

Waitemata DHB Medication Safety Self-Assessment Measures

Measure type	Metric used at Waitemata DHB	Metric description and details	Data collection
Outcome	1. ADEs per 100 discharges (detected via CHADx) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opioid ADE rates Anticoagulant ADE rates Anti-infective ADE rates Insulin ADE rates Other ADE rates 	Metric provides overall crude rate of in-hospital medicines-related harm detected from coding surveillance using routinely collected hospital and demographic records from administrative databases via Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnosis (CHADx) codes. Can be analysed by bed-days, medicine, ward, service, population sub-groups and others.	Routinely collected: by hospital
	2. % of patients who recalled hospital staff telling them about medication side effects to watch for	This metric indicates the proportion of patients discharged from hospital and surveyed who recalled being counselled about the side effects of their medicines. Data is routinely obtained as part of Health Quality and Safety Commission's (HQSC) quarterly adult inpatient experience survey.	Routinely collected: by HQSC
Structure	3. Medication safety self-assessment (MSSA®) % score	Interdisciplinary focus group self-assessment of organisation's existing hospital medication systems against aspirational and recommended best practices	Collected once every 2-3 years
	4. Health and Disability Services (H&DSS) and Medsafe certification (pass/fail)	Comparison of current hospital medication safety practices against minimum standards (expressed as pass/fail with recommendations) as part of routine certification requirements (e.g. NZS8134.1:2008 and Medsafe)	Routinely collected: as part of hospital certification
Process	5. % of discharges where eMedRec performed	Metric provides information on proportion of patients where Medicines reconciliation (MedRec) was performed. MedRec mitigates unintended medication discrepancies when patients are transferred from one healthcare setting to another and is electronically documented (via eMedRec).	Routinely collected: extracted from eMedRec systems
	6. % of drugs prescribed by quicklist/pre-set	Proportion of drug orders via ePrescribing that were prescribed by quicklist/preset. Quicklists/presets orders provides protocol and dosing support guidance and thus reduces the need for manual and freetext input which may help reduce prescriber memory and knowledge associated errors	Routinely collected: extracted from ePrescribing systems
	7. % of drugs screened for safety by Pharmacy before administration	Metric provides an indication of the proportion of medicines that have been screened for safety (e.g. allergies/ adverse drug reactions, serious interactions) by Pharmacy before the medicines are obtained from the automated dispensing cabinet (ADC) (Pyxis®)	Routinely collected: extracted from software for ADC
	8. % of nurses observed to completely comply with administration bundle	Metric indicates whether medicines administered are observed to follow the six rights (right medicines for the right patient in the right route, dose, way and have the right documentation). Ward nurses are observed as part of routinely undertaken Patient and Whanau Centred Care Standard (PWCCS) audits (n=5 patients every 6 months)	Routinely collected: as part of PWCCS audits
Safety culture	9. Medication incidents voluntarily reported per 100 discharges	Metric can indicate staff's willingness to report. Incident data obtained from database (RiskPro®) and discharge numbers from routinely administrative data.	Routinely collected: from RiskPro®