



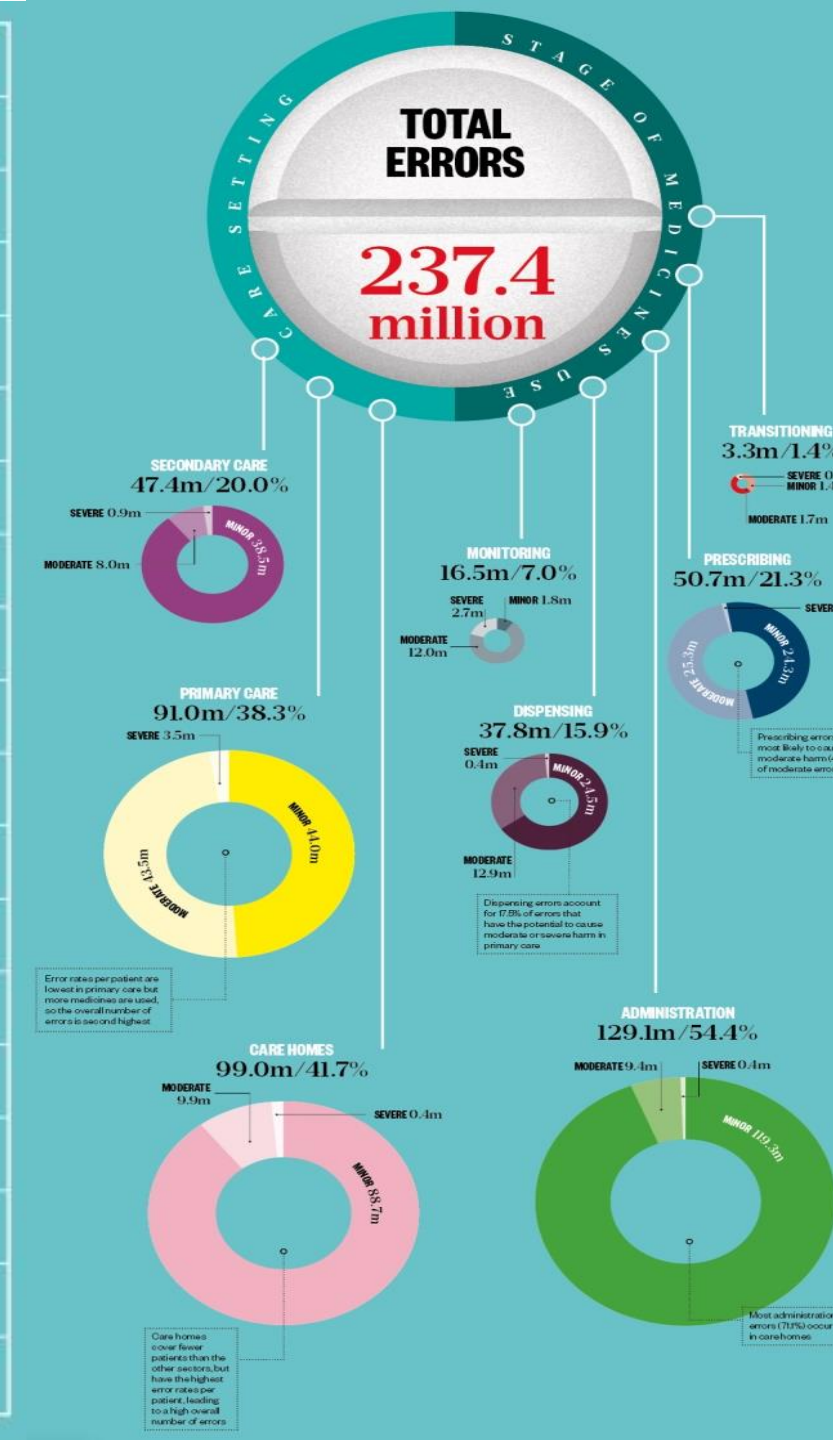
Medicines Improvement Project

Care Homes

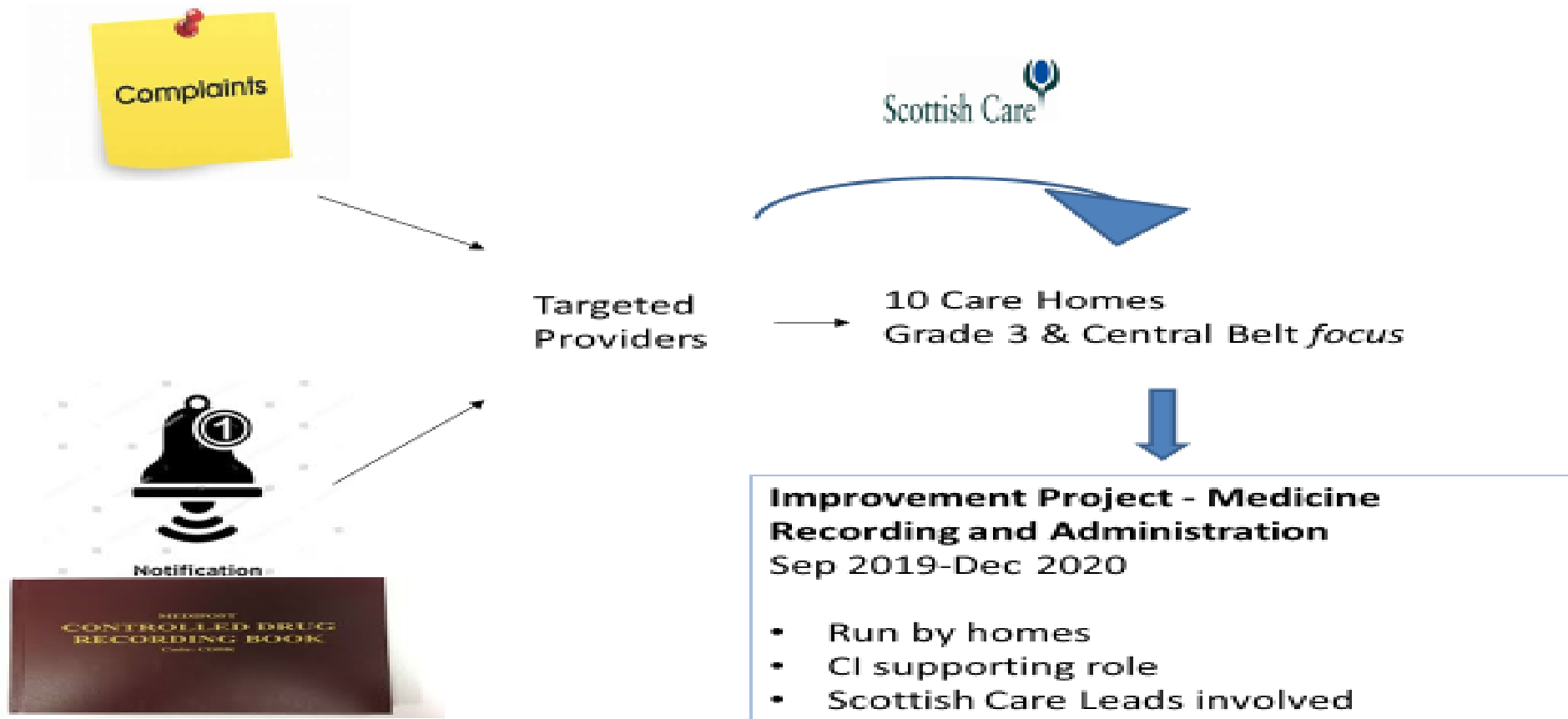
David Marshall

Care Inspectorate

Other	22.8%	
Omitted medicine/ingredient	21.3%	
Wrong/unclear dose or strength	11.5%	
Wrong frequency	8.0%	
Wrong drug/medicine	7.3%	
Wrong quantity	5.5%	
Mismatch between patient and medicine	3.9%	
Wrong storage	2.8%	
Wrong method of preparation/supply	2.7%	
