

A re-design evaluation from the real world

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Evaluation of a new design

- The medilabel safety design was implemented for taxpayers money in 2008 after a design competition
 - Make the most safe label design in the world for generic hospital medicines
 - Use all available information including NPSA hand book, interviews with staff and visits to hospitals
- The winning design "MEDILABEL" reached the finals of a global contest "Index Awards" in "design for life"
- Evalaution 2012
 - Simulation study
 - Reported errors study







Nine features in the design

- New Font
- Clean up the label
- Strength in upper left corner
- Abilty to make changes

- Code for dilution
- Code for danger
- Code for strenght
- Space for specific guidance text
- Space for ATC code (used for storage)



Simulation study











General features – post simulation standardized interview

- Clear and easy to read font
- Identical construction principle across labels
- Improved pattern recognition
- Bar code compatible with scanners!
- Some colours have more than one meaning
- Dilution stripe has more than one function
- ATC Code largely unknown
- Many combinations of codes are difficult to remember



Reported errors study

- 3764 medication errors with relevant generic names
 - 951 unique dispensing errors with relevant generic names
 - 165 unique dispensing errors involving one or more drugs from SAD



951 unique dispensing errors with relevant generic names

	Misinterpretate label	Calculation errors	No or delayed dispensing	Application of wrong label at syringe/bag	Others	Total
2007	262 (60%)	48 (11%)	38 (9%)	15 (3%)	72 (17%)	435
2010	254 (49%)	62 (12%)	83 (16%)	18 (3%)	99 (19%)	516



165 dispensing errors involving at least one drug from SAD

No over all differences in harm to patient

 No over all differences in errors related to the codes before and after implementation of new design



Conclusion

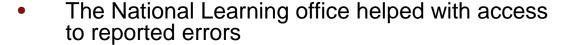
- Dispensing errors related to misinterpretation of labels remain a problem despite using the best hand book and the best designers
- Testing medication labels in simulation contexts provided information on what worked and what should be optimized in the label. Focus areas for implementation could be identified
- Using reported medication errors as a data source for this type of research is possible but improved quality of the data and inclusion of data identifying the exact product is necessary.
- Research in proper label design remains a relevant topic



- Cooperation between Amgros and the Danish Society for Patient Safety
 - Hanne Fischer, Marianne Hald Clemmensen, Simon Schytte Hansen, Annemarie Hellebek



- The Danish Institute for medical simulation did the simulation study
 - Peter Dieckmann, Pina Kunstek









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