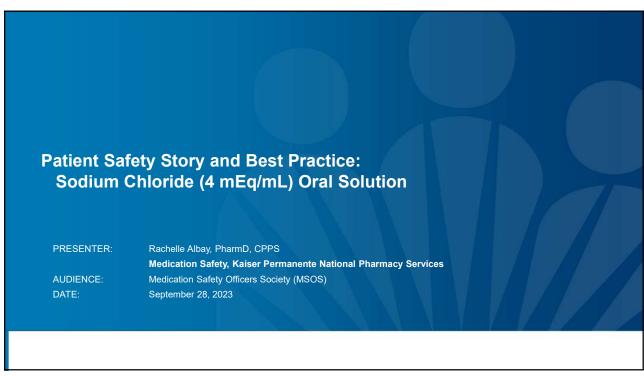
MSOS Member Briefing September 2023

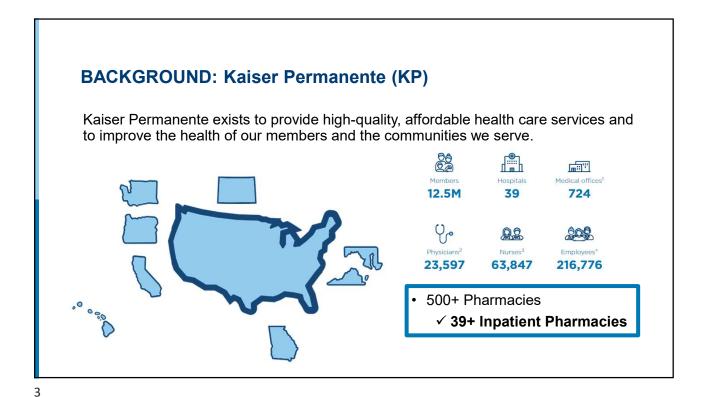
Moderated by: E. Robert Feroli, PharmD, FASHP



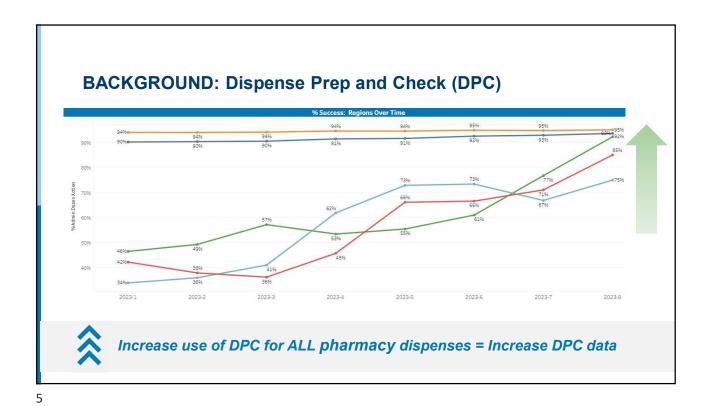


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BACKGROUND: Dispense Dispense Prep Prep Prep Prep comp compl compl lete UJUV With On vaini Dispense Check Prep Prep Prep compl compl comp lete ete ete with with withou



Background

Sodium Chloride Oral Solution

- · Population: NICU and Peds
- Product: Sodium Chloride 23.4% (4 mEq/mL) IV solution
- Routes:
 - Intravenous (IV)
 - · Must be diluted
 - Oral
 - · Non-diluted



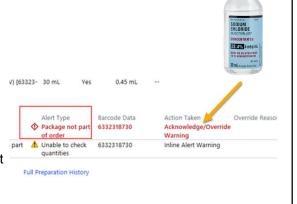
SAFETY STORY – Close Call Event • Dispense Prep • Order for Sodium Chloride 2.5 mEq/mL oral solution • Pharmacist verified order, but pharmacy does not carry 2.5 mEq/mL, only 4 mEq/mL • Technician compounded the Sodium Chloride 2.5 mEq/mL label with 4 mEq/mL product • Order was dispensed with dispense prep and warnings were overridden • Order was dispensed with dispense prep and warnings were overridden • Order was dispensed with dispense prep and warnings were overridden

