# DRUG TRACEABILITY AND PATIENT SAFETY



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Supply Manager April 2013





# **AGENDA**



- Institutional
- Risk management and supply chain
- Safe medication practices
- Conclusion





### **PROFILE**



### **Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz**

- Non-profit private institution
- Beneficient, social and scientific vision
- General hospital of high complexity, mainly surgical





## **PROFILE**



- General adult hospital
- 263 beds:
  - 34 intensive care beds
  - 29 semi-intensive care beds
  - 13 operating rooms





# **Quality Certifications**



ONA Level 3 Certification (Excelence)



ONA Level 3 Recertification (Excelence)



Bariatric Surgery Center Certification



Management With Quality Award



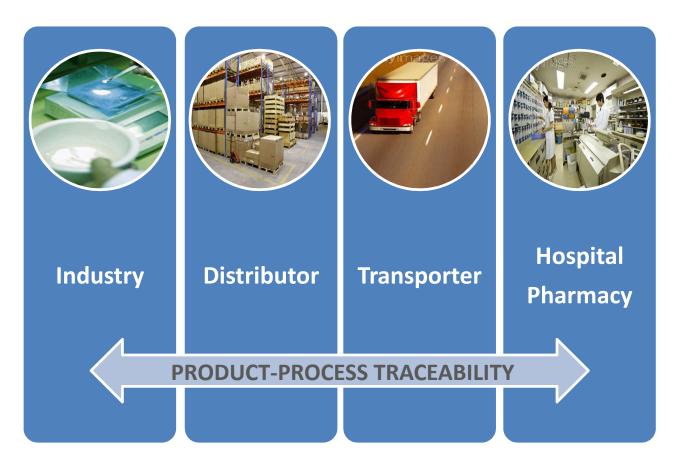
Well-Being Program: National Award for Quality of Life: Excellence in Management of Quality of Life Programs - Gold Category – ABVQ







## **SUPPLY CHAIN**



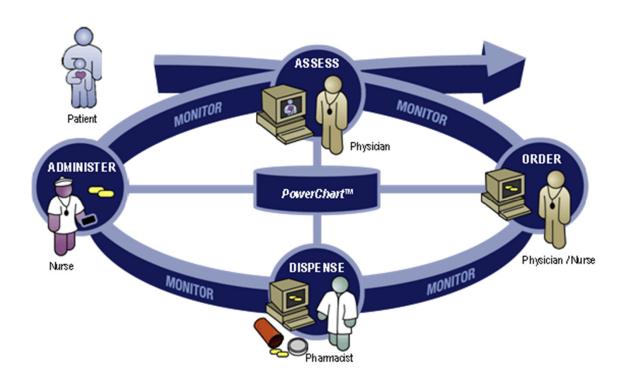






### **The Medication Process**

- Complicated processes
- Many areas and professionals
- Interfaces, processes, knowledge, human resources, technology, training...
- Overview of the medication process and team involvement



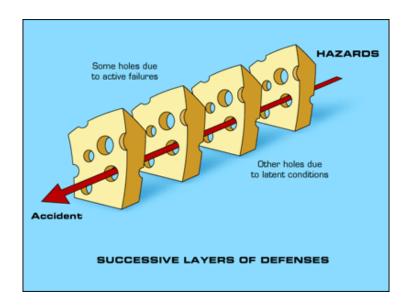


### TO ERR IS HUMAN...

#### **Medication error:**

Any preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate medication use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the health care professional, patient, or consumer. Such events may be related to professional practice, health care products, procedures, and systems, including prescribing; order communication; product labeling, packaging, and nomenclature; compounding; dispensing; distribution; administration; education; monitoring; and use."