Contraindication	2.4%	
Wrong formulation	1.9%	
Unknown	1.8%	
Wrong/omitted/passed expiry date	1.8%	
Patient allergic to treatment	1.5%	
Wrong route	1.5%	
Adverse drug reaction (when used as intended)	1.4%	
Wrong/transposed/omitted medicine label	1.2%	
Wrong/omitted verbal patient directions	0.5%	
Wrong/omitted patient information leaflet	0.1%	

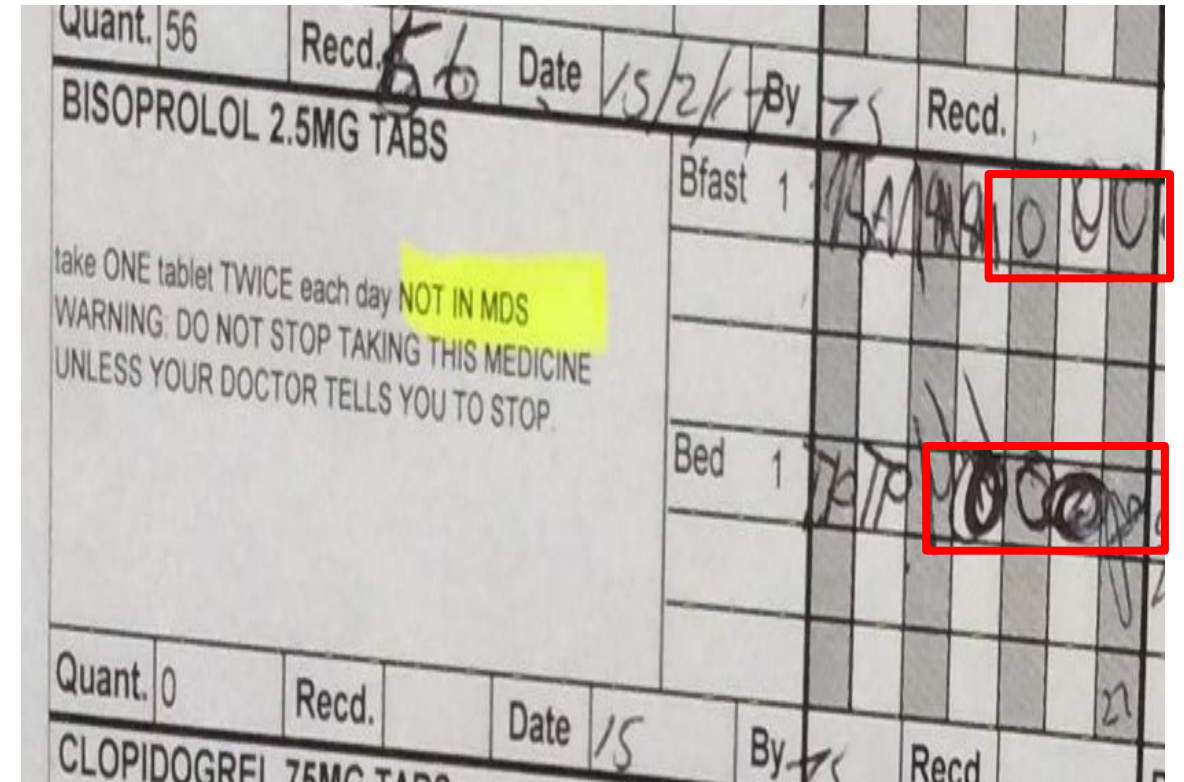


Targeting improvement support: Medication complaints and Controlled Drug notification data in care homes for older people



Defined Medicine Issues

Type of Incident	w/c	w/c	w/c	w/c	Total
Gap in administration or recording					
Out of stock					
Undefined annotation					
Wrong or extra dose given					
Medicine stopped early					
Delay in administration					
Wrong product					
Wrong strength					
Wrong route					
other					
Total					
N=number of residents					