Full Preparation History

′

SAFETY STORY - Close Call Event

- Dispense Check
 - Volume on label, 7.1 mL was filled
 - Pharmacist checked the dispense and the dispense check warning was also overridden
 - Medication sent to floor but was caught by another pharmacist from warnings on order history and taken back to pharmacy before given to patient
 - Order was filled with appropriate volume but wrong concentration, which would lead to overdose of drug

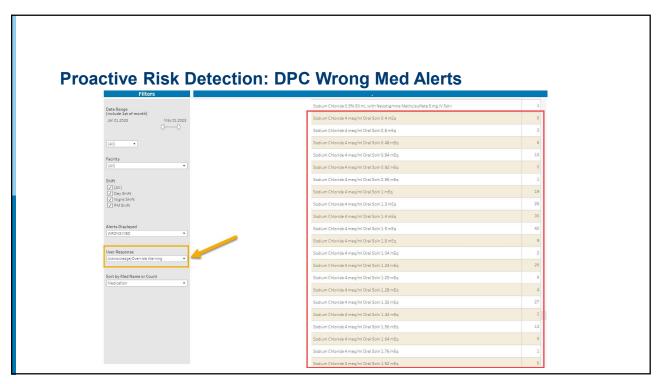


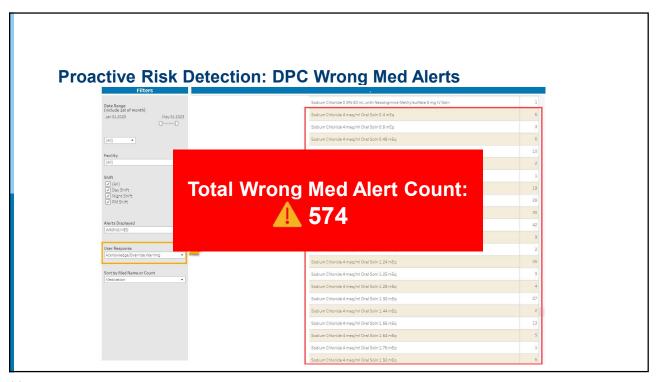


In conjunction with reviewing close call medication events, the KP National Medication Safety team is proactively reviewing DPC wrong med alerts.



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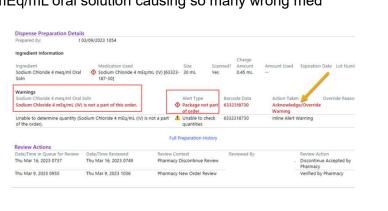




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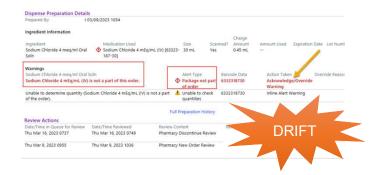
Assessment: System Gaps

- Why is Sodium Chloride 4 mEq/mL oral solution causing so many wrong med alerts?
 - · Orders entered for:
 - ❖ SODIUM CHLORIDE 4 MEQ/ML ORAL SOLN PED (UW)
 - But dispense prepped with:
 - ❖ SODIUM CHLORIDE 4 MEQ/ML (IV)



Assessment: System Gaps

- Why is Sodium Chloride 4 mEq/mL causing so many wrong med alerts?
 - · Orders entered for:
 - ❖ SODIUM CHLORIDE 4 MEQ/ML ORAL SOLN PED (UW)
 - But dispense prepped with:
 SODILIM CHI ORIDE 4
 - ❖ SODIUM CHLORIDE 4 MEQ/ML (IV)



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Assessment: System Gaps

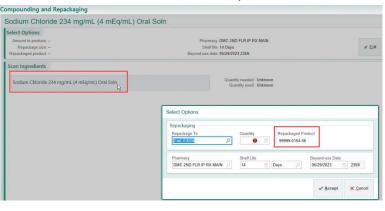
 Commercial product for Sodium Chloride 4 mEq/mL oral solution is available





