

Key Causes of Medication Errors and Strategies for Improvement

**WHO Global Challenge on Medication Safety
Bonn Germany
March 29, 2017**

**Allen J. Vaida, BSc., PharmD
Executive Vice President
Institute for Safe Medication Practices
www.ismp.org**



Institute for Safe Medication Practices

- A Not-for Profit Charity (501c3)
 - multi-disciplinary (pharmacists, nurses, physicians)
- Interacts with but independent of regulatory, standard setting, or accrediting organization
- Relies on healthcare professionals and consumers to supply information on medication errors (ISMP National Medication Errors Reporting Program – MERP)
- Mission: To advance patient safety worldwide by empowering the healthcare community, including consumers, to prevent medication errors

WHO Global Challenge on Medication Safety

- “Many countries lack data about medication safety...
- “High-income countries are more likely to possess robust medication safety systems...However, errors still occur...indicating that focused efforts...may diminish the threat”
- “Systems approach is needed to build a safety net to catch errors before they reach the patient...rather than solely relying on the actions of individuals”

What We are Hearing from Others

- Need for accurate medication histories/lists to improve medication reconciliation at all transitions of care
- Need to focus efforts on high risk patients and high-alert medications
- Issues with polypharmacy
- Need for better and authorized patient information/education
- Listen to and involve the patient

Other Key Causes of Medication Errors

- Similar medication –
 - Nomenclature, Labeling/Packaging
- Ambiguous display of concentration or strength
- Lack of warnings on ampules'/vials
- Unavailability of pre-mixed medications for intravenous use leading to preparation of medications by nurses
- Lack of universal bar codes
- Lack of Harmonization within countries and internationally
- Lack of medication safety ‘advocates’

US



US



Spain



Latin America - Colombia



US



Vaccine Error in Brazil

**Alerta de Segurança!**

**ISMP**
Brasil
Instituto para a Segurança da Medicação

Atenção, Profissionais de Saúde!
Previnam a troca de frascos de vacina contra a gripe!

O frasco amarelo da vacina contra a gripe (influenza) é semelhante aos frascos de outros medicamentos armazenados sob refrigeração (na geladeira) como, por exemplo, a insulina. Essa semelhança pode contribuir para **TROCA** no momento do preparo e administração da vacina.

O **ISMP Brasil** apresenta algumas recomendações para prevenir erros de administração desta vacina. O principal objetivo é instalar **BARRERAS** que reduzam, dificultem ou eliminem a possibilidade da ocorrência de troca de frascos.

ARMAZENAMENTO SEGURO:

- * Armazenar a vacina **separada** dos demais medicamentos sob refrigeração.
- * Se a vacina for armazenada na mesma geladeira que outros medicamentos, colocá-la em **caixas e prateleiras diferentes**.
- * A insulina também deve sempre ser armazenada em local diferente, pois é um Medicamento Potencialmente Perigoso (vide Boletim ISMP Brasil - "Erros de medicação, riscos e práticas seguras na terapia com insulinas").

UTILIZAR ETIQUETAS DE ALERTA:

- * Os locais de armazenamento das vacinas e das insulinas, dentro e fora da geladeira, devem ser identificados com uma **etiqueta de alerta** que as diferencie. Também é importante diferenciar as vacinas umas das outras.

CHECAR ANTES DO PREPARO E ADMINISTRAÇÃO:

- * Ler o **rotulo** atentamente antes de iniciar o preparo da vacina.
- * Solicitar ao **paciente/acompanhante** que confira o frasco de vacina junto ao profissional responsável pelo seu preparo e administração.