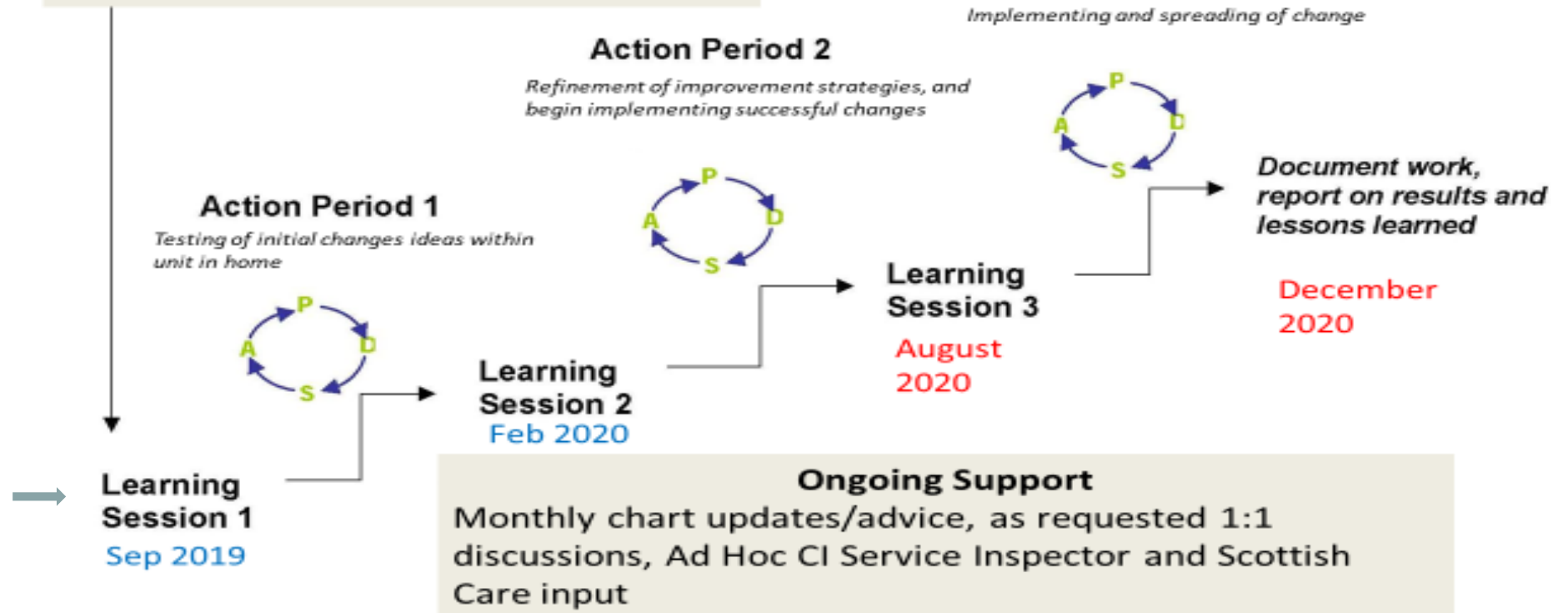
“O” = out of stock

6 incidents of medicines recorded as out of stock

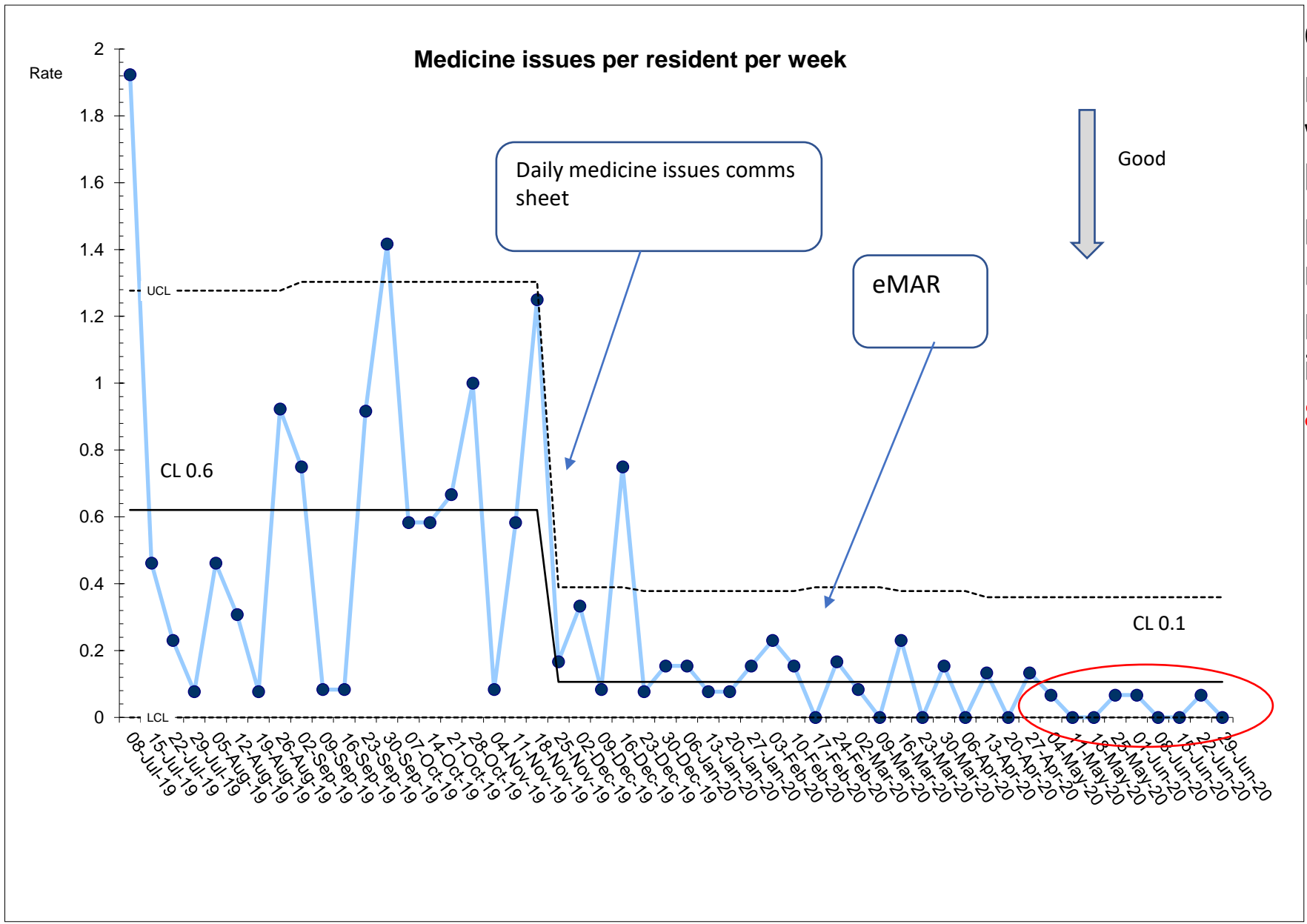
Project Plan



Launch (Learning Session 1) – QI Tools and medicine incident reduction strategies

