

Prevention and Nursing of Adverse Drug Reactions in Children with Crohn's Disease by the Monoclonal Antibody Infliximab

Wenqiong WEI¹ #, Xiangyun SHEN² #, Yajuan CHEN³, Xiaowen LIU⁴, Yixuan WU⁵ * & Na LI⁶ *

¹ *Department of Digestion, Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital). Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430016, China*

² *Department of Gynaecology, Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital). Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430016, China*

³ *Department of Breast Surgery, Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital). Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430016, China*

⁴ *General Affairs Department, Wuhan Children's Department (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital). Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430016, China*

⁵ *Department of Ophthalmology, Wuhan Children's Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430015, China*

⁶ *Department of Nursing, Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital). Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430016, China*

SUMMARY. To explore the observation points and nursing intervention of the treatment of adverse drug reaction induced by pediatric Crohn's disease with the antibody infliximab monoclonal. Twenty-five children with Crohn's disease admitted to our department from June 2018 to May 2022 were summarized, 5mg/kg was infused intravenously at weeks 0, 2, and 6 for remission induction and then maintenance therapy was administered every 8 weeks, with a total of 102 infusions. Based on the traditional infusion mode and nursing intervention infusion and nursing intervention infusion mode, the patients were divided into the control group (46 cases) and observation group (56 cases). According to Expert Consensus on the Treatment of Pediatric Crohn's Disease with the Monoclonal Antibody Anti-TNF- α and Expert Consensus on Infliximab Infusion Nursing (2014 Edition), through an analysis of clinical manifestations and risk factors of adverse drug reactions in the control group and observation group, nursing precautions were taken to reduce the incidence of adverse reaction. 25 affected children were infused with infliximab for 102 times. Through the nursing interventions before, during and after infusion, including personnel qualification training, standardized configuration process, infusion process, emergency plan drill and psychological nursing, etc., the incidence of infusion adverse reaction fell from 6.52% to 1.78%, and the purpose of safe and effective infusion was attained, and the healing of intestinal mucosa was promoted. During the nursing of children with Crohn's disease treated with infliximab, to attach importance to the improvement of the cognitive level and attention degree of infliximab infusion in pediatric Crohn's disease, and take effective nursing interventions for infusion reaction is the key to ensure safe infusion, which can enhance the therapeutic effect, control the disease and increase the tolerance of affected children.

RESUMEN. Explorar los puntos de observación e intervención de enfermería del tratamiento de la reacción adversa a medicamentos inducida por la enfermedad de Crohn pediátrica con el anticuerpo monoclonal infliximab. Se resumieron 25 niños con enfermedad de Crohn ingresados en nuestro servicio desde junio de 2018 hasta mayo de 2022, se infundieron 5 mg/kg por vía intravenosa en las semanas 0, 2 y 6 para la inducción de la remisión y luego se administró terapia de mantenimiento cada 8 semanas, con un total de 102 infusiones. Basado en el modo de infusión tradicional y la infusión de intervención de enfermería y el modo de infusión de intervención de enfermería, los pacientes se dividieron en el grupo de control (46 casos) y el grupo de observación (56 casos). Según Expert Consensus on the Treatment of Pediatric Crohn's Disease with the Monoclonal Antibody Anti-TNF- α and Expert Consensus on Infliximab Infusion Nursing (Edición 2014), a través de un análisis de manifestaciones clínicas y factores de riesgo de reacciones adversas a medicamentos en el grupo control y grupo de observación, se tomaron precauciones de enfermería para reducir la incidencia de reacción adversa. A 25 niños afectados se les infundió infliximab 102

KEY WORDS: adverse reaction, infliximab, nursing, pediatric Crohn's disease.

These authors contributed equally to this work

* Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed. *E-mails:* liyan.sun91@gmail.com (N. Li); wu163h@gmail.com (Y. Wu)

veces. A través de las intervenciones de enfermería antes, durante y después de la infusión, incluida la capacitación de calificación del personal, el proceso de configuración estandarizado, el proceso de infusión, el simulacro del plan de emergencia y enfermería psicológica, etc., la incidencia de reacciones adversas a la infusión se redujo del 6,52% al 1,78% y se logró una infusión segura y eficaz y se promovió la cicatrización de la mucosa intestinal. Durante la lactancia de niños con enfermedad de Crohn tratados con infliximab, dar importancia a la mejora del nivel cognitivo y el grado de atención de la infusión de infliximab en la enfermedad de Crohn pediátrica, y realizar intervenciones de enfermería eficaces para la reacción a la infusión es la clave para garantizar una infusión segura, que puede potenciar el efecto terapéutico, controlar la enfermedad y aumentar la tolerancia de los niños afectados.