INFORMAR OS PROFISSIONAIS DE SAÚDE:

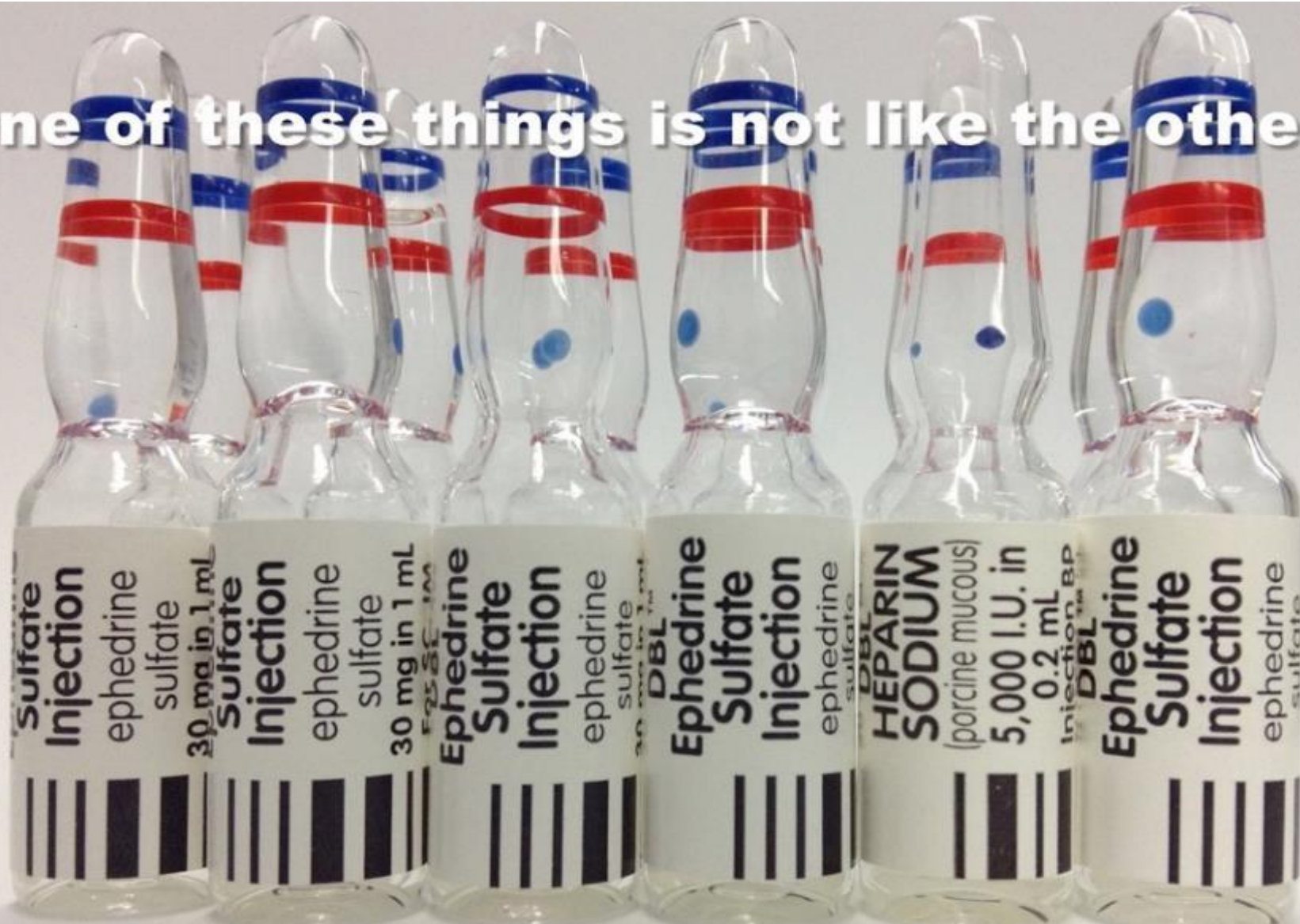
- * Divulgar os riscos de troca entre os frascos de vacinas e insulina.



