

### Omitted Medicines Driver Diagram (June 2017)

Ambition and Aims	Primary Drivers	Secondary Drivers	Change Ideas
<p><b>Ambition:</b> Patients in healthcare across Scotland will receive all appropriately prescribed medicines as intended.</p> <p><b>Aims:</b> To be determined locally.</p>	Person-Centred Care / Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A good history of previous medication use is obtained from patients and families</li> <li>- Patients are involved in managing their medicines</li> <li>- Inpatients are supported in asking questions about their medicines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate patient and family oversight of medicines reconciliation documents</li> <li>- Share the prescription chart with patients/carers</li> <li>- Advertise and support “Not sure? Just Ask”, “Will my medicines make me better”, and other patient resources</li> <li>- Patients self-administer their own medicines, where appropriate (in accordance with local guidelines)</li> </ul>
	Leadership and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Omitted medicines is a named priority in the board/partnership quality and safety agenda</li> <li>- Reliable administration of medicines to patients is everybody's business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen policy on accessing medicines within an institution, especially for out of hours</li> <li>- Data related to medicine omissions are routinely reported at all levels, including safety boards in ward / clinical areas</li> <li>- Utilise campaigns to improve medicines administration, e.g. zero tolerance week</li> <li>- Use of simple communication tools, e.g. CUSS (Concerned, Unsure, Safe, Stop) where medicines are omitted</li> </ul>
	Teamwork, Communication and Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reliable documentation on medications charts</li> <li>- Regular, standardised communication regarding omitted medicines</li> <li>- Interruption-free medicine rounds</li> <li>- Recognition of patients on critical medicines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Omitted medicines and patients on critical medicines highlighted at hand over and safety briefs. Prioritisation may be given to locally agreed critical medicines</li> <li>- Highlighter used on paper medication charts to highlight blank spaces and other omission codes of interest post medication rounds/shift change</li> <li>- Chance to check campaign (NHS GG&amp;C)</li> <li>- Standardisation of codes related to medicines administration / omission (board level/ national) for both paper and electronic systems</li> <li>- Ward round check list to include prompt for newly prescribed medicines to be discussed</li> <li>- Medication safety visits to ward / clinical areas by MDT.</li> <li>- Share medicine omissions with prescribers for individual patients</li> <li>- Ensure timely correction of prescribing errors (e.g. highlight at ward rounds, white boards, handovers etc)</li> <li>- Documentation in patients’ records regarding medicine omissions (avoid - 'meds as charted')</li> </ul>
	Safe, Effective and Reliable Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Healthcare team understands of roles and responsibilities</li> <li>- Awareness of locally agreed critical medicines</li> <li>- Medicines are part of discussions at transitions between care settings, including admission and discharge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve knowledge and application of the relevant professional codes of conduct (e.g. NMC)</li> <li>- Develop locally agreed list of critical medicines</li> <li>- Education of staff (supply chain, critical meds, communication processes etc.)</li> <li>- Post medicines administration round review of paper medication charts (double check between nursing staff)</li> <li>- Change once daily morning doses to midday</li> <li>- Reminders for medicines due outwith standard administration times (e.g. timer, book/diary)</li> <li>- Use of electronic and other tools to facilitate communication about newly prescribed medicines/patients prescribed critical medicines</li> <li>- Learning and responding to adverse events / DATIX reports related to omitted medicines</li> </ul>
	Supply Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The supply system supports timely access to medicines</li> <li>- Staff are aware of how the supply system works</li> <li>- Use of patients own medicines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular review of the stock list of ward medicines</li> <li>- Process map the supply of medicines to the ward/clinical areas (from the point of prescription to reaching the patient)</li> <li>- Named person/role responsible for stock management (e.g. pharmacy technician, ward nurse)</li> <li>- Escalation flow diagram when a medicine is not on the ward (e.g. SEED in NHS Lothian)</li> </ul>