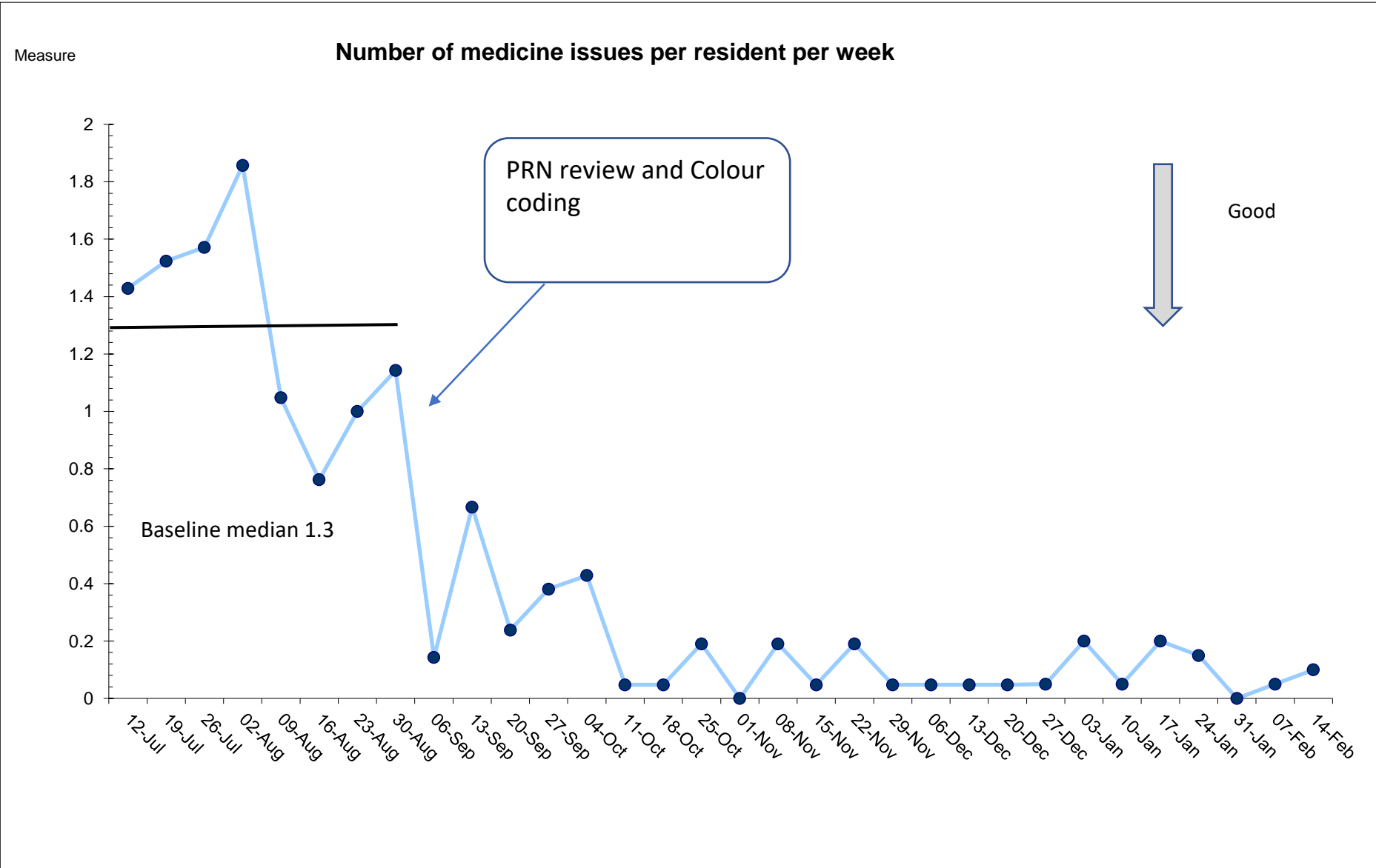


CARE HOME 1



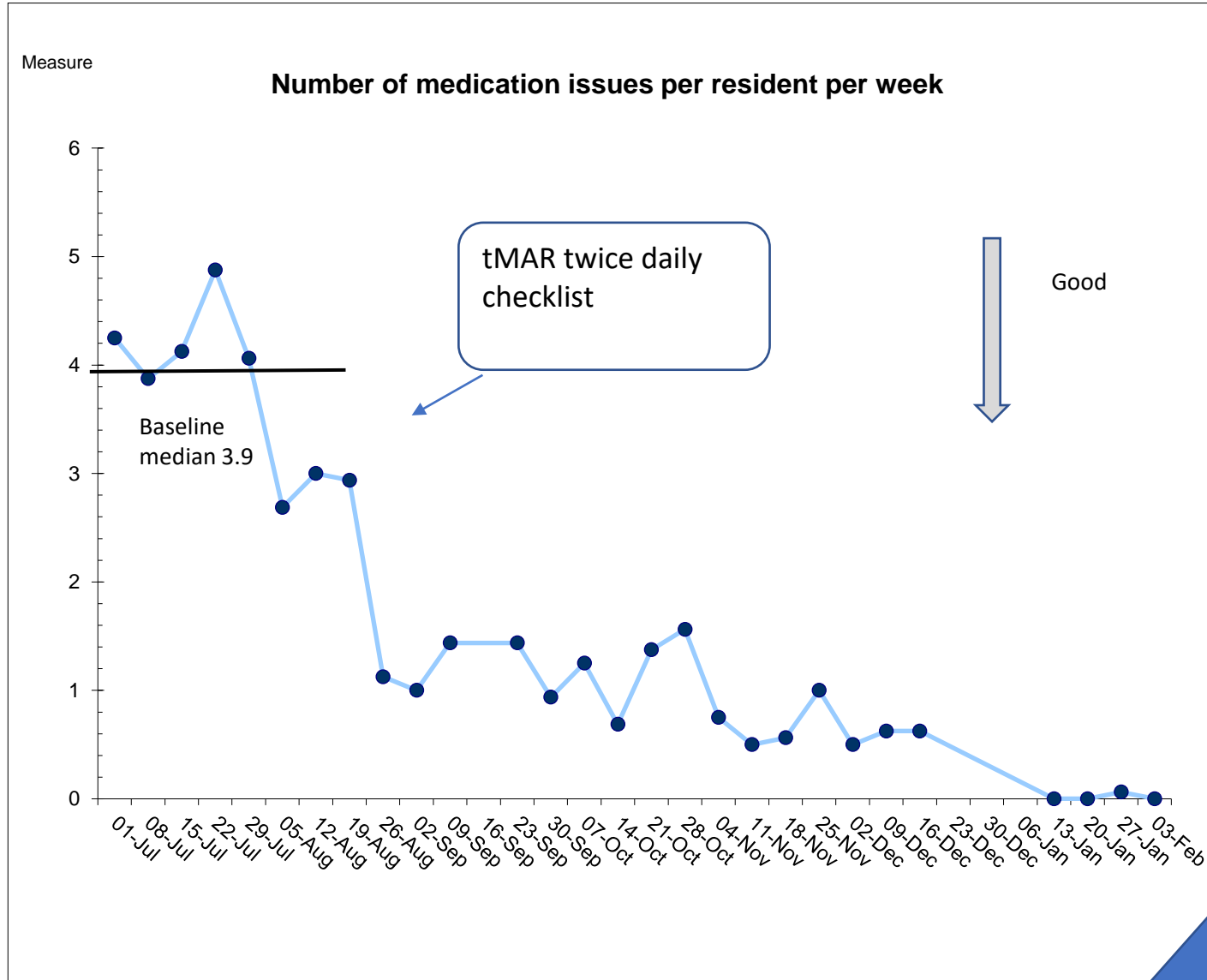
Over the course of the project medicines issues were reduced from a baseline mean of 0.6 issues per resident per week to a mean of 0.1 in the second phase of their project. This is a reduction of nearly **85%**.

CARE HOME 2



The rate of medicine issues reduced from a baseline median of 1.3 at the start of the project to a median of 0.05 over the last 4 months of the project, a reduction of **over 95%**

CARE HOME 3

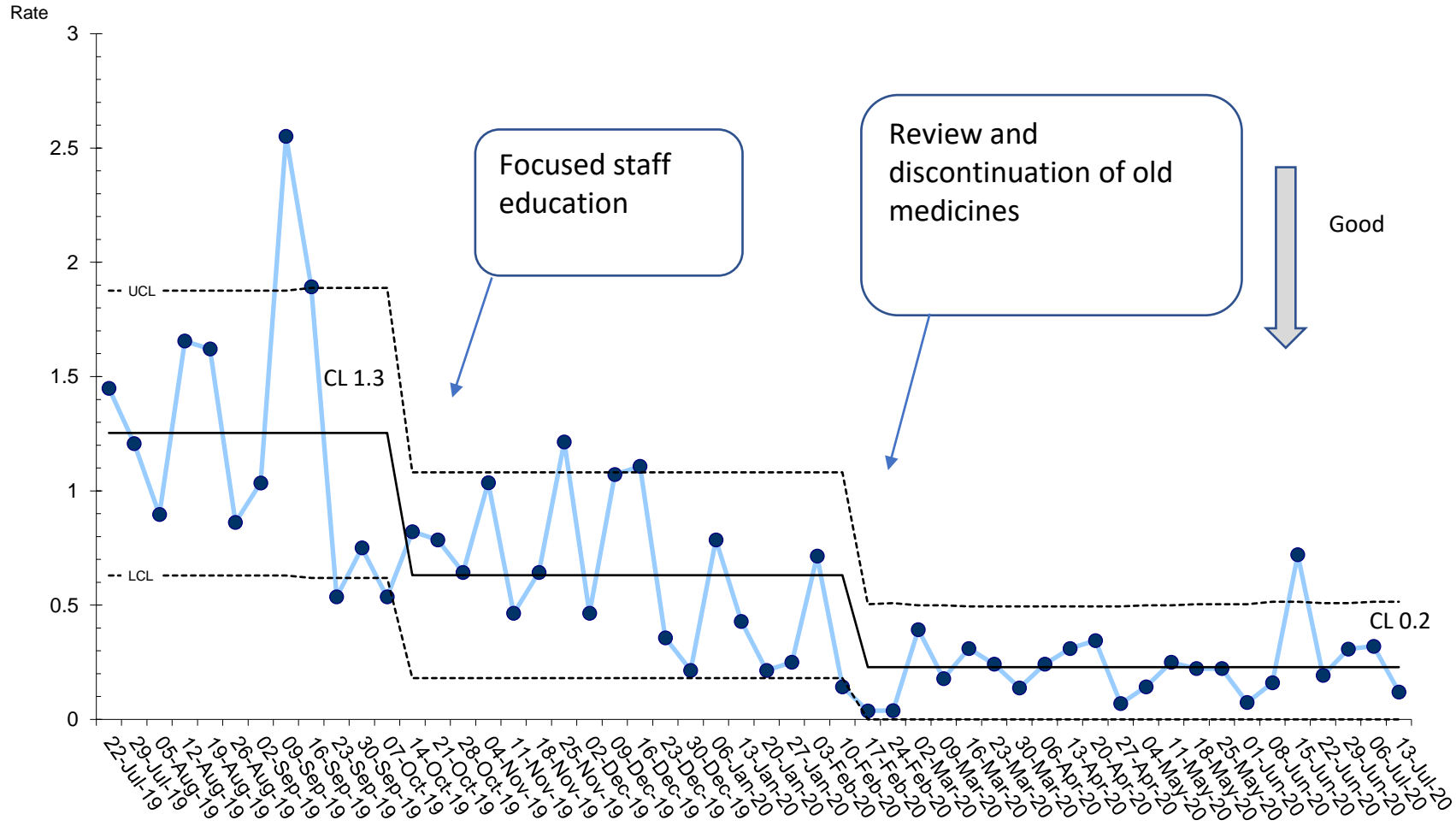


Over the course of the project the recording improved from a baseline median of 3.9 issues per resident per week, to a value of 0.3 for an equivalent period at the end of the project. This is a reduction of **over 92%**.

“Weeks after the twice-daily checks were instigated, staff started to pull more together as a team, team spirit improved... staff enjoyed the project”

