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Fever Associated With Dexmedetomidine in Adult Acute Care Patients: A Systematic Review of the Literature

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Why is this article important to you?

Dexmedetomidine-associated fever has been reported in the literature and can lead to lengthy workups and unnecessary antibiotic exposure. A systematic review was conducted to evaluate and describe the evidence of fever or hyperthermia caused by dexmedetomidine in adult patients. Data sources included PubMed®/MEDLINE®, EMBASE®, CINAHL® and Web of Sciences™. English-language studies of any design published from inception through April 2020 including conference abstracts were included. The target population was hospitalized adult patients. Quality of evidence was determined based on GRADE recommendations and risk of bias assessed using the Evidence Project risk of bias tool. Naranjo scores were assessed to determine the likeliness of adverse event being caused by dexmedetomidine. Learners that complete this activity will be able to discuss fever associated with dexmedetomidine in adult acute care patients.



Joint Accreditation Statement

In support of improving patient care, the American College of Clinical Pharmacology® (ACCP) is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

UAN: JA4008220-0000-21-039-H01-P– ACPE 1 Contact Hours

Activity Type: Knowledge-based **Format:** Home-study **Target Audience:** 'P'

ACCME Designation Statement

The Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education designates this Journal CE activity for 1 *AMA PRA Category 1™* credit. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Target Audience

Interprofessional team of Physicians, Pharmacists and PhDs.

Learning Objectives

After completing this activity, the learner will be able to:

1. Be aware about the potential occurrence of hyperthermia associated with Dexmedetomidine;
2. Discuss possible mechanisms involved in hyperthermia associated with Dexmedetomidine;
3. Evaluate the incidence and attributes of hyperthermia associated with Dexmedetomidine;
4. Describe the limitations of the association of hyperthermia and Dexmedetomidine.

Requirements to Receive Credit

In order to receive continuing education credit, the learner must register for the educational activity, study the provided journal article and complete the online learning Post-event Self-assessment, as well as the online course Evaluation and CME/CPE Certificate. Credits and CME/CPE Certificates must be claimed

within thirty (30) days of completing the article, Post-event Self-Assessment and Evaluation. Contact CE@ACCP1.org with any questions.

Disclosures:

Article Selection: Joseph S. Bertino Jr, PharmD, FCP, FCCP, Editor-in-Chief, JCP and Owner, Bertino Consulting LLC. Nothing to disclose.

Planner: Claude Abdallah, MD, Anesthesiologist, Pediatric Anesthesiology, Children's National Health System. Nothing to disclose.

CE Reviewer: Mirshad PV, PhD, Associate Professor, Pharmacology, MES Medical Coll. Nothing to disclose.

Schedule & Fees

JCP monthly Journal CE articles are generally released on the 1st or 2nd Tuesday of each month. They are priced in packages of January to December for each year. Packages are available at no cost to ACCP Members and \$75/calendar year to Non-members. Once you register, you have access to all of the Journal CE articles for the calendar year.

Acknowledgement of Financial Support

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Home Study Initial Release and Expiration Dates

Date of Issuance: 07/01/2021

Expiration Date: 12/31/2023

Helpful Tips

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