Assessment: System Gaps

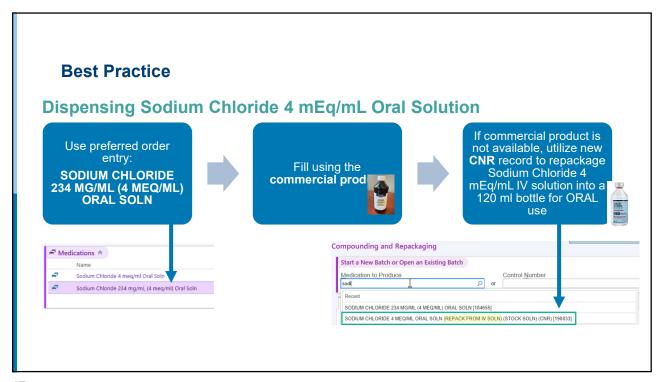
 Compounding and repackaging (CNR) record was for repackaging the commercial Sodium Chloride oral solution product



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Actions and Recommendations

- ☐ KP National Pharmacy Informatics
 - > Reviewed Sodium Chloride oral solution ERX records
 - √ Retired 3 ERX records to eliminate risk for wrong orders
 - Created a new CNR record that will allow users to repackage Sodium Chloride 4 mEq/mL IV solution into a 120 ml bottle for ORAL use
- □ Inpatient Pharmacy
 - > Order the Sodium Chloride 4 mEq/mL oral solution commercial product





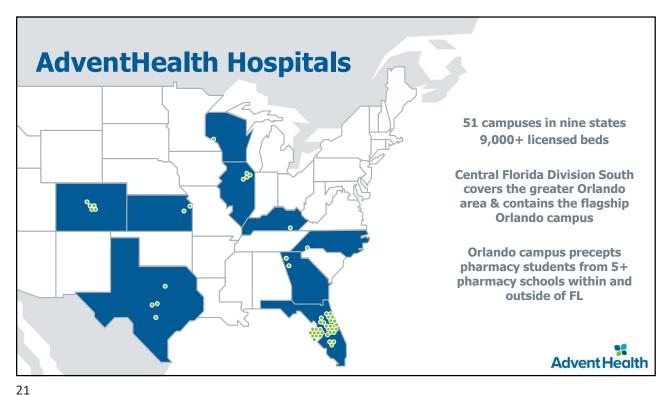
Questions?

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Everyone Loves a Competition!

Stacy L. Carson, PharmD, BCPS, FISMP Medication Safety Officer AdventHealth



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What and Why

- Describe a collaboration with local medication safety leaders and a local pharmacy school student organization to put together a Medication Safety Competition
- Help students understand medication errors and systems thinking
- Promote medication safety careers with the next generation of pharmacists



UF College of Pharmacy – Orlando Campus Medication Safety Competition

- Sponsored by the local SSHP Student Chapter
- Held in Spring of each year
- Teams of 2 students (from any year)
- Have 1 hour to review case(s), identify medication errors, causes of errors, and prevention strategies
- Teams present their analysis of the cases to judges
- Judges use grading rubric & determine the winners

SSHP = Student Society of Health System Pharmacy



College of Pharmacy

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Goals and Benefits of the Competition

- 1. Raise awareness of how culture, processes, and systems can lead to medication errors
- 2. Utilize critical thinking skills and root cause analysis techniques to identify cause of medication errors
- 3. Create and effectively communicate strategies to prevent future medication errors



Logistics of Case Presentation

- Teams given 10 mins to present and walk through cases
- Then 10 minutes for Judges to ask questions and review cases with Team
- Judges' scores are tallied, and the top 3 teams chosen



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			Total	
	Category	Scoring Criteria	Points	Score
Grading Rubric	Medication Error (25 points)	Identification of errors.	25	
		Identification of causal factors.	5	
	Underlying Causes	Identification of root causes.	5	
	(15 points)	Appropriate use of root cause and other techniques.	5	
	Prevention Strategies	Strategy is realistic and attainable.	5	
	& Potential Barriers	Strategy contains a follow up plan.	5	
	(20 points)	Anticipation of short-term barriers.	5	
	(20 points)	Anticipation of long-term barriers.	5	
		Information is presented in a logical	5	
	Presentation Skills	order.		
	Tresentation Skins	Speaker uses a clear, audible voice.	5	
	(20 points)	Non-verbal behaviors – Free of distraction	5	
		Length of presentation is within the	5	
		assigned time limits.		
		Information was well communicated.	5	
	Overall Evaluation of Participants		15	
	Score	Total Points	100	
			•	Δ

