





Network Guidance for Handling the Spillage of Cytotoxic and Anti-Cancer Drug

**West Midlands Expert Advisory Group for Systemic Anti-Cancer
Therapy (SACT)**

West Midlands Clinical Networks and Clinical Senate

Coversheet for Network Expert Advisory Group Agreed Documentation

This sheet is to accompany all documentation agreed by the West Midlands Clinical Network Expert Advisory Groups. This will assist the Clinical Network to endorse the documentation and request implementation.

EAG name	West Midlands Expert Advisory Group for Systemic Anti-cancer Therapy (SACT)	
Document Title	Network Guidance for Handling the Spillage of Cytotoxic and Anti-Cancer Drug	
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Document Purpose	This guideline has been devised to give specific guidance on how to handle spillage of cytotoxic and other anti-cancer drugs including monoclonals. Details are given for spillages on hard surfaces, fabrics including clothing and skin or eyes. The guideline also lists personal protective equipment and safety equipment which is available in spillage kits, how to use this equipment and the location of these kits.	
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References		
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Key Amendments to Document

Version	Date	Amendment	By
Draft 0.1	July 2017	Based on Coventry and Warwickshire Updated Foundation Trust policy updated for West Midlands Clinical Network Expert Advisory Group for Systemic Anti-cancer Therapy (SACT)	S.Toland
V1	September 2017	Changes agreed by EAG meeting	S.Toland

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1. Introduction

This guideline has been devised to give specific guidance on how to handle spillage of cytotoxic and other anti-cancer drugs including monoclonals. Details are given for spillages on hard surfaces, fabrics including clothing and skin or eyes. The guideline also lists personal protective equipment and safety equipment which is available in spillage kits, how to use this equipment and the location of these kits.

2. Scope of this document

This policy covers the handling of spillage of all cytotoxic and anti-cancer drugs on all surfaces.

3. Definitions

Cytotoxic drugs- drugs that are toxic to cells

4. Responsibility and Duties

- All nursing staff who administer cytotoxic drugs
- All medical staff who administer cytotoxic drugs
- All pharmacy staff who handle cytotoxic drugs
- Porters / people authorised to transport cytotoxic drugs
- All members of staff who work in the vicinity of where cytotoxic drugs and patient waste are handled

There should be access to a cytotoxic spillage kit in all areas where cytotoxic drugs are handled.

5. Policy Detail

5.1 Suggested contents of the spillage kit

ITEM	QUANTITY
Filtered face piece respirator (FFP2 or FFP3)	2
Absorbent towel	1
Absorbent pad (50x40cm)	2
Nitrile gloves (non sterile) (large)	8 (4 pairs)
Chemoprotect gown	2
Overshoes	4
Safety glasses (BS EN 166)	2
Plastic tweezers	1
Plastic aprons	2
Armlets	4
Cytotoxic waste bag (yellow and purple)	2
Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% 250 ml	2
Bottle sterile water 1 litre	1
Cytotoxic waste container (purple lid) (Large)	1
Cytotoxic spillage sign	1
Spillage policy	1

5.2 General points

- Do not delegate cleaning of a spill to domestic staff.
- After using a spill kit contact the pharmacy department or pharmacist on call as soon as possible for a replacement.
- COSHH data sheets for all cytotoxic products are held within pharmacy departments.
- NOTE there is currently no evidence to support the use of specific decontamination agents to denature cytotoxic drugs.

5.3 Liquid spill

1. Call for assistance and warn others
2. Cordon off the area to avoid spreading
3. DO NOT LEAVE THE SPILL UNGUARDED.
4. Obtain the cytotoxic spillage kit.
5. Put the cytotoxic spill sign in place to warn others.
6. From the kit put on:
 - Respirator mask
 - Two pairs of nitrile gloves
 - Safety Glasses
 - Overshoes
 - Chemoprotect gown
 - Armllets
7. Soak up the spill using absorbent towel for small spills OR absorbent pad for large spills by working from the outside of the spill to the inside the spill, placing the absorbent towel or pad gently over the spill to avoid splashing.
8. Pick up any broken or sharp material with tweezers.
9. Place the absorbent towel or pad and any sharp material in the cytotoxic waste container.
10. Using absorbent towel, clean the spill area with water at least three times. Use a new section of absorbent towel for each clean and place into the cytotoxic waste container.
11. Remove personal protective equipment in the following order:
 - Outer gloves
 - Mask and goggles
 - Gown and armllets
 - Shoe covers
 - Inner gloves
12. Treat all waste and personal protective equipment used as cytotoxic.
13. Place all waste into cytotoxic waste container or cytotoxic waste bag.
14. Complete printed label section details on waste bag or waste container used.
15. Use bag ties to seal waste bag.
16. Wash hands thoroughly.
17. Dispose of waste following normal cytotoxic waste procedures.
18. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - Drug spilt
 - Approximate volume
 - Liquid/powder
19. Inform Occupational Health

