Back the MACC: Medication Administration Cross Check

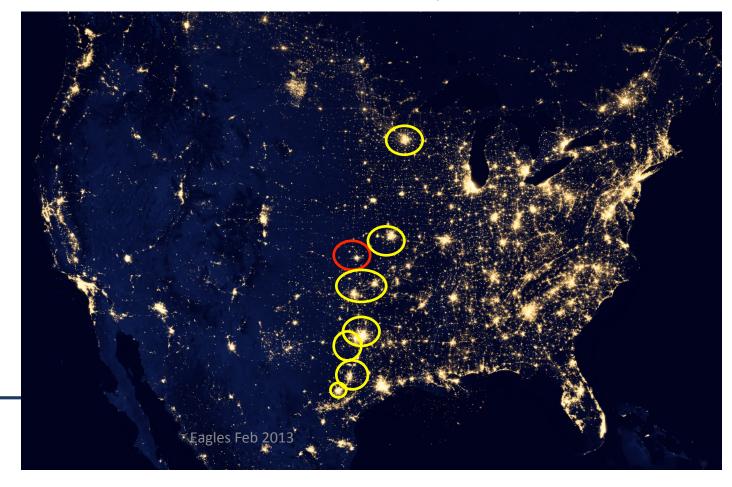
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Conflict of Interest Disclosures:

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Consultant for Masimo: October, 2012





Objectives

- Highlight EMS environment characteristics that create risk of medication errors
- Discuss a taxonomy of medication errors for quality monitoring purposes
- Introduce a cross-check tool for medication administration



Medication Error Definition

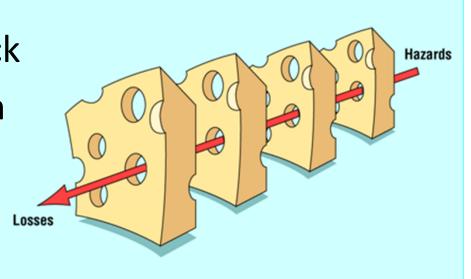
"A medication error is any preventable event that may cause or lead to inappropriate medication use or patient harm while the medication is in the control of the health care professional, patient, or

CONSUME. 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."



EMS Environmental Risks

- Emergency situation
- No written order
- No external crosscheck
- No electronic decision support
- High-risk medications
- Drug shortage issues and substitutions



Change to a Culture of Safety

- acknowledge the high-risk nature of an organization's activities
- determine to achieve consistently safe operations
- a blame-free environment to report errors or near misses
- encourage collaboration to seek solutions to patient safety problems
- commit organizational resources to address safety concerns



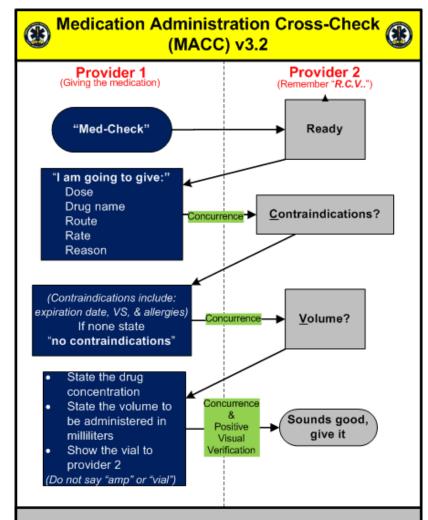
What is most important: Deliver medication quickly? Deliver medication correctly?



Medication Administration Cross-Check (MACC):

Standardized method for medication administration, every time, every med





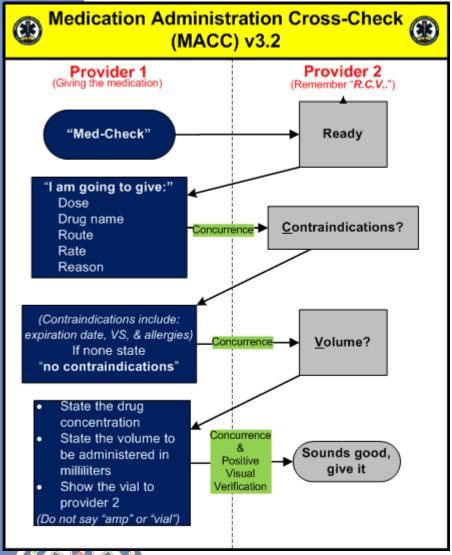
- If necessary, inform your patient "I'd like to (or I'm going to) give you some medication for ____, excuse me while my partner and I perform a quick check for your safety"
- If a discrepancy, disagreement, or need for clarification is encountered at any step in the process, it must be resolved prior to continuing the cross-check.
- Essentially, only Provider 2 can authorize the administration of the medication.
- The MACC must be completed in its entirety prior to the administration of any parenteral (IV, IM, IO, Rectal) medication.
- If there is an interruption or change in patient condition of any kind, the process must be re-initiated by Provider 1.
- Avoid ambiguous statements or confirmations like "okay."