Para se informar mais sobre segurança de embalagem e rotulagem leia o documento ISMP "Position Statement on Safe Design of Medicines Packaging and Labeling" elaborado com a participação do ISMP Brasil (Disponível em: <http://www.ismbrasil.org.br/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/position-statement-on-safe-design-and-labeling/>)

**ISMP**
INSTITUTE FOR SAFE MEDICATION PRACTICES

One of these things is not like the others...



Making a serious drug error shouldn't be this easy

Spain



US



Canada



France



US



NDC 0009-7529-01

5 mL Vial



irinotecan hydrochloride
injection

20 mg/mL

(on basis of trihydrate)

Caution: Federal law prohibits
dispensing without prescription.

Warning: For intravenous use
only—must be diluted before use.



Pharmacia & Upjohn

NDC 0009-7529-01

5 mL Vial



irinotecan hydrochloride
injection

100 mg/5 mL
(20 mg/mL)

— on basis of trihydrate

Caution: Federal law prohibits
dispensing without prescription.

Warning: For intravenous use
only—must be diluted before use.



Pharmacia & Upjohn

NDC 0003-0293-05

KENALOG®-40
(Triamcinolone
Acetonide Injectable
Suspension, USP)

40 mg per 1 mL

Rx only

Read all sides



Bristol-Myers Squibb

NDC 0003-0293-28

KENALOG®-40
(Triamcinolone
Acetonide Injectable
Suspension, USP)

400 mg per 10 mL

40 mg per mL
10 mL Multiple Dose Vial

Rx only

Read all sides



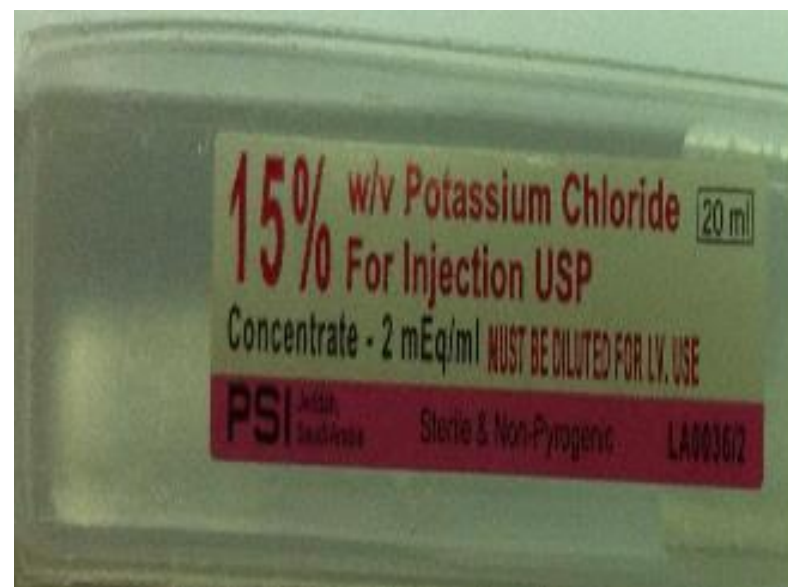
Bristol-Myers Squibb



Outsourcing in the US



Malaysia and Saudi Arabia



Drug Shortages and Importation

NDC 63323-136-10 103610

BLEOMYCIN
FOR INJECTION, USP

15 units per vial

For intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intrapleural use.

Caution: Cytotoxic - Special handling procedures.

Single Use Vial Rx only

Read circular for detailed indications, dosage and precautions.
Discard unused portion.
Store dry powder under refrigeration 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F).