AdventHealth's Participation in the Competition

- Approached by UF students to participate in the competition
- Agreed to be a judge and to create the case in 2021 & 2023
 - Included our MUSP* resident
- Pulled a small team of AdventHealth MUSP preceptors together to create the case + answer key

*MUSP = Medication Use Safety & Policy PGY2 Pharmacy Resident



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The Cases

- Instead of one monster case, broke up into 3 smaller cases:
 - · Community/Retail pharmacy focused
 - · Hospital pharmacy focused
 - · Ambulatory care pharmacy focused
- Goal to have one main error for each case and then other smaller errors
- By having cases from different areas of pharmacy, younger students likely to be familiar with at least one of the pharmacy settings



2021 Cases:

- Hospital = compounding error of norepinephrine bags (no drug in bag)
- Retail = intern misheard 50 vs. 15 pounds and therefore recommended wrong dose of children's ibuprofen liquid verbally to mom over phone
- Ambulatory = patient recently discharged from hospital;
 discrepancies of discharge med list versus bag of pill bottles

Advent Health

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2023 Cases:

<u>Same</u> patient progressed through all 3 settings

- Ambulatory = Vaccine errors (Covid & Flu); drug interactions
- Hospital = levothyroxine error (mcg vs mg); wrong medication pulled out from ADC Override (typed in "FLU"; flumazenil vs fluphenazine)
- Retail = oral methotrexate daily vs. weekly; duplicate warfarin; polypharmacy



2023 Example Case — Retail Case

- MM recently diagnosed with Rheumatoid Arthritis and started on methotrexate oral.
- A few weeks after being discharged from the hospital, MM walks to her neighborhood pharmacy with a bag of
 medication bottles, some empty and others near empty asking for refills. The pharmacy intern recognizes MM as a
 regular patient and asks her if she has been to the beach as she has a golden hue. MM tells her about her recent RA
 diagnosis and now she is contending with frequent nose bleeds. MM asks to fill the following medications:
 - Amiodarone 200 mg tabs = Take 1 tablet by mouth daily
 - Lisinopril 10 mg tabs = Take 1 tablet by mouth daily
 - Methotrexate 2.5 mg tabs = Take 5 tablets by mouth weekly
 - o Metoprolol tartrate 25 mg tabs = Take 1 tablet by mouth twice daily
 - Warfarin 3 mg tabs = Take 1 tablet by mouth daily
- The intern starts processing her refills and realizes there are new medications filled by a mail-order pharmacy and will need to have the prescriptions transferred.
- While the pharmacy intern contacts the mail order pharmacy, the pharmacist takes MM to the consultation window
 to discuss nose bleeds. The intern interrupts the consultation to notify the pharmacist that the methotrexate
 prescription is being flagged as "refill too soon". The pharmacist returns to MM and asks how she is taking her
 medications. MM states she diligently takes warfarin from each bottle daily and complains about the handful of
 methotrexate tablets daily along with the medications she has been taking for years.

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2023 Example Case – Retail Case <u>Answers</u>

- 1. Patient taking methotrexate incorrectly: daily versus weekly
 - a) No patient counseling because mail order?
 - b) Golden hue could be indicator of hepatotoxicity
- 2. Duplicate warfarin
 - a) Nose bleeds
 - b) Lack of monitoring for warfarin
 - c) Drug interaction with methotrexate
- 3. Multiple pharmacies filling prescriptions unable to see whole clinical picture



2023 Competition Highlights

June 2023, Issue 10 | FLORXIDA Times

FSHP STUDENT CHAPTER HIGHLIGHT

University of Florida College of Pharmacy - Orlando

Diligent leaders committed to bringing back in-person student engagement with a variety of fun-filled experiences that enriches their knowledge.

The SSHP student chapter at the University of Florida (Orlando campus) was committed to bring back live student engagement as restrictions for COVID-19 gradually became lifted.