US National Coordinating Council for Error Reporting and Prevention 2002





# **International Patient Safety Goals**

#### Relevance:

- "To err is human" Institute of Medicine (USA) 1998
  - 44,000 to 98,000 patients died of adverse effects
- World Health Organization (WHO)
  - Patient safety worldwide politic agenda begining in 2000
  - 2004 World Alliance for Patient Safety
  - "First, do no harm"
    - Socialization of knowledge and solutions





# **International Patient Safety Goals**

#### Diagnóstico

A maior parte destas ocorrências poderia ser evitada com medidas para ampliar a segurança do paciente no hospital

País	Incidência (%)	Evitáveis (%)
Brasil	7,6	66,7
Nova Zelândia	11,3	61,6
Austrália	16,6	50
Dinamarca	9	40,4
França	14,5	27,6
Espanha	14,5	42,8
Canadá	7,5	37

\*Fonte: Fiocruz - Revisão dos estudos de avaliação da ocorrência de eventos adversos em hospitais Mendes, W. et al. Rev Bras Epidemiol 2005; 8(4): 393-406 **6-13%** hospitalized patients experienced at least **one** adverse event:

- 11-39% caused by **medications**;

European Medicines Agency in Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISPM - EMEA) - 2007

1.5 million people are harmed by medication errors and 7,000 people die each year in the U.S., costing the country at least U\$3.5 billions/year

Preventing medication errors IOM 2006

"Errors are caused by systems, faulty processes and conditions that lead people to make mistakes or fail to prevent them."

The Quality of Health Care in America Committee of the Institute of Medicine - IOM





- Problems related to packaging:
  - appearance (tablets, ampoules): look-alike drugs



















Sodium Chloride 0,9% x 20%

Dose 22 times higher





- Problems related to packaging:
  - unavailability of products with proper identification: repackaging







Common blisters

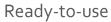






- Problems related to packaging:
  - unavailability of products with proper identification: relabeling









Common vials





- Problems related to packaging:
  - unavailability of products with proper identification: relabeling



High damage risk medications: concentraded electrolytes



High damage risk medications: chemotherapy





- Problems related to packaging:
  - unavailability of ready-to-use preparations: preparation error
  - impossibility of traceability from manufacturer to bedside 50-100.000 units/month ANAHP (Brazil, 2010)
- Exchanges due to identification:
  - Phonetics (Nalbuphine Nubain® / Cisatracurium Nimbium® )
  - Graphy (Lamivudine- Epivir ® / Lamotrigine Lamictal ® )
  - Prefix and Suffix (Manidipine Manivasc ® / Amlodipine Norvasc ® )
  - Use of the same lot numbers of different products





- Exchanges due to identification:
  - Variety of dosage forms and look alike



Heparin 10,000 units/mL x 10 units/mL



#### Dennis Quaid's Newborns Given Accidental Overdose



Nov. 21, 2007

What should have been a blessed time for actor Dennis Quaid and his wife, Kimberly Buffington, turned into a time of anguish and anxiety, after their newborn twins nearly died from an accidental overdose of a blood-thinning drug.

Zoe Grace and Thomas Boone received a massive overdose of the bloodthinning drug Heparin — used to keep IV catheters from clotting — some time after their Nov. 12 birth at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. The incident was first reported by celebrity Web site TMZ.

TMZ reported Wednesday that while the babies are in stable condition, doctors are still concerned because they won't know for a week if the mistake will cause "long-term effects."

In a statement released to The Associated Press, Quaid's publicist, Cara Tripicchio, said, "Dennis and Kimberly appreciate everyone's thoughts and prayers and hope they can maintain their privacy during this difficult time."

While not mentioning the Quaids specifically by name, the hospital released a statement that confirmed that three of its patients had received 1,000 times the prescribed Heparin. Instead of 10 units per millimeter, the patients received 10,000 units.





# **Packaging and Damage Potencial**



Vaseline x Normal Saline



Licensed practical nurse confuses vaseline with normal saline!





July 20, 2010

### Planned FDA guidance on drug labeling seeks to help reduce medication errors

By Kathryn Foxhall

FDA is once again tackling the naming, labeling, and packaging practices connected with drugs and biologics, according to a top official.

The agency has made a commitment to publish a draft guidance to reduce medication errors by September 30, the end of fiscal year 2010. To read the FDA notice, log onto www.regulations.gov/
[http://www.regulations.gov/search/regs/home.html#home] and input the docket number "FDA-2010-N-1068." The deadline for comment is July 23.

A third of medication errors, including 30% of fatal errors reported to the Institute for Safe Medication Practices, may be attributed to packaging and labeling, FDA noted.







