin allergy labels

- Increased use of 2nd and 3rd line antibiotics
 - Patients may receive less effective antibiotics
 - Increased health resource utilisation

- Increased risk of antibiotic resistance
 - Public health risk

Check Again Project



- Safer Care Victoria project
- 13 sites throughout Victoria
- Breakthrough series collaborative model
- Pilot ward: Adult surgical ward

Check Again Project

Aim: Improve inpatient access to penicillin allergy assessment and testing (for low-risk penicillin allergies)

Antibiotic allergy assessment. Ensure 4 points of allergy information recorded in medical record (medication, reaction, timing and severity)

No-risk allergy

Offer direct de-label from the medical record

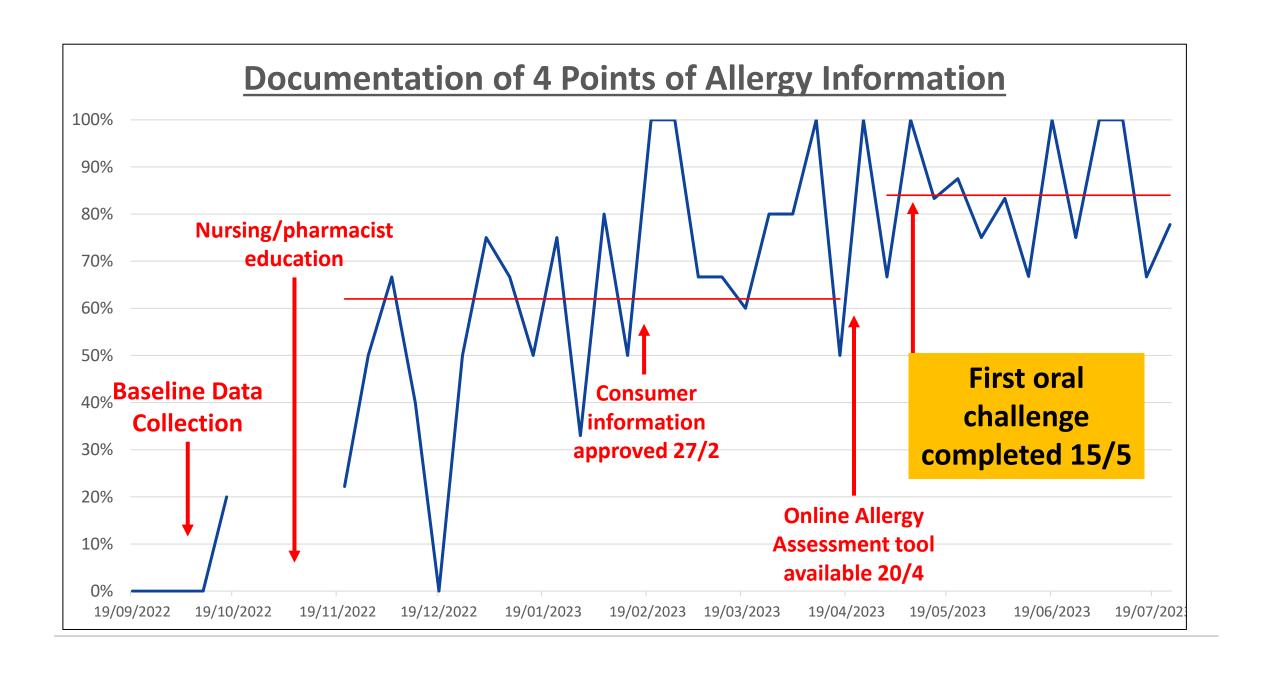
Low-risk allergy

Offer oral penicillin challenge

High risk allergy

No intervention
Ensures accurate allergy
history

Provision of information on outcome of assessment/de-labelling to patient and GP



Results

152 patients identified with a penicillin allergy:

- Appropriate documentation increased to 84%
- 66 patients identified since introduction of AAAT
 - 22 not suitable for de-labelling
 - 8 patients with no-risk allergy
 - 6 patients consenting to direct de-labelling
 - 23 patients with a low-risk allergy identified
 - 5 supervised oral challenges successfully completed
 - No reactions occurred
 - 80% of received a penicillin following oral challenge

The future...

- Oral challenges on all adult wards in Ballarat
- Expand scope to Horsham and Stawell campuses
- Pre-emptive de-labelling of patients likely to need antimicrobials:
 - Elective surgery
 - Oncology patients



Any questions?

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