FRESENIUS KABI
Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC
Lake Zurich, IL 60047

402161F

LOT/EXP

 3 63323-136-10 9

PRESCRIPTION ONLY MEDICINE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

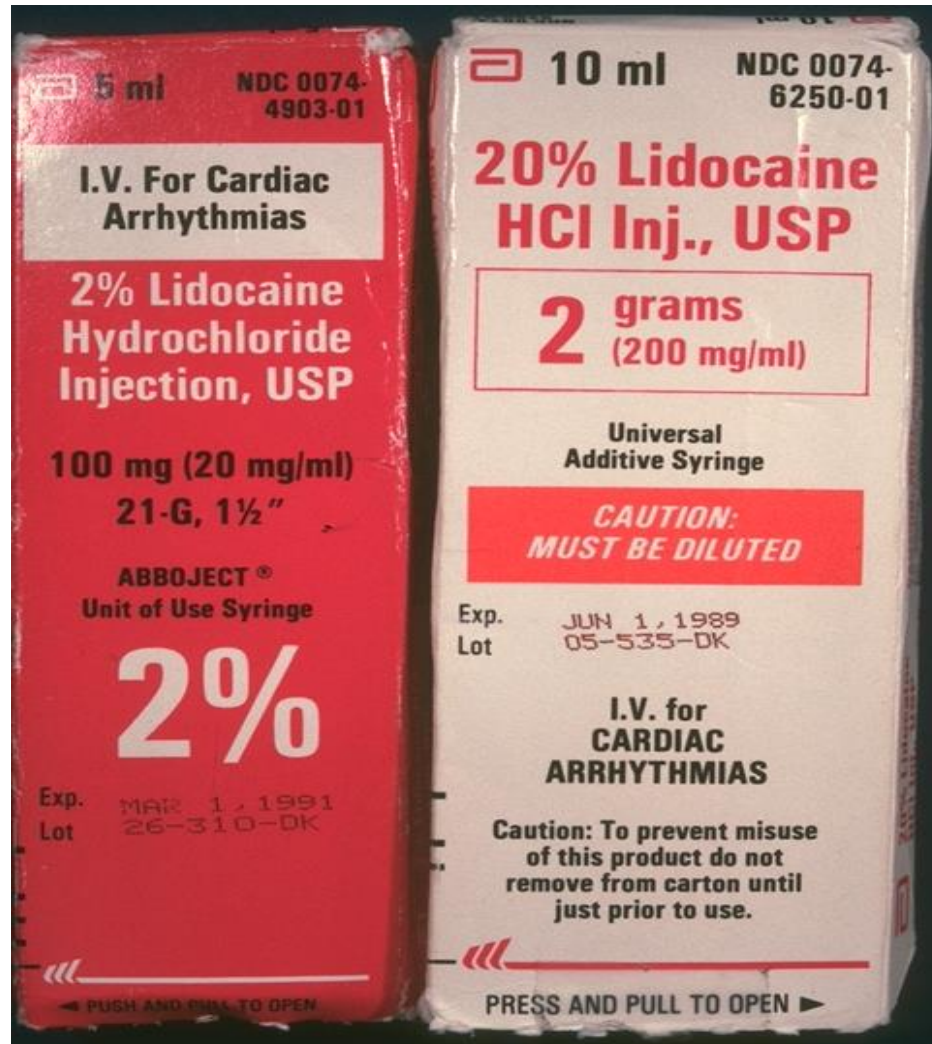
BLEO 15K
FOR INJECTION

For intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intra arterial injection
bleomycin sulfate 15,000 IU

Store at 2 – 8°C. Refrigerate. Do not freeze. See package insert for instructions for use. Not to be administered undiluted.
Willow Pharmaceuticals

 Exp:

Unsafe Products





TAKE A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION



More Clips from A

AGAIN

AP September 17, 2014, 5:30 PM

15 Syrian children die after measles vaccinations



Two Syrian children receive treatment after they were given a second round of measles vaccinations in Idlib province in this photo released Wednesday, Sept. 17, 2014, by CBS News Network (CNN). An activist group opposed to Bashar Assad's government.

CBS NEWS NETWORK

Comment / f 23 Shares / t Tweets / Stumble / Email

More

BEIRUT — At least 15 children died after receiving vaccinations in rebel-held parts of northwestern Syria, while the death toll from two days of government airstrikes on a central city climbed to nearly 50, a heavy toll even by the vicious standards of the country's civil war, activists said.