In addition, they also held a Medication Safety Competition in the month of March. During this competition, students worked in pairs reviewing and working up cases to identify medication errors. They also found potential ways to mitigate these errors from reoccurring in the future. The student pairs then presented their findings to a panelist of Medication Safety pharmacists.



(left) Sierra Parsons and Danielle Wilson presenting their cases during the Medication Safety Competition to judges: Dr. Haley Evans, Dr. Emily Repella, and Dr. Stacy Carson.

FSHP. FLORXIDA Times Newsletter. June 2023. https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.fshp.org/resource/resmgr/newsletter/FSHP_Newsletter-10-Jun2023.pdf



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Thank you! Questions?

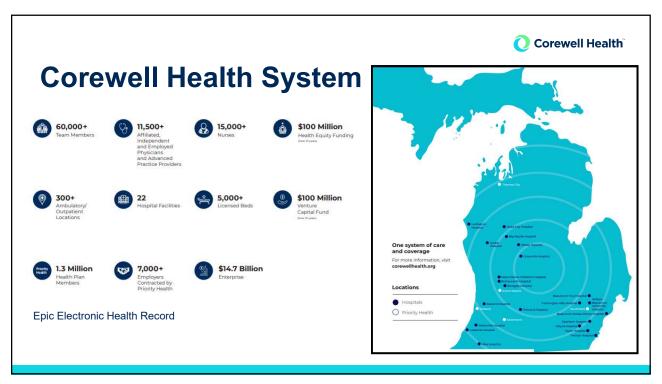
Stacy L. Carson, PharmD, BCPS, FISMP Medication Safety Officer Stacy.Carson@AdventHealth.com



Eliminating Inadvertent Exposure with Patient Specific Scanning of Multi-Use Medications

Steve Mogridge, PA-C- Director of Safety Megan Fletcher, PharmD- Vice President of Pharmacy Services Shane Wehler- Epic Application Analyst

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Ocrewell Health

Learning Objectives

- Identify gaps that can lead to inadvertent patient to patient exposure.
- Discuss risk mitigation strategies to reduce and eliminate patient harm from wrong patient exposures.

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Problem: 36 known patient-to-patient exposures over a 24-month period from insulin pens - Self-reported through event reporting system Situational Awareness didn't make an impact Gap Analysis revealed multifactorial Issue - Storage - Technological Complacency - BCMA dependence - Culture

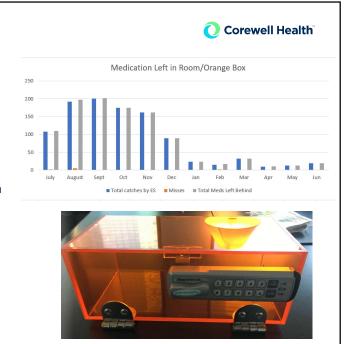
Risk Mitigation Gap/Solution

Problem:

- Medications kept in wooden locked drawer inconsistently removed at patient discharge
- Multiple Pens with different patients in one drawer

Solution:

- Transparent locking orange box mounted on wall
- Standard work changed for Nursing and Environmental Services to stop the line and suspend the room for cleaning affecting throughput.



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Risk Mitigation Gap/Solution

Problem: Five Rights of Medication Administration

- 53% able to recall all 5 rights (right patient, right drug, right dose, right route and right time)
- When asked, many stated they relied on barcode scanning to alert them if something wasn't correct.

Solution:

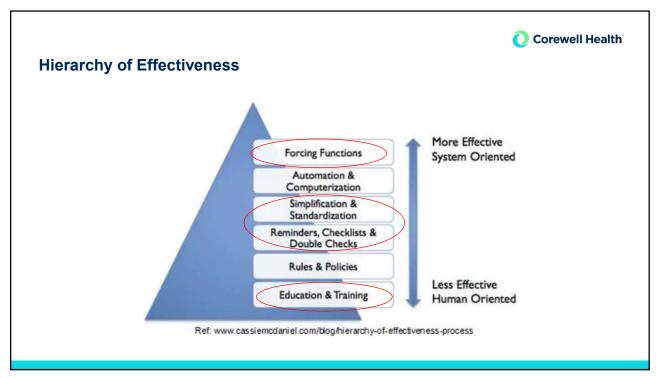
- Reinforcement of the 5 Rights
- Visual management

