Recognizing and Responding to Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity (LAST): Championing System Best Practices

Background and Scope

- LAST is a low volume, high risk event ¹⁻¹² also known as Local Anesthetic Toxicity
- The estimated incidence of LAST events is variable and likely underreported ²: it may occur as common as 1 in 500 peripheral nerve blocks⁴
- Pathophysiology: the action of local anesthetics on cerebral neurons and cardiac sodium channels ^{3, 4}
- Research shows up to 84% of nurses are unsure of LAST treatment protocol, including symptoms, treatment, lipid dose calculation, the location of the related treatment kit, and pulling emergency meds ^{6, 7}

Recognizing

Early S/S ^{1-7, 9-12} (Signs/Symptoms) Ringing in ears Metallic taste Tachycardia Hypertension

CNS S/S^{1-7, 9-12} Agitation/Confusion, Lethargy/Obtundation, Tremor/Seizures, Coma Best practice is

CV S/S^{1-7, 9-12} Tachy → Bradycardia, Hyper --- Hypotension, VTach / VFib, Asystole Often, CNS S/S occur before CV ^{1, 2, 4}

Onset ^{7, 8} Reports vary, LAST may begin from 30 sec. to 1+ hours after admin. Most common onset is **1-5 min**. 30+ min. of monitoring after admin.

Risk Factors ^{2,3,9} Hypoxia, Acidosis, Female, Age Extremes (Peds/Geri), Small Size. Heart/Liver/ Kidney Disease, Pregnancy, Long acting: **Bupivacaine**¹², CC:CNS ratio³, LA additives (epi, bicarb)

Preceding Events² At ~20% each, extremity blocks, penile blocks, and local infiltration precede the majority of LAST occurrences

Responding

- Find and follow facility and system policy
- Treatment best practice upon recognizing LAST: ¹⁴
 - Stop LA administration, Hyperoxygenate w/100%
- Administer an IV lipid emulsion 20% to bind to and excrete LAs: For patients >70 kg: give 100 mL over 2–3 minutes, followed by 250 mL over 15–20 minutes. Follow algorithm relating to weight-based administration for <70kg
- For cardiac arrest: Use lower-than-ACLS epi doses
- Avoid BBs, CCBs, Vasopressors, and more LAs
- Treat symptoms for seizures, use benzodiazepines
- Read published reports of LAST in references 4, 10 and anecdotal reports at lipidrescue.squarespace.com¹⁵

Karli Kooi, BSN, RN Resident RN - Progressive Care Unit, St. Joseph's Medical Center, Tacoma, WA BSN Class of 2024 - Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA

Poster Objective

→ Provide an overview of Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity → Define LAST treatment and current best practice → Summarize research on nursing safety and education → Empower nurses to recognize, respond to, and advocate for LAST best practices and education in their career