The children, some just babies, all exhibited signs of "severe allergic shock" about an hour after they were given a second round of measles vaccinations in Idlib province on Tuesday, with many suffocating to death as their bodies swelled, said physician Abdullah Ajaj, who administered the vaccinations in a medical center in the town of Jarjanaz.

nomophobia /nō-mō-fō-bē-ə/
noun 1. The fear of being out of cell phone signal range. 2. The anxiety relating to the sudden loss of a cellular connection.

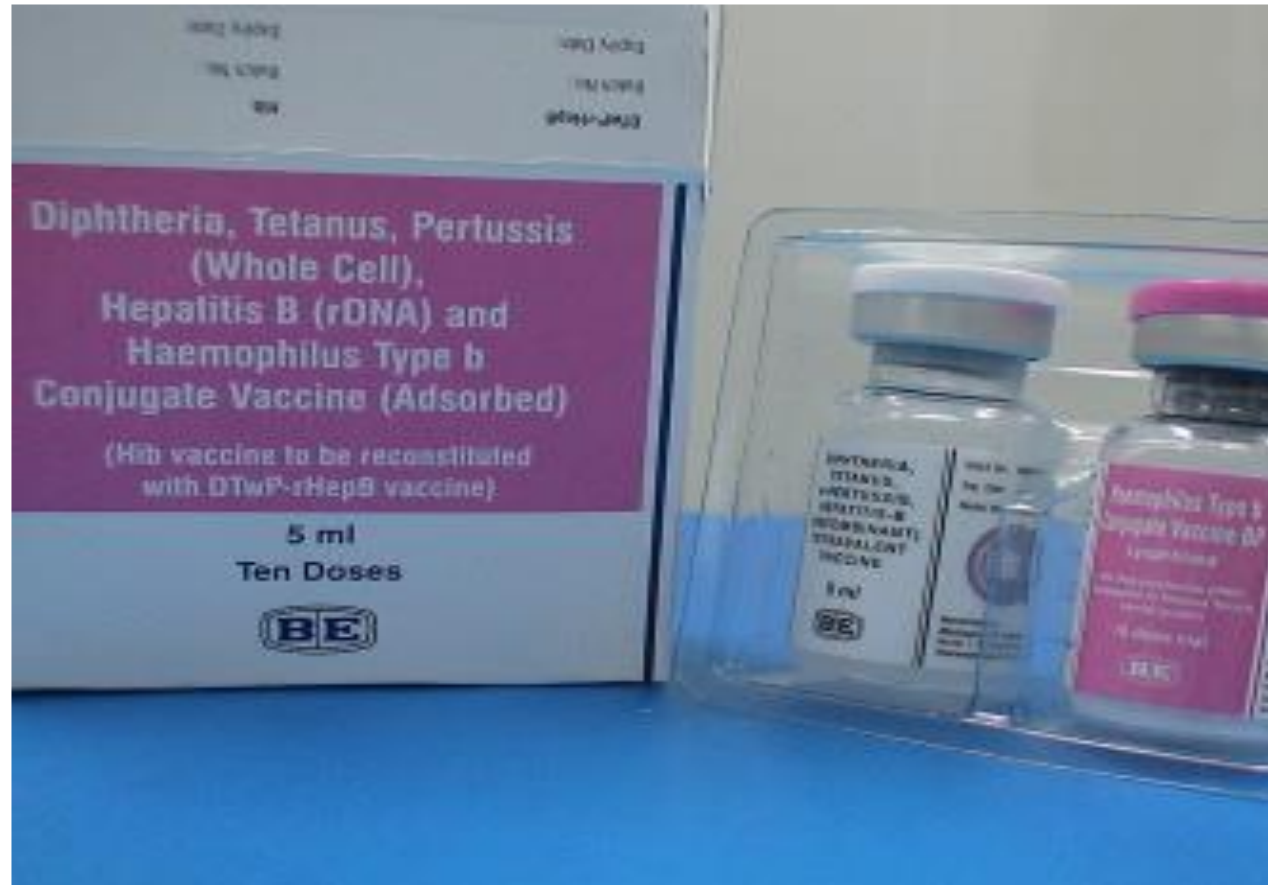
endnomophobia.com
#wehavethecure

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Vaccine Diluent Packaging



Neuromuscular Blocking Agents Spain



Neuromuscular Blocking Agents New Zealand



United States Pharmacopeia (USP)

