

## HOW TO AVOID MEDICATION ERRORS AND ASSOCIATED COSTS IN CHEMOTHERAPY



	Reporting system: Design a simple incident reporting form, make sure the forms are freely available, and encourage reporting. <sup>1</sup>	
	<b>Standard forms:</b> Use a standardized chemotherapy order form for both parenteral and oral anticancer drugs. <sup>2</sup>	
	<b>Digital prescriptions:</b> Discourage handwritten prescriptions. <sup>3</sup>	
	<b>Staff training:</b> Make drug information available electronically, and train all staff involved (doctors, pharmacists, nurses) to use this electronic information. <sup>2</sup>	
	<b>Drug guidelines:</b> Develop drug guidelines that cover parameters regarding dose information, infusion, hydration, antiemetic and supportive care. Make sure to update this information as often as necessary. <sup>2</sup>	
0269 401 056	Barcode System: Set up and use barcode systems, which electronically verify the "5 rights" of medication application: right patient, right drug, right dose, right time and right route.4	
	Lab first: Make sure that critically important lab results are available before drug dispensing and application. <sup>2</sup>	
	<b>Labels:</b> Ensure that vials, syringes etc. are labeled clearly and unambiguously. <sup>2</sup>	

## Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Fetherston T, Community Eye Health 2015;28:26-27.

 $<sup>2 \</sup> Kloth \ D \ D, Chemotherapy \ Medication \ Errors \ 2010; \ https://www.clinicaloncology.com/download/pg1012\_mederrors\_conc0610\_WM.pdf.$ 

<sup>3</sup> Hartel M J et al, BMC Health Serv Res 2011;11:199.

<sup>4</sup> Shah K et al, Can J Hosp Pharm 2016;69:394-402.