

## Reporting of Medication Incidents in Surrey ICPs Quarter 4 2021-22

### Example of Incidents and Learning Points

Medication safety incident reports from GP practices in Guildford & Waverley, North West Surrey, East Surrey and Surrey Downs were collated for the quarter 4 report (Jan-March 2022). **Some common themes and learning points are described below – please share as widely as possible and discuss with your colleagues**

#### Liquid Medicines

- We continue to see errors involving liquid medicines with doses calculated incorrectly, prescribed incorrectly and dispensed incorrectly.
- A recent [HCIB report](#) detailed an investigation into an unintentional overdose of morphine sulphate liquid resulting in death



#### Learning Points

- Ask for an INDEPENDENT calculation of dose to be prescribed
- Clearly document dose on prescription so this is transferred on to the dispensing label
- Take extra care when prescribing and labelling liquid medicines- particularly for children
- Counsel the patient around the volume of liquid medicine they should take and explain how this can be measured

#### Unusual Doses

- Hospitals may sometimes prescribe unusual doses of medication. For example, a higher than normal dose of enoxaparin was prescribed to a patient weighing over 100kg. This was not clearly communicated to the practice who thought there had been an error and inadvertently reduced the dose.



#### Learning Points

- Acute Trusts should clearly communicate to primary care where a dose has been adjusted, giving the reasons
- Unusual doses should be checked with the prescriber to clarify their intention if this is not documented on the request

#### LASA Errors

Look alike sound alike errors reported this quarter are

- Oxycodone prescribed instead of oxybutynin
- Co-amilofruse prescribed instead of co-amilozide



#### Learning Points

- When selecting drugs from a picklist, always type in as many letters as possible before making your selection to avoid inadvertently choosing a similar sounding drug
- Report all LASA errors – even if a near-miss as this will allow clinical systems to be updated

#### Electronic Repeat Dispensing

- A patient on eRD was able to obtain their benzodiazepine prescription early, leading to potential for overuse



#### Learning Points

- Benzodiazepines are generally not suitable for eRD and practices should consider other methods, e.g. weekly or 2 weekly prescriptions to prevent overuse

#### Reporting Incidents

- Please report any patient safety incidents using your local system.
- For GP practices this is LFPSE which can be accessed [here](#)
- Please continue to send a pdf copy of the incident report to [carol.cunningham9@nhs.net](mailto:carol.cunningham9@nhs.net)



#### Learning Points

- Surrey Heartlands Medicines Safety programme promotes a “just culture” which supports staff to be open about mistakes allowing valuable lessons to be learnt so the same errors can be prevented from being repeated.
- By reporting incidents you are helping to share learning

**Many errors were prevented from causing any harm when they were spotted by another healthcare professional**  
**Remain Vigilant and Report Near Misses As Well As Errors Reaching The Patient**