Partial Agreement in the Social and Public Health Field Accord Partiel dans le domaine social et de la santé publique



Creation of a better medication safety culture in Europe: Building up safe medication practices

Expert Group on Safe Medication Practices (P-SP-PH/SAFE)



### It is recommended that European health care organisations and other related stakeholders take steps to:

- Update the European legislative framework applied by the European Medicines Agency and National Drug Regulatory Authorities to take into account the need for good design with a view to minimising the risks of medication errors when using medicinal products in practice, as well as to include a requirement that packaging and labelling should be subject to specific human factor assessment and user testing including medicine information in the hospital/ambulatory setting by the manufacturers prior to marketing authorisation.
- Update the national and European legislative framework to require pharmacies and other persons authorised for dispensing medicines to ambulatory patients to put a typewritten label on the container of the medicinal product at dispensation. This dispensing label is intended to assist patients, carers and health professionals to use the medicines as intended and to minimise errors. Labelling of medicinal products should foresee adequate space for a dispensing label.
- Update the national and European legislative framework to require complete and unambiguous labelling of every single unit of use of all licensed medicines products (e.g. tablet, vial and nebules), including the international nonproprietary name (INN), trade name, strength, expiry date, batch number and a data matrix bar code. The data matrix bar code should contain a GS1 Global Trading Index Number (GTIN) identifier in addition to the expiry date and batch number.



(2006)





- Ordinance n° 802, 8th October, 1998 Brazil (published in 7th April, 1999)
- Establishing the Supervision and Control System in the entire supply chain of pharmaceuticals

"The supply chain of pharmaceuticals covers the stages of production, distribution, transportation and dispensing."

"The companies responsible for each of these steps are **jointly responsible** for the **quality**and safety of pharmaceuticals objects of their specific activities."





- Law n° 11.903, 14th January, 2009 Brazil
  - Creates the National Drug Control System
- Regulates each and every product manufactured, sold or dispensed in the country, and regulates the tracking of production and consumption of medications using capture, storage and electronic technology in transmission of data.
- RDC n° 59, 24th November, 2009 Brazil
  - Installs the National Drug Control System
  - Establishes the Data Matrix as the official technology for traceability of pharmaeuticals in Brazil

Brasília , 25 de novembro de 2009 - 15h50 Tecnologia para rastreabilidade de medicamentos está definida

O código de barras bidimensional, também chamado Datamatrix, será a tecnologia usada para garantir a rastreabilidade dos medicamentos comercializados no Brasil. A definição consta da <u>RDC 59</u>, publicada nesta quarta-feira (25), que implanta o Sistema Nacional de Controle de Medicamentos.

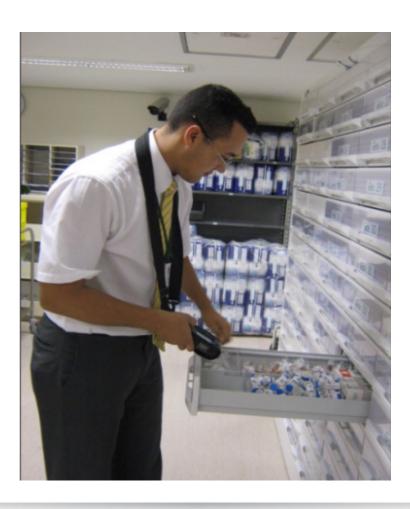
A tecnologia será a principal ferramenta para garantir a rastreabilidade desses produtos, ou seja, vai permitir recuperar informações históricas e geográficas sobre o caminho percorrido pelos medicamentos desde sua produção até a entrega ao consumidor.

Ao contrário do código de barras comum, que é visível e contém apenas um número, o bidimensional pode

armazenar milhares de informações ao mesmo tempo, como números, letras e outros dados. Todas as informações vão estar reunidas no Identificador Único de Medicamento (IUM), que estará em cada unidade de medicamento comercializada e será impresso em etiquetas de segurança produzidas especificamente para esse fim.











