POLICY ON THE PREVENTION OF CONTRAST INDUCED NEPHROPATHY (CIN)

AUDIT DESCRIPTION
Audit of the presence of a policy on the protection of patients from contrast induced nephrotoxicity (CIN) following radiological examinations, using intra-venous (iv) iodinated contrast media.

Standard
There should be a clear written policy in place, which defines how patients undergoing contrast administration should be identified as being at risk of, and protected from potential kidney damage, and this policy should be effectively implemented.

SOURCE OF STANDARD
Radiological and nephrological international guidelines and literature

IMPORTANCE
CIN is a widely recognized and clinically significant problem in patients undergoing radiological examinations, and is the third most common cause of hospital-acquired renal failure, having significant prognostic implications on patient outcomes.

TARGET
Local policy in place

INDICATOR
Not applicable

DATA TO BE COLLECTED
Evidence of local policy

SAMPLE
Not applicable

METHOD
Review of policy

SUGGESTED ACTIONS IF TARGET NOT MET
• Produce local policy

REFERENCES: