Scoring medication errors using a new system

Page 1: Introduction

Background

Thank you for agreeing to help rate the severity of potential consequences which could arise from the following medication errors. These results will be used to assess our newly developed system to score the potential consequences of medication errors. If this new system is found to be effective, it could be a very useful tool for researchers and may be used in future studies.

On the following pages are brief descriptions of 50 errors which resulted in patients not receiving their medication as intended. As a full clinical history is not available for each patient, please use your judgement to rate the **potential clinical significance** for a **typical patient** in each situation. You are welcome to look anything up if you wish but you do not need to.

We have asked staff from different disciplines to take part, so that a wide range of health care professionals are represented. Your responses are therefore important, so please rate the cases yourself.

Information regarding saving

Please note that the **survey** is **not** saved automatically. When you have rated all the incidents, please click the **finish button** at the end of the last page, otherwise your answers will not be saved. If you wish to save your responses and finish the survey later, please click on the finish later option at the bottom of each page. This will take you to a new page with a link you can save to come back to your partly completed survey.

This project has been reviewed by the University of Bath Ethical Implications of Research Activity process. All individual responses will be stored securely and confidentially at the University of Bath and will not be shared outside of the research team. We will delete identifiable data a few weeks after data collection, when it is no longer needed. We will keep non-identifiable data indefinitely for research purposes. This storage of data will be done in accordance with GDPR. The University of Bath privacy notice can be found here. Your responses will be pooled with those of other health care professionals to produce an average score for each case which may be published in research journals or at conferences.

Please complete all your responses by 9th January 2022. We will then arrange for a £30 Amazon voucher to be sent to you by email, to thank you for your time.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at errorscoringsystem@gmail.com. Alternatively you can contact our supervisor, Dr Matthew Jones (Senior Lecturer), at prpmdj@bath.ac.uk.

supervisor, Dr Matthew Jones (Senior Lecturer), at prpmdj@bath.ac.uk.
Many thanks for your help. Best wishes,
Cathy Chan,

Emily Samson,
Rached Al Atassi,

Racifeu Al Alassi,

Rahel Kahsay,

Zivile Jurjonaite.

- Final year pharmacy students

Page 2: Consent to take part

If you have read the information on the previous page and agree to take part with the understanding that the data (including any personal data) you submit will be processed accordingly, please select the box below to get started. *Required

C I agree to take part

Page 3: Information regarding the scoring systems

Introduction to scoring systems

Please could you rate the potential consequences of each of the following errors using **both** of the scoring systems provided after the description of each error.

Detailed descriptions of the scoring systems are as follows:

Scoring System 1: Interval Scale

This rating scale runs from 0 to 10, with 0 being an error which will have no effects on the patient, and 10 resulting in patient death.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for each error:

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (death)
Potential consequence											

Scoring System 2: Percentage Probability

The NPSA defines five levels of medication error severity (known as 'consequence descriptors'), as follows:

NPSA Consequence Descriptor	NPSA Definition
Negligble	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered with adverse effects.
Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

You will be asked to give your opinion of how likely each of these five levels of consequence are as a result of that error. To do this, you need to give a percentage probability for each consequence descriptor - and of course your five percentages should add up to 100%. Very small percentages (e.g., <1%) can be allocated if you think this is appropriate

For example, a relatively minor error such as dispensing one-week expired paracetamol tablets might be scored as follows:

Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	Total
99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%

But a more major error, such as failing to respond to very high gentamicin levels might be scored as follows:

Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	Total
0%	25%	50%	24.5%	0.5%	100%

Page 4: Error 1

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A hypertensive patient had his blood pressure controlled with enalapril 2.5mg once daily. One dose was missed.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 5: Error 2

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient was prescribed enteric coated aspirin 75mg once daily. One dose was omitted.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 6: Error 3

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed lithium carbonate 600mg once a day, but was given a single dose of 1200mg.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 7: Error 4

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

The first two doses of chloramphenicol eye ointment, prescribed to be administered four times a day, were omitted in a patient with a suspected conjunctivitis.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 8: Error 5

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient with swallowing difficulties was prescribed lansoprazole 15mg orodispersible tablets once daily, for the prophylaxis of ulceration while on diclofenac therapy. A 15mg lansoprazole gastro-resistant capsule was given instead, which the patient swallowed with some difficulty.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 9: Error 6

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient had been receiving warfarin 5mg daily, which was stopped when her INR was found to be 5.4. However for three days she continued to receive a daily dose of warfarin 5mg.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 10: Error 7

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed vitamin B compound strong tablets, two daily. One dose of only one tablet was given.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 11: Error 8

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with oral Candida was prescribed fluconazole 50mg daily for one week. Fluconazole 200mg capsules were dispensed, which the patient received for the week's course.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 12: Error 9

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed Lacrilube eye drops for her dry eyes was given instead one dose of 30ml lactulose orally.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Incident leading to death. Catastrophic Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 13: Error 10

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with an itchy rash was prescribed calamine lotion to be applied three times a day. The first five doses were omitted.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 14: Error 11

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was given 3.5g esmolol by IV injection over 1 minute. The prescribed dose was 35mg.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
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Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 15: Error 12

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed six doses of oral folinic acid (15mg three times a day) as rescue therapy following methotrexate treatment. The patient instead received six doses of folic acid 15mg.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
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Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 16: Error 13

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient prescribed oral co-amilofruse 2.5/20 once a day, for the treatment of mild heart failure, was instead given a dose of co-amilofruse 5/40.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
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Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 17: Error 14

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed soluble insulin 10 units every six hours. This was initially interpreted as 10ml (1000 units), but the mistake was realised and the injection stopped after 2ml (200 units) had been given.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence	descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
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Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 18: Error 15

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed 5mg morphine IV was given intravenously 5mg of Oramorph (oral morphine solution 10mg/5ml) solution.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 19: Error 16

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was being treated for acute sciatica by lumbar epidural injection of methylprednisolone acetate. The vial of drug was reconstituted with 30% sodium chloride instead of 0.9% sodium chloride and then administered.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 20: Error 17

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease was prescribed coamoxiclav 250mg/62mg/5ml suspension, 5ml three times daily for the treatment of a chest infection, but the first five doses were omitted.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence	descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 21: Error 18

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

One 10pm dose of oral metronidazole 400mg was omitted in a patient receiving the drug three times daily for surgical prophylaxis. He was three days postsurgery.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 22: Error 19

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with known penicillin allergy was prescribed oral ciprofloxacin 500mg twice daily for the treatment of a chest infection. He was given one dose of flucloxacillin 500mg.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 23: Error 20

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed 100mg lamotrigine daily. Lamotrigine 100mg tablets were dispensed instead of the 25mg tablets intended. The patient therefore received 400mg daily for six days instead of 100mg daily.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 24: Error 21

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

One dose of oral hydrocortisone 10mg was omitted in a patient with chronic adrenal insufficiency who was prescribed 20mg every morning and 10mg every evening.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 25: Error 22

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient prescribed paracetamol suspension 250mg/5ml in a dose of 10ml (500mg) every six hours was given one dose of 20ml (1g).

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 26: Error 23

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

One dose of oral metformin 500mg was omitted in a diabetic patient receiving 500mg three times daily.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 27: Error 24

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed 10ml of Oramorph 10mg/5ml (20mg) was instead given 10ml of concentrated Oramorph 20mg/ml (200mg).

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
Catastrophic	Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 28: Error 25

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was receiving oral ranitidine 150mg twice a day as prophylaxis against peptic ulceration, while he was also receiving steroids. One evening dose of the ranitidine was missed. He had no history of peptic ulceration.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring System 2

NPSA consequence descri	iptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 29: Error 26

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed oral vancomycin 125mg four times a day for the treatment of Clostridium difficile colitis. Three days into therapy, two consecutive doses were omitted.

Scoring System 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence	e descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 30: Error 27

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with long standing Parkinson's disease was prescribed co-beneldopa 250mg (benserazide 50mg and levodopa 200mg) four times a day, but was dispensed a week's supply of modified release co-careldopa 250mg (carbidopa 50mg and levodopa 200mg) in a bottle labelled co-beneldopa.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 31: Error 28

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with Crohn's disease was prescribed prednisolone enteric coated tablets 5mg once daily, but was given plain uncoated 5mg prednisolone tablets throughout his four day hospital stay.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 32: Error 29

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient was prescribed oral omeprazole 20mg once a day as prophylaxis against NSAID-induced ulceration. The first three doses were omitted.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death.
Cataon opino	Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 33: Error 30

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed oral penicillin 250mg four times daily was dispensed penicillamine 250mg, which the patient was given for three days before the error was discovered.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.	
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 34: Error 31

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

One dose of oral diltiazem 60mg was omitted in a newly admitted patient with angina who normally took the drug three times a day.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 35: Error 32

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A newly diagnosed asthmatic patient was prescribed beclomethasone 100 mcg pMDI, two puffs twice a day. He was given an inhaler containing 250mcg beclomethasone per dose, containing sufficient quantity for three weeks.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence	descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 36: Error 33

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient written up for warfarin 10mg was given two 5mg tablets that had expired one month previously.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 37: Error 34

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed 25mg methotrexate once weekly. The patient was instead given 25mg once daily for several days.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 38: Error 35

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient prescribed digoxin elixir 125mcg daily for the treatment of chronic atrial fibrillation was given 50mcg of the elixir daily for several days.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 39: Error 36

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A terminally ill patient was prescribed morphine sulphate SR tablets 60mg twice daily. He was given a dose of 60mg Sevredol (non-modified release morphine sulphate) rather than the intended MST tablets.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence	descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 40: Error 37

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed vancomycin 1g IV twice daily was given one of the doses as a bolus rather than by infusion.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 41: Error 38

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient was prescribed gentamicin ear drops, two drops three times a day to the right ear, for the treatment of an ear infection shown to be sensitive to gentamicin. On the second day of treatment, one dose was administered to the left ear instead of the right ear.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.	
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 42: Error 39

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

The first two doses of topical Bonjela (choline salicylate dental gel BP), prescribed to be applied four times daily, were omitted in a patient with mouth ulcers.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence	e descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 43: Error 40

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed cefotaxime 1g IV three times a day for post-partum pyrexia had a dose reconstituted with 10ml of 15% potassium chloride solution instead of 0.9% sodium chloride. The dose was then administered by bolus injection.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence	descriptor NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 44: Error 41

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly non-diabetic patient was given another patient's 80mg gliclazide tablet.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.
Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 45: Error 42

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient with cellulitis was prescribed oral flucloxacillin 1g four times daily. One week after the start of the treatment she was given two consecutive doses of 500mg instead of 1g.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 46: Error 43

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

An elderly patient with a hospital-acquired chest infection was prescribed cotrimoxazole 960mg IV twice a day. Two days into the treatment course he was given one oral dose of co-trimoxazole 480mg instead of the dose prescribed. He was able to swallow oral medication.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 47: Error 44

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

One dose of salbutamol 100 mcg pMDI was omitted for a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
--------------	---

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 48: Error 45

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient stabilised on warfarin 5mg daily was given one dose of 7.5mg.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.
Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 49: Error 46

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient who was prescribed oral diltiazem 60mg three times a day was given instead one dose of diazepam 60mg.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 50: Error 47

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed oral diclofenac 50mg three times a day for post-operative pain control missed the first three doses.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Incident leading to death. Catastrophic Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 51: Error 48

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with oesophagitis was prescribed omeprazole (Losec) 20mg daily. For three days the patient received furosemide (Lasix) 20mg.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 52: Error 49

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient with anaemia was prescribed oral ferrous sulphate 200mg three times a day. One dose was omitted.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.

	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 53: Error 50

Please read over the following medication error and attempt to score the error's severity using the 2 presented systems.

A patient prescribed co-amoxiclav 250mg/125mg, one tablet three times a day for a chest infection, was given one dose of two tablets on the third day of therapy. Her renal function was normal.

Scoring system 1

Please could you rate the potential clinical significance of this incident. The rating scale runs from zero to ten, where zero should be given if the incident will have no effects on the patient and ten should be given if the incident would result in death.

Select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident. As a full clinical history is not available for this patient, please use your judgement to rate the potential clinical significance for a typical patient in this situation.

Please select the appropriate box to indicate your rating for this incident.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	0 (no effect)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Death)
Potential consequence	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Scoring system 2

NPSA consequence descriptor	NPSA definition
Negligible	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. Incorrect medication dispensed but not taken.
Minor	Minor injury or illness requiring minor intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 1–3 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with no adverse effects.
Moderate	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4–15 days. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with potential adverse effects.
Major	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability. Increase in length of hospital stay by >15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects. Wrong drug or dosage administered, with adverse effects.

Catastrophic	Incident leading to death. Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
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	Potential clinical significance (as a %)
Negligible	
Minor	
Moderate	
Major	
Catastrophic	

Page 54: Feedback on the two systems

You have completed all the questions, thank you very much for your help.

This final section is a request for you to leave any feedback on the two scoring systems presented.

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Very	Extremely
Scoring system 1 - interval scale	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г
Scoring system 2 - percentage probability	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

How much do you agree with the following statement 'the system was easy to use' Optional

Please don't select more than 1 answer(s) per row.

Please select at least 2 answer(s).

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Scoring system 1 - interval scale	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г
Scoring system 2 - percentage probability	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г

Which scoring system did you prefer? Optional	
C Scoring system 1 - interval scale C Scoring system 2 - percentage probability	
Why did you prefer this system?	

Any other comments?	

Page 55: Conclusion and Thank You

Thank you for completing our survey!

Best wishes

Cathy, Emily, Rached, Rahel and Zivile