

MEDICATION MANAGEMENT
CHECKLIST #1
PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS & PATIENT SAFETY

Medication errors result in a significant portion of medical liability claims. Patient harm can result from known risks, adverse or allergic reactions, drug interactions, and errors in prescribing. Careful attention to detail in prescribing and monitoring the use of medications promotes patient health and safety.

	YES	NO
1. Providers discuss the indications, risks, benefits, and alternatives of prescription medication with their patients and document these discussions in the medical record.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Medication reconciliation is performed on a routine basis, including the use of herbal supplements and over-the-counter drugs. Patients are encouraged to bring a list of medications or actual prescription bottles to their visit(s) to facilitate this process.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The patient's allergy history is reviewed prior to prescribing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Allergies/sensitivities are documented in highly visible and pertinent parts of the record.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Discontinuance of or a change in medication(s) is documented in the medical record, including the rationale for the change.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Written consent is obtained for high risk medications such as allergy shots, joint injections, fertility medications, chemotherapy, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The blood levels/side effects of certain medications are monitored with laboratory and/or diagnostic tests as indicated. Test results are reviewed and adjustments made as necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Patient visit intervals are established for the continuance of prescription medications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>