Outcomes:

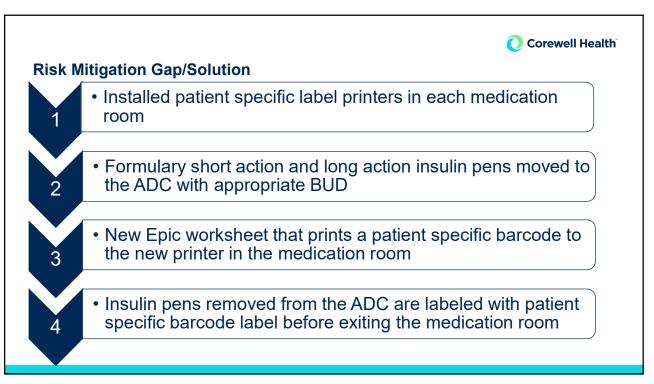
- Knowledge of 5 Rights of Medication Administration increased to 78%.
- Behavior did not change with utilization and reliance on BCMA being strong



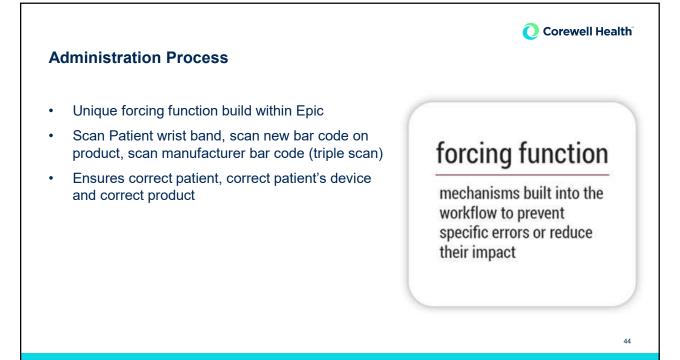
Medication
administration needs to
be a BCMA and the 5
rights, not BCMA or the
5 rights

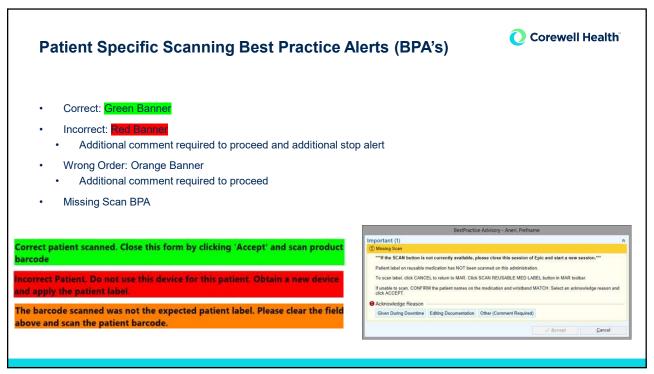


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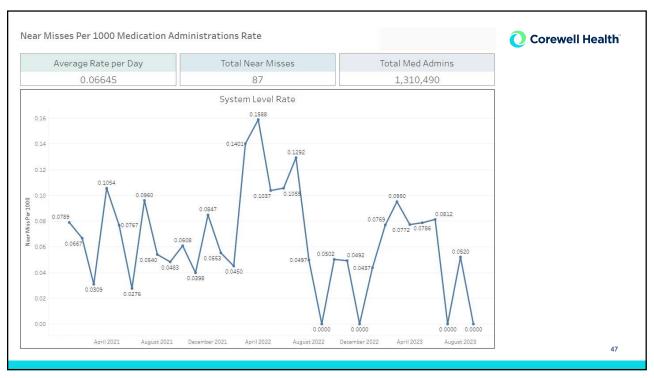