#### User ID:



#### Identifying medication requisition:



#### Identifying storage site:



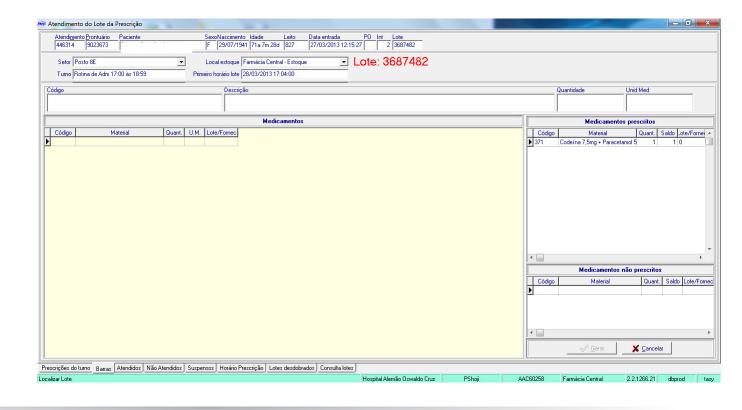




#### Reading GS1 Datamatrix code







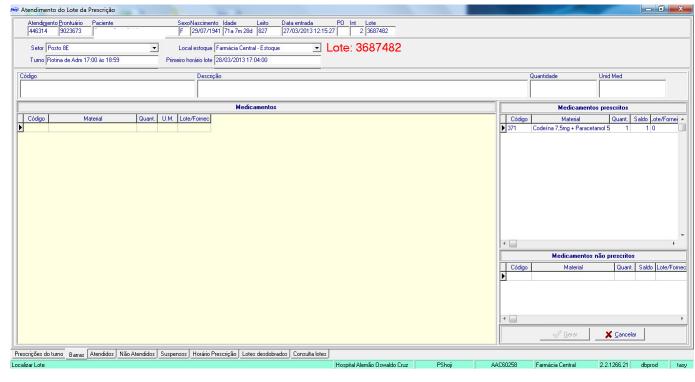




#### Reading GS1 Datamatrix code





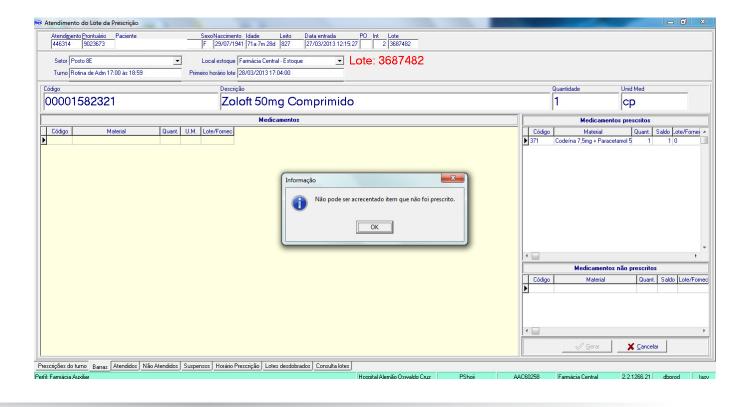






#### Wrong medication:

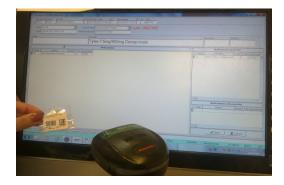


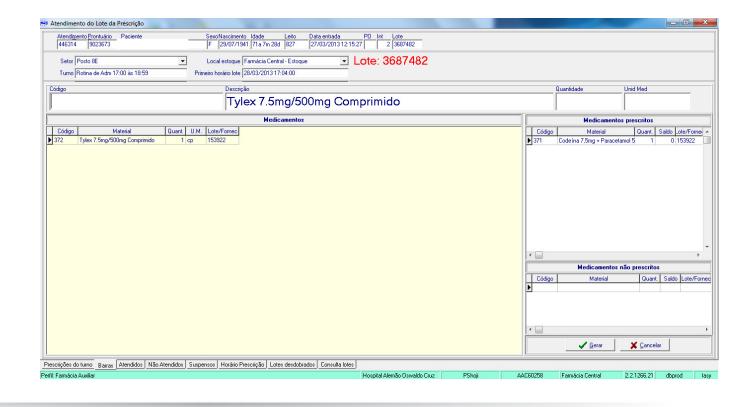






#### Right medication:

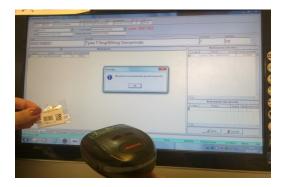


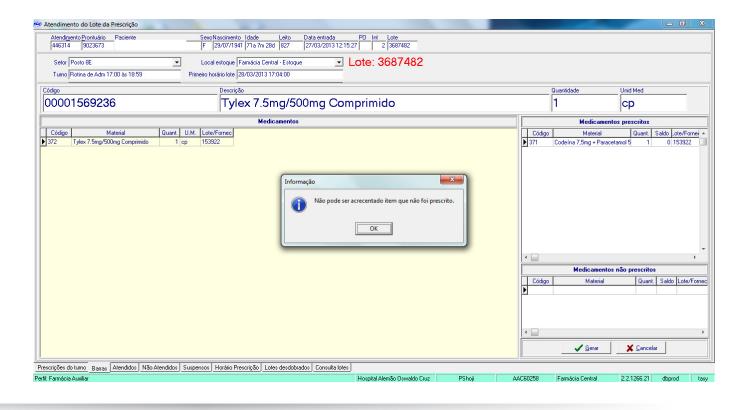






#### Wrong quantity of right medication:

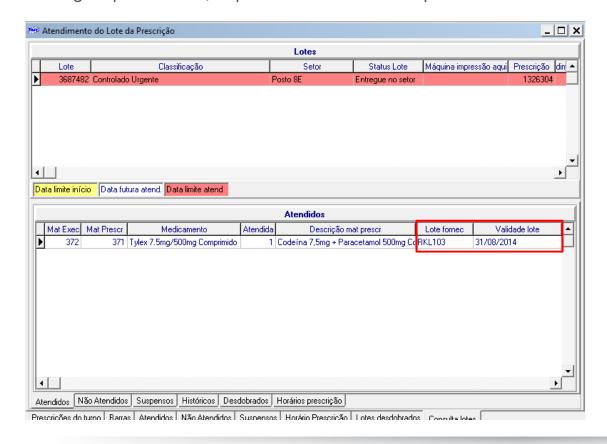








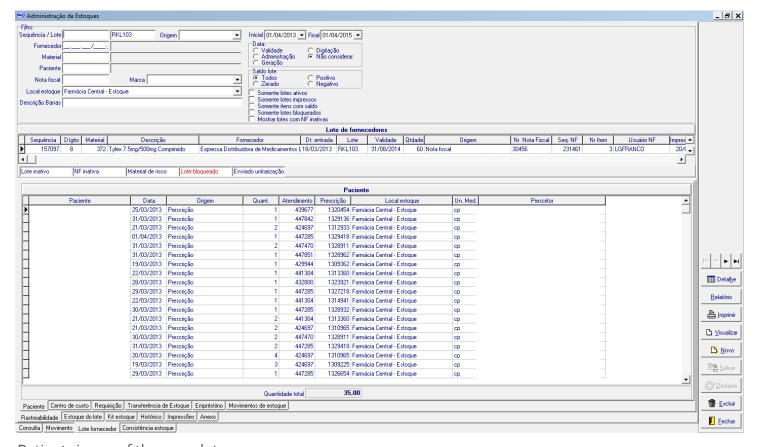
Drug dispensed: lot, expiration date and transport status













Patients in use of the same lot





# **Problems**

Relabeling:
- wrong labeling





Relabeling conference:
- wrong conference







## **Problems**

### Repackaging:

- reduced expiration date





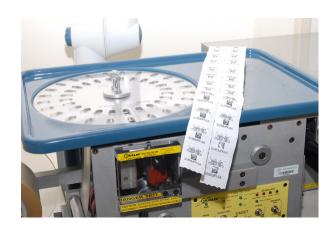
### Relabeling:

- wrong labeling

### Relabeling check:

- wrong check









# **Next Steps...**

### Bedside Bar-Coding









### CONCLUSION



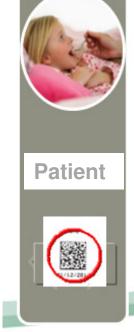
#### **Quality and Safety:**

- Origin
- Traceability
- Minimizing errors in medication process

↓40% of administration errors with barcode Bedside

Effect of Bar-Code Technology on the Safety of Medication Administration - N ENGL J MED 362;18 NEJM.ORG MAY 6, 2010

Datamatrix GTIN + lot number and expiration date in the smallest unit







### **THANK YOU!**







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