RED RULE of Medication Administration
(A Duty to Avoid Causing UNJUSTIFIABLE Harm)
NEVER give the contents of a syringe



Eagles Feb 2013 without visualizing the vial or ampule from which it was immediately drawn.



- 2 person verbal procedure
- Contains error traps
- Fast, simple
- Only the 2nd provider 'authorizes' the med administration
- barrier to error reaching the patient
- Creates a pause point

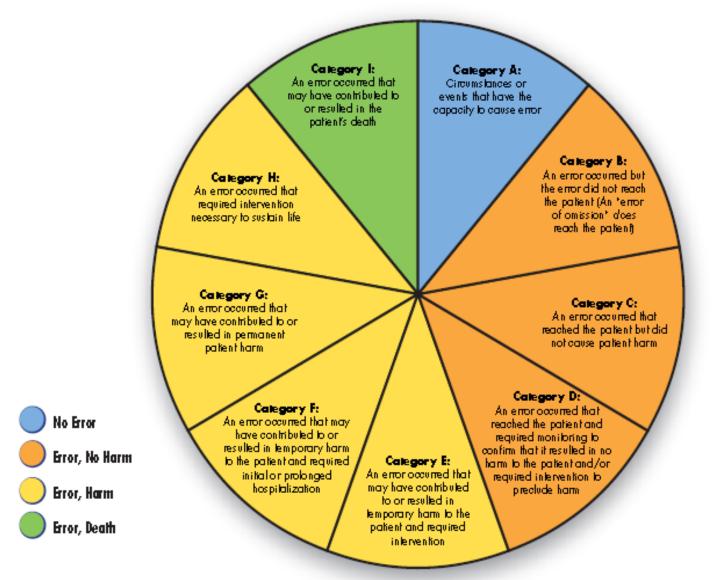


MACC Demonstration

- Error found
- No error found

No error video: http://vimeo.com/wscomd/review/40680029/9b7a58c827
Error video: http://vimeo.com/wscomd/review/40680482/6cd27b443f

NCC MERP Index for Categorizing Medication Errors



Definitions

Hamı

Impairment of the physical, emotional, or psychological function or structure of the body and/or pain resulting therefrom.

Monitoring

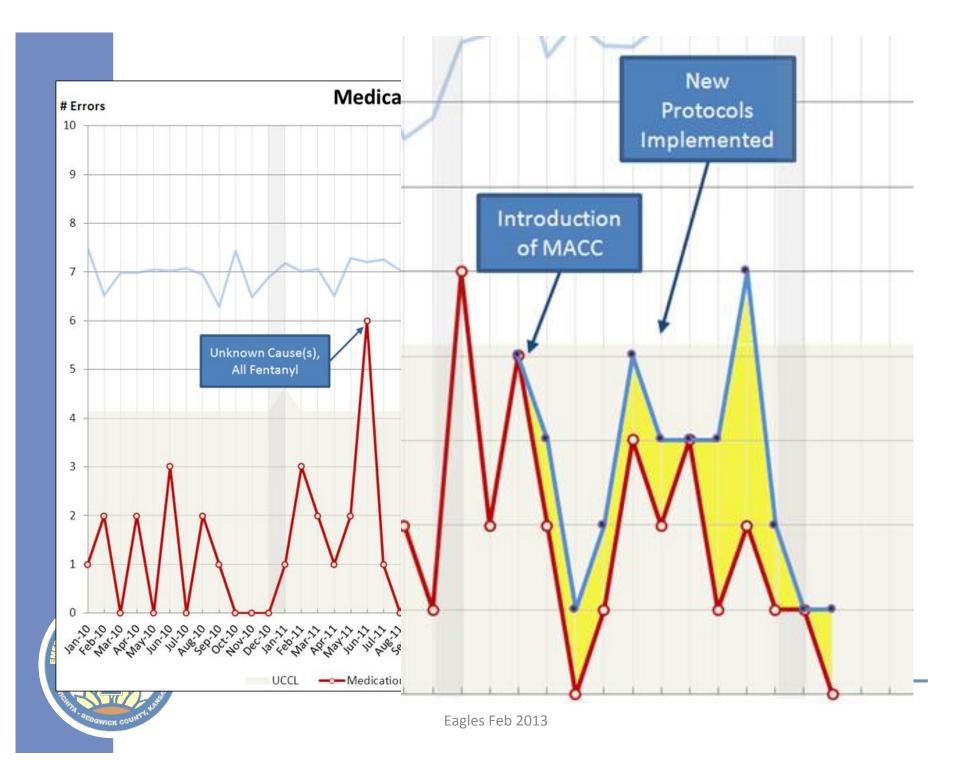
To observe or record relevant physiological or psychological signs.

Intervention

May include change in therapy or active medical/surgical treatment.

Intervention Necessary to Sustain Life

Indudes cardiovascular and respiratory support (e.g., CPR, defibrillation, intubation, etc)



Take-Home Points

- Medication errors are happening, whether recognized or not
- Find system opportunities to limit medication error
- Promote a culture of reporting and thoughtful analysis of incidents



Thank You

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