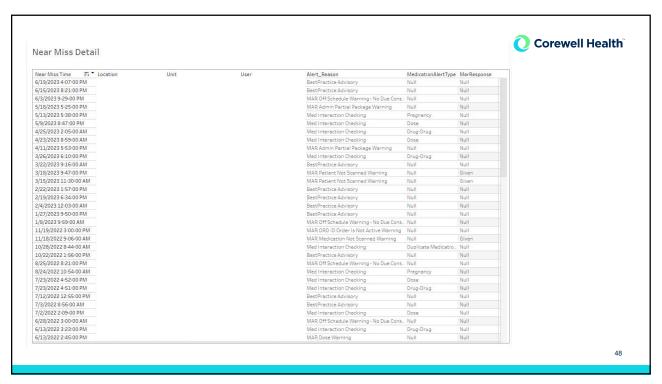


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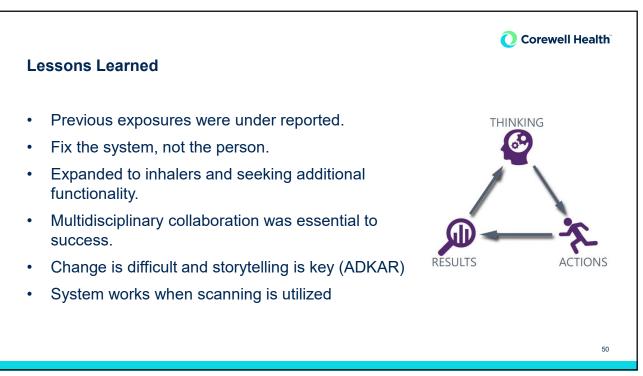
Outcome Over 1.3 Million administrations, recorded 87 near misses Tableau Report Ability to drill down to unit, patient and nurse level ZERO known recorded exposures since go-live (November 2019) Trifecta win for pharmacy, nursing, and patients



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ISMP Update MSOS Briefing September 2023

Michael R. Cohen, MS, ScD (hon), DPS (hon), FASHP President Emeritus Institute for Safe Medication Practices

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ISMP Updates

- Methotrexate medication errors
- Dialysate case, last week's lead article in the ISMP newsletter.
- New legislation passed in California to address understaffing and medication errors in chain pharmacies
- ISMP Cheers Event on December 5th, 2023
- ASTM standard for class color coding of user-applied labels in anesthesia
- Medication Safety Intensive Workshops

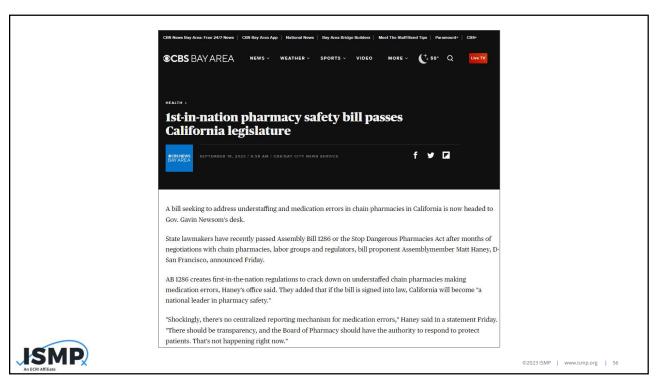


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Tuesday evening, December 5, 2023

House of Blues - Anaheim 400 Disney Way, #337 Anaheim, CA 92802

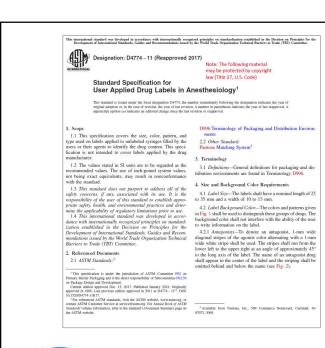
Keynote speaker, RaDonda Vought



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ISMP

Medication Safety Intensive Workshops

Maximize your error prevention efforts with a two-day virtual workshop!

ACUTE CARE

- October 4 & 5, 2023:
 www.ismp.org/node/52891
- November 30 & December 1,2023:www.ismp.org/node/76170

COMMUNITY & SPECIALTY PHARMACY

October 20 & 27, 2023:
 www.ismp.org/node/75243



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Questions?



- A copy of today's slides will be posted on our website
- Next MSOS Briefing date November 16, 2023.