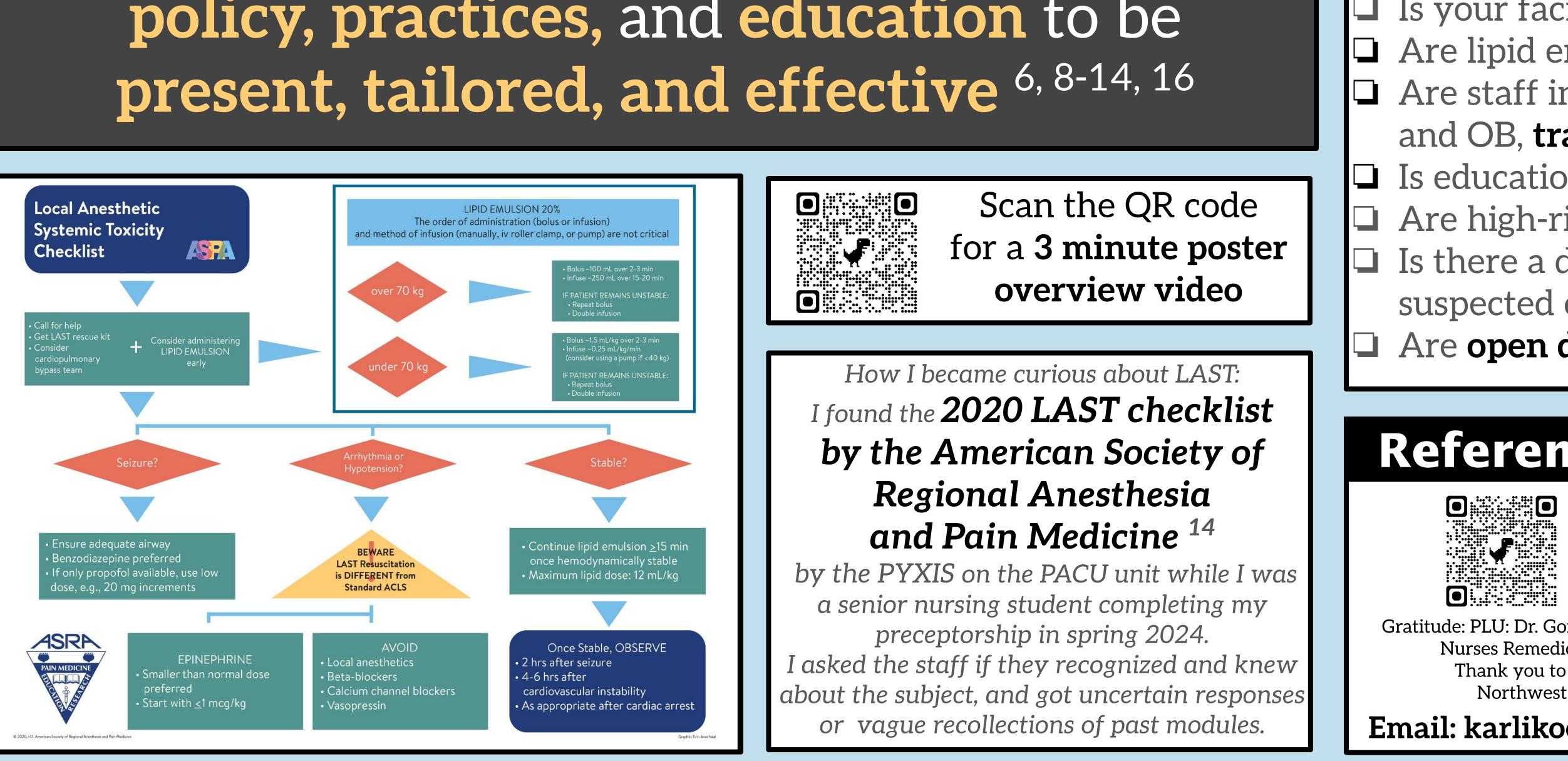
Key Points

LAST can occur with all local anesthetics (LAs) and all routes of administration ^{1-7, 9-12}

Recognizing: Affects the nervous (CNS) and cardiovascular (CV) systems 1-7, 9-12

Responding: Treat signs/symptoms and administer a lipid emulsion infusion¹⁴

Championing: Advocate for LAST policy, practices, and education to be





Championing System Best Practices

• Review LAST policy, and frequency of review/update • Assess: who oversees and tracks suspected or actual incidents of LAST and its treatment?

• Tailor and diversify education for varied practice areas • OR, PACU, ER⁹, Obstetrics¹⁰, and more

• Varied education: modules ^{8, 11}, in-services ⁸, videos ⁸, simulation^{8, 16}, with knowledge assessments

• Research and implement methods to promote **patient** safety and awareness, especially with long-acting LAs • Evaluate the consistency of safe and accurately

documented LA medication administration, such as the use of 5+ rights and integrated EHR scanning ¹² • Utilize wristbands to alert staff to high-risk LA use ¹² • Tailor patient education upon discharge ^{5, 6}

• Provide accessible and frequent exposure to education Badge buddies with system-specific steps for LAST⁸ • Place treatment algorithms and rescue kits in administration areas ⁸

EHR notifications for LAs with increased risk factors • Feature opportunities for **Continuing Education** activities on LAST - journal articles, posters, and more

Ask These Questions On Your Unit

□ Is your facility's **LAST policy accessible** and up to date? Are lipid emulsions included in crash carts across units? □ Are staff in different areas, including the PACU, OR, ER, and OB, **trained** to recognize and respond to LAST? □ Is education reviewed for accuracy and efficacy? Are high-risk patients/LA use clearly flagged or labeled? □ Is there a designated **responder or review** process for suspected or actual LAST events?

Are open discussions on LAST facilitated on your unit?

References and Acknowledgements

Scan the QR code with your phone camera to find the list and PDFs of references

Gratitude: PLU: Dr. Gordon West, Dr. Jodi Erickson, Dr. Sarah McFadden, Dr. Hannah Pye, and Greg Kidwell; Nurses Remedio Castro, Jazeleene Bingcang, and the Multicare Allenmore PeriOperative staff. Thank you to the American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses for this opportunity, and the Northwest PeriAnesthesia Nurses' Association for your support and encouragement!