Prescribing Protocol SESLHDPR/570 Meglumine Diatrizoate & Sodium Diatrizoate (Gastrografin®) in Adult Adhesional Small Bowel Obstruction



Areas where applicable	Adult inpatients		
Areas where not applicable	Outpatients and children		
Authorised Prescribers	Medical Officers		
Indication for use	Adult Adhesional Small Bowel Obstruction		
Clinical condition	Adult Adhesional Small Bowel Obstruction, supported by evidence from: Bloods: including Lactate Abdominal X-Ray Surgical / Abdominal History Abdominal Examination by Surgical team Previous Adhesional Small Bowel Obstructions		
Contra-indications	 Allergy or hypersensitivity to lodine or any ingredients of Gastrografin[®] Previous reaction to lodinated Contrast Media Manifest hyperthyroidism Hypovolaemia or dehydration 		
Precautions	 Pregnancy or Breastfeeding Thyroid Conditions (Goitre / Hyperthyroidism) Interleukin - previous treatment up to several weeks Beta Blockers (causes resistance to treatment with beta agonists if required) Severe Heart Disease (increases susceptibility to outcomes of hypersensitivity) Possibility of aspiration or broncho-oesophageal fistula (not for undiluted oral administration) History of allergic disorders or asthma Ensure adequate hydration 		
Place in Therapy	Second line therapy First Line Therapy – Nil By Mouth and Insertion of Nasogastric Drainage Tube		
Dosage	Gastrografin® 100 mL either orally or via nasogastric tube		
Duration of therapy	Single administration over approximately 5 minutes via nasogastric tube or approximately 20 minutes orally Up to 1 hour of intermittent observation to monitor for side effects		
Important Drug Interactions	Interleukin – increased risk of delayed reactions Beta blockers – resistant to treatment of anaphylaxis/hypersensitivity reactions with beta-agonists		
Administration instructions	Do not administer undiluted orally in patients with suspected possibility of aspiration or broncho-oesophageal fistula. If the patient is able to tolerate oral therapy, give 100 mL over approximately 20 minutes. Dilution with an equal volume of water is recommended in elderly or cachectic patients. If the patient is unable to tolerate oral therapy, give via nasogastric tube, 100 mL as slow push over 3 to 5 minutes.		

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Monitoring requirements Safety Effectiveness	The patient should be closely observed by nursing staff over the time period until the Abdominal X-Ray takes place approximately 4 - 8 hours post administration. Monitor patient for 1. Anaphylaxis (rare) and aspiration. 2. Standard Observations (e.g. blood pressure, heart rate, respiration rate, temperature) as per PD2020 018 Recognition and management of patients who are deteriorating Be aware of potential dehydration and maintain adequate hydration. Efficacy is assess via an abdominal X Ray post administration.		
Management of complications	Discontinue administration immediately if anaphylaxis or aspiration occurs and activate PACR Call or Code Blue as determined by severity. Contact treating Surgical Team immediately Supportive treatment may be required for vomiting, nausea or diarrhoea		
Basis of Protocol/Guideline:	Cohen et al. Timing of Gastrografin administration in the management of adhesive small bowel obstruction (ASBO): Does it matter? Surgery. 2021 Ten Broek et al. Bologna guidelines for diagnosis and management of adhesive small bowel obstruction (ASBO): 2017 update of the evidence-based guidelines from the world society of emergency surgery ASBO working group. World J Emerg Surg. 2018 Di Saverio et al. Bologna guidelines for diagnosis and management of adhesive small bowel obstruction (ASBO): 2013 update of the evidence-based guidelines from the world society of emergency surgery ASBO working group. World J Emerg Surg. 2013 MIMS Online. Gastrografin®. Last updated 1 May 2019 Abbas et al. Oral water soluble contrast for the management of adhesive small bowel obstruction. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2007 Cersoli et al. Water-soluble contrast agent in adhesive small bowel obstruction: a systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic and therapeutic value. Am J Surg. 2016 Safamanesh et al. Evaluation of Gastrografin Therapeutic Role in the Management of Small Bowel Obstruction. Annals of Bariatric Surgery. 2013		
Groups consulted in development of this guideline	POWH Acute Surgery including Upper Gastrointestinal, Colorectal and Oncology Surgery POWH Pharmacy SESLHD Surgery CNC / CNE Working Group		

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