Chapter 31

Neuromuscular Blocking and Paralyzing Agents

- All injectable preparations of neuromuscular blocking agents and paralyzing agents must be packaged in vials with a cautionary statement printed on the ferrules or cap overseals. Both the container cap ferrule and the cap overseal must bear in black or white print (whichever provides the greatest color contrast with the ferrule or cap color) the words: “Warning: Paralyzing Agent” or “Paralyzing Agent” (depending on the size of the closure system). Alternatively, the overseal may be transparent and without words, allowing for visualization of the warning labeling on the closure ferrule.

With Warnings



Regulatory Achievements on an International Scale

Regulatory Improvements

- FDA/US – April 2016
 - Good Label and Package Practices Guide for Non-prescription Drugs and Natural Health Products
- Health Canada – June 2016
 - Good Label and Package Practices Guide for Prescription Drugs and Good Label and Package Practices Guide for Non-prescription Drugs and Natural Health Products

Regulatory Improvements

- Council of Europe – June 2016
 - Resolution on good reconstitution practices in health care establishments for medicinal products for parenteral use and
 - Resolution on the quality and safety assurance requirements for medicinal products prepared in pharmacies for the special needs of patients

Regulatory Improvements

- European Medicines Agency (EMA) – June 2016
 - Described the key concepts of the European Unit good practice guidance for defining, classifying, coding, reporting, evaluating and preventing medication errors.

Goedecke T, Ord K, Newbould V, Brosch S, Arlett P.
Medication Errors: New EU Good Practice Guide on Risk
Minimisation and Error Prevention. Drug Saf. 2016; 39 (6):
491-500.

the helen hamlyn
research centre



NHS
National Patient
Safety Agency

Design for patient safety

A guide to the graphic design of medication packaging

Second edition



Health
Canada

Santé
Canada

Your health and
safety... our priority.

Votre santé et votre
sécurité... notre priorité.

Good Label and Package Practices Guide for Non-prescription Drugs and Natural Health Products

June 30, 2016



Guidance for Industry

Best Practices in Developing Proprietary Names for Drugs

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

Comments and suggestions regarding this draft document should be submitted within 60 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <http://www.regulations.gov/>. Submit written comments to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this draft document contact (CDER) Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Division of Medication Error Prevention and Analysis, Kellie Taylor at 301-796-0157, or (CDER) Office of Communications, Outreach and Development at 800-835-4709 or 240-402-7800.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER)

May 2014
Drug Safety

Guidance for Industry

Safety Considerations for Product Design to Minimize Medication Errors

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

December 2012
Drug Safety

Still Work to be Done

IMSN Global Regulatory Meeting Toronto October, 2016

- Meet with regulators to share their views and concerns on labelling, packaging and nomenclature issues prone to medication errors and to further establish a consensus on a shared action plan for improving medication safety at the global level in coordination with the WHO Global Challenge on Medication Safety.

Additional Efforts

- Regulatory, Government, and Industry interventions
 - Universal bar codes
 - Harmonization of labelling/packaging and the availability of ready to use products
- Improving regulatory agencies and industry efforts prior to the marketing authorization
- Raising awareness and learning from medication errors reporting programs and pharmacovigilance efforts in all countries
- Medication Safety Champions/Medication Safety Officers in hospitals and/or at a country level to help disseminate learnings from other countries