

Recognition and management of ACUTE IVIg adverse events (during or <6 hours post infusion)

Precautions

Reactions and adverse events related to IVIg may be related to:

- Higher infusion rates (e.g., >3mL/kg/hr)
- Higher doses of IVIg (e.g., 2g/kg)
- Naïve to IVIg
- Changing IVIg products
- A long interval between infusions

Other considerations:

- Past history of adverse events
- IgA deficient patients

Recognise Symptoms

- Rigor, chills
- Headache
- Dyspnea
- Nausea / vomiting
- Distress, anxiety, irritability, unable to settle
- Pain (e.g. abdominal, chest, back, neck, face, extremity)
- Rash (e.g pruritis, urticaria, erythema)
- Dizziness
- Myalgia
- Tremors

Clinical signs

- Temperature ↑
- HR ↑ or ↓
- BP ↑ or ↓
- RR ↑
- O2 sats ↓

STOP the IVIg infusion, perform rapid clinical assessment and assess vital signs
SEVERE / POTENTIALLY LIFE-THREATENING = Airway and/or Breathing and/or Circulatory problems

YES = Severe / potentially life threatening

MET call, provide emergency care (O₂, Adrenaline)
Cease IVIg
Maintain IV access

Call Blood bank # 55829
and order Transfusion Reaction Evaluation within EMR

Discuss future IVIg options with Haematologist

Report serious adverse events via VHIMS

NO = mild to moderate reaction

Notify medical staff

Treat symptoms (e.g., Paracetamol, anti-emetic, antihistamine, IV fluids). Keep IVIg line attached to patient

Call Blood bank # 55829
and order Transfusion Reaction Evaluation within EMR

Clinical improvement?

No

Yes

Cease IVIg infusion
Discuss future IVIg options with Haematologist

Cautiously restart at previously tolerated rate and monitor closely

Tolerated?

No

Yes

Complete IVIg at tolerated rate.
Consider pre-hydration (0.9% saline bolus) and/or pre-medication (e.g., Paracetamol, antihistamine) for future IVIg infusions.
Consider capping next IVIg infusion at previously tolerated rate.
Cautious titration to higher rates.