

Medication names and medication errors

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Do we have a problem with names?

UK

- **Prograf- Advagraf – both tacrolimus**
Advagraf is a prolonged release formulation.
Serious harm

US

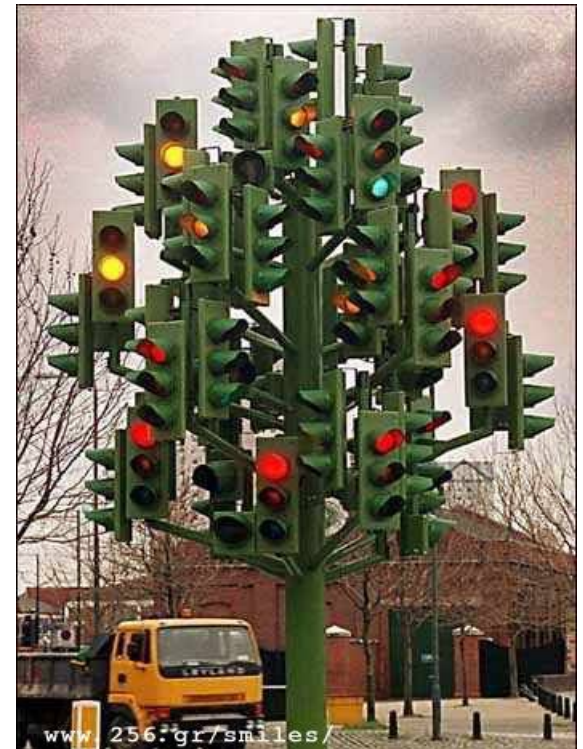
- **Lasix- Losec – withdrawal of name in US**

DK

- **Plendil – Panodil , 3 admissions in one patient**
- **Imurel- Truxal (hand writing), admission**

Generic names

- **Venorelbine – vinblastin (Velbe) wrong chemotherapy – stopped by parent!**



Data from error reporting systems

- **Cohen M et al, ISMP: Up to 25% of medication errors are related to names and packaging**
- **Hellebek A et al, DK 7% of reported medication errors in a hospital setting related to names and packaging. The majority were label/package mix ups**
- **Lists: www.ismp.org**
- **Classifying name errors**
 - Type of mix up of name pairs: Look-a-like / Sound-a-like
 - Type of names: Generic names / brand names
 - Part of name involved in error: Qualifiers / numbers/ abbreviations

What do we know about likelihood of confusion 1

- **Occupied clusters – some letter combination are more popular than others- dilemma with strong generic stems (vin- , check the lists)**
- **Differences in middle and similarity in beginning and end is a problem (Plendil- Panodil)**
- **Long names with qualifiers are (somehow) lost in the prescribing process**
- **Qualifiers for retard/protracted/rapid onset are many – and misinterpreted**
- **Confounder- "cognitive errors" (Bruce Lambert et al Drug Safety 2005)**
 - Common names are easier to identify
 - Rare names are easier misinterpreted as common names

Likelihood of confusion 2

- **Names ending with an "l"**
- **Numbers as part of the name: NovoMix 30**
- **Names and strengths parted by "/" – may imply concentration**

- **Abbreviations both in invented name – and invented by staff**

Likelihood of confusion 3

Expression of strength is a hot topic!

- **Confusion between concentration pr ml and whole bottle content**
 - Particularly with differences between central procedure and national procedures
- **Confusion in what the strength relates to – the salt or the active substance (Halaven eribulin base or eribulin mesylate)**
 - "Each 2 ml vial contains 0,88 mg of eribulin (equivalent to 1 mg of eribulin mesylate)"
 - In EU but not globally strength relates to the active substance
- **Use of "international units" as strength**
 - The abbreviation IU creates errors in handwriting

hand writing

				DAGES KL.				
I	Poli		50mg x 4	.	8	12	18	22
I	Paracet		1gr x 4	.	8	12	18	22
I	Magnyl		150mg x 1	.	8			
Im	Mit fnd	20/80	16 IP mand	.	8			
Im	Insulintard		61. I. vds	.			18	
I	Magnesia		1gr x 1	.				22

Insulin 6 I.E./ insulin 61. I./ insulin 61. e.

Low hanging fruits

How to reduce confusion

Label and pick lists

- **Intermediate tall man lettering results in fewer errors**
Filik R et al Social Science& Medicine 2004
Implemented for sudden generic names in Australia, US and Denmark
- **Use small letters –capitals only intermediate**
- **Use space around the name on the label**
- **Use a font which is designed for easiness to read on labels**
E-TYPES Medilabel 2007

Documentation systems

- **Improve design of electronic prescribing systems including computer pick lists**
 - Hot topic in human factor research
- **Prohibit hand writing or Train doctors/pharmacists/nurses and even patients in hand writing**
 - A patient safety officer's comment



**Make it easy for
staff
to do the right thing**





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NRG methods

Case by case evaluation of risk for public health in pre-identified "risky name- pairs"

NRG guideline

- **Risk of mix up - Names do not stand alone**
 - Strength, dosage form, administration times, route, indication, patient population, legal status
 - Likelihood that the two names at any time could be "stored" together
 - Challenge: Different systems for storage, ordering and dispensing in EU
- **Risk of harm**
 - Luckily not all mix ups cause harm – one dose of a drug in normal dose to a patient is generally not dangerous
 - Harm is more likely to occur in high risk/high alert medications
- **Orphan drugs**
 - Risk of cognitive errors- versus specialised setting
- **Potential new pharmaceutical forms and/or routes of administration**

NRG recommends

- Avoid qualifiers consisting of a single letter or number(s) (Arabic and Roman)
 - **Confusion with the strength and/or posology of the medicinal product.**

- Avoid insert the whole invented name of the individual active substance(s) in the proposed invented name for the fixed combination
 - **Confusion between combination and single product**

How to prepare

- **Database searches for potential mix ups of name candidates**
 - Is a good idea
 - Can be done automatically – it may work for industry – it did not work for NRG group
- **Evaluation of risk of confusion and risk of harm for potential "problem pairs"**
 - Systematic evaluation case by case
 - Proactive analyses by MAH are presently not required. May be the way forward

Conclusion

- **Name confusions are frequent among medication errors**
- **Name confusions occur for many reasons**
- **Some lowhanging fruits**
- **Need for global consensus**

- **NRG group reviews all new proposals for invented names**
 - risk of confusion, risk of harm and risk of cognitive errors are addressed
 - Applicant´s standardized proactive analysis may be a way forward

- **NRG welcomes feed back**