5.4 Powder spill

1. Call for assistance and warn others
2. Cordon off the area to avoid spreading
3. DO NOT LEAVE THE SPILL UNGUARDED.
4. Obtain the cytotoxic spillage kit.
5. Put the cytotoxic spill sign in place to warn others.
6. From the kit put on:
 - Respirator mask
 - Two pairs of nitrile gloves
 - Safety Glasses
 - Overshoes
 - Chemoprotect gown
7. Use water to moisten the absorbent towel.
8. Gently place over the powder and scoop up the powder inside the absorbent towel.
9. Work from the outside of the spill to the inside the spill.
10. Pick up any broken or sharp material with tweezers.
11. Place the absorbent towel or pad and any sharp material in the cytotoxic waste container.
12. Using absorbent towel, clean the spill area with detergent and water at least three times. Use a new section of absorbent towel for each clean and place into the cytotoxic waste container.
13. Treat all waste and personal protective equipment used as cytotoxic.
14. Place all waste into cytotoxic waste container or cytotoxic waste bag.
15. Complete printed label section details on waste bag or waste bin used.
16. Use bag ties to seal waste bag.
17. Wash hands thoroughly.
18. Dispose of waste following normal cytotoxic waste procedures.
19. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - Drug spilt
 - Approximate volume
 - Liquid/powder
20. Inform Occupational Health

5.5 Spillage on bed linen

1. Put all contaminated bed linen into a cytotoxic waste bag.
2. Complete printed label section details on waste bag
3. Use bag ties to seal waste bag.
4. Dispose of waste following normal cytotoxic waste procedures.
5. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - Drug spilt
 - Approximate volume
 - Liquid/powder
6. Inform Occupational Health

5.6 Spillage on clothes

1. Change immediately from contaminated clothes
2. Put all contaminated clothes into a cytotoxic waste bag.
3. Complete printed label section details on waste bag.
4. Use bag ties to seal waste bag.
5. Dispose of waste following normal cytotoxic waste procedures
6. If this is not possible, the clothes must be washed individually several times with copious amounts of hot soapy water, followed by an empty wash cycle to ensure washing machine is cleaned
7. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - o Drug spilt
 - o Approximate volume
 - o Liquid/powder
8. Inform Occupational Health

5.7 Skin contamination

1. **MITOMYCIN-** Rinse the skin thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water or Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% solution where available followed by soap and water.
2. **ALL OTHER CYTOTOXIC PRODUCTS-** Rinse thoroughly with copious amounts of water and then soap and water for 15minutes.
3. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.
4. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - o Drug spilt
 - o Liquid/powder
5. For hospital staff, contact the occupational health department.

5.8 Eye contamination

1. **MITOMYCIN-** Rinse the eye thoroughly with copious amounts of Sodium Chloride 0.9% or Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% solution where available followed by water.
2. **ALL OTHER CYTOTOXIC PRODUCTS-** Rinse thoroughly with copious amounts of 0.9% sodium chloride for 15minutes, holding the eye open. This can be done by running the 0.9% sodium chloride through an administration set and ensuring the head is tilted to the side of the affected eye. Seek medical advice immediately.
3. Complete an incident report to include all standard information required and also
 - a. Drug spilt
 - b. Liquid/powder
4. For hospital staff, contact the occupational health department.

6. Dissemination

Copy of a policy should be available within all spill kits

7. Training and awareness

Pharmacy department- as part of staff training plan to include staff transporting cytotoxic drugs

Nursing Staff - as part of unit induction and as part of annual update of competency for all nursing staff.

8. References

COSHH data sheets (multiple manufacturers)

Health and Safety Executive (2014) Safe Handling of Cytotoxic Drugs in the Workplace