

## Revisions Related to NPSG.03.05.01

### Hospital (HAP) Accreditation Program

#### National Patient Safety Goals (NPSG) Chapter

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**Current Requirement Text:** **Revision Type:** Revised

Reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with the use of anticoagulant therapy.

Note: This requirement applies only to hospitals that provide anticoagulant therapy and/or long-term anticoagulation prophylaxis (for example, atrial fibrillation) where the clinical expectation is that the patient's laboratory values for coagulation will remain outside normal values. This requirement does not apply to routine situations in which short-term prophylactic anticoagulation is used for venous thrombo-embolism prevention (for example, related to procedures or hospitalization) and the clinical expectation is that the patient's laboratory values for coagulation will remain within, or close to, normal values.

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**New Requirement Text:**

Reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with the use of anticoagulant therapy.

Note: This requirement does not apply to routine situations in which short-term prophylactic anticoagulation is used for venous-thromboembolism prevention (for example, related to procedures or hospitalization).

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**EP: 1**

**Current EP Text:**

**Revision Type:** Moved and Revised

Use only oral unit-dose products, prefilled syringes, or premixed infusion bags when these types of products are available.

Note: For pediatric patients, prefilled syringe products should be used only if specifically designed for children.

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**EP: 7**

**New EP Text:**

The hospital uses only oral unit-dose products, prefilled syringes, or premixed infusion bags when these types of products are available.

Note: For pediatric patients, prefilled syringe products should be used only if specifically designed for children.

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**EP: 2**

**Current EP Text:**

**Revision Type:** Consolidated

Use approved protocols for the initiation and maintenance of anticoagulant therapy.

##### NPSG.03.05.01

**EP: 1**

**New EP Text:**

The hospital uses approved protocols and evidence-based practice guidelines for the initiation and maintenance of anticoagulant therapy that address medication selection; dosing, including adjustments for age and renal or liver function; drug–drug and drug–food interactions; and other risk factors as applicable.

## Hospital (HAP) Accreditation Program

<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> N/A	<b>EP:</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> New	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital uses approved protocols and evidence-based practice guidelines for reversal of anticoagulation and management of bleeding events related to each anticoagulant medication.	<b>EP: 2</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> N/A	<b>EP:</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> New	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital uses approved protocols and evidence-based practice guidelines for perioperative management of all patients on oral anticoagulants. Note: Perioperative management may address the use of bridging medications, timing for stopping an anticoagulant, and timing and dosing for restarting an anticoagulant.	<b>EP: 3</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> Before starting a patient on warfarin, assess the patient's baseline coagulation status; for all patients receiving warfarin therapy, use a current International Normalized Ratio (INR) to adjust this therapy. The baseline status and current INR are documented in the medical record. Note: The patient's baseline coagulation status can be assessed in a number of ways, including through a laboratory test or by identifying risk factors such as age, weight, bleeding tendency, and genetic factors.	<b>EP: 3</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Consolidated	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital has a written policy addressing the need for baseline and ongoing laboratory tests to monitor and adjust anticoagulant therapy. Note: For all patients receiving warfarin therapy, use a current international normalized ratio (INR) to monitor and adjust dosage. For patients on a direct oral anticoagulant (DOAC), follow evidence-based practice guidelines regarding the need for laboratory testing.	<b>EP: 4</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> Use authoritative resources to manage potential food and drug interactions for patients receiving warfarin.	<b>EP: 4</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Consolidated	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital uses approved protocols and evidence-based practice guidelines for the initiation and maintenance of anticoagulant therapy that address medication selection; dosing, including adjustments for age and renal or liver function; drug–drug and drug–food interactions; and other risk factors as applicable.	<b>EP: 1</b>

## Hospital (HAP) Accreditation Program

<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> When heparin is administered intravenously and continuously, use programmable pumps in order to provide consistent and accurate dosing.	<b>EP: 5</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Moved and Revised	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> When heparin is administered intravenously and continuously, the hospital uses programmable pumps in order to provide consistent and accurate dosing.	<b>EP: 8</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> A written policy addresses baseline and ongoing laboratory tests that are required for anticoagulants.	<b>EP: 6</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Consolidated	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital has a written policy addressing the need for baseline and ongoing laboratory tests to monitor and adjust anticoagulant therapy. Note: For all patients receiving warfarin therapy, use a current international normalized ratio (INR) to monitor and adjust dosage. For patients on a direct oral anticoagulant (DOAC), follow evidence-based practice guidelines regarding the need for laboratory testing.	<b>EP: 4</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> Provide education regarding anticoagulant therapy to prescribers, staff, patients, and families. Patient/family education includes the following: - The importance of follow-up monitoring - Compliance - Drug-food interactions - The potential for adverse drug reactions and interactions	<b>EP: 7</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Moved and Revised	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital provides education to patients and families specific to the anticoagulant medication prescribed, including the following: - Adherence to medication dose and schedule - Importance of follow-up appointments and laboratory testing (if applicable) - Potential drug-drug and drug-food interactions - The potential for adverse drug reactions	<b>EP: 6</b>
<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>Current EP Text:</b> Evaluate anticoagulation safety practices, take action to improve practices, and measure the effectiveness of those actions in a time frame determined by the organization.	<b>EP: 8</b> <b>Revision Type:</b> Moved and Revised	<b>NPSG.03.05.01</b> <b>New EP Text:</b> The hospital addresses anticoagulation safety practices through the following: - Establishing a process to identify, respond to, and report adverse drug events, including adverse drug event outcomes - Evaluating anticoagulation safety practices, taking actions to improve safety practices, and measuring the effectiveness of those actions in a time frame determined by the hospital	<b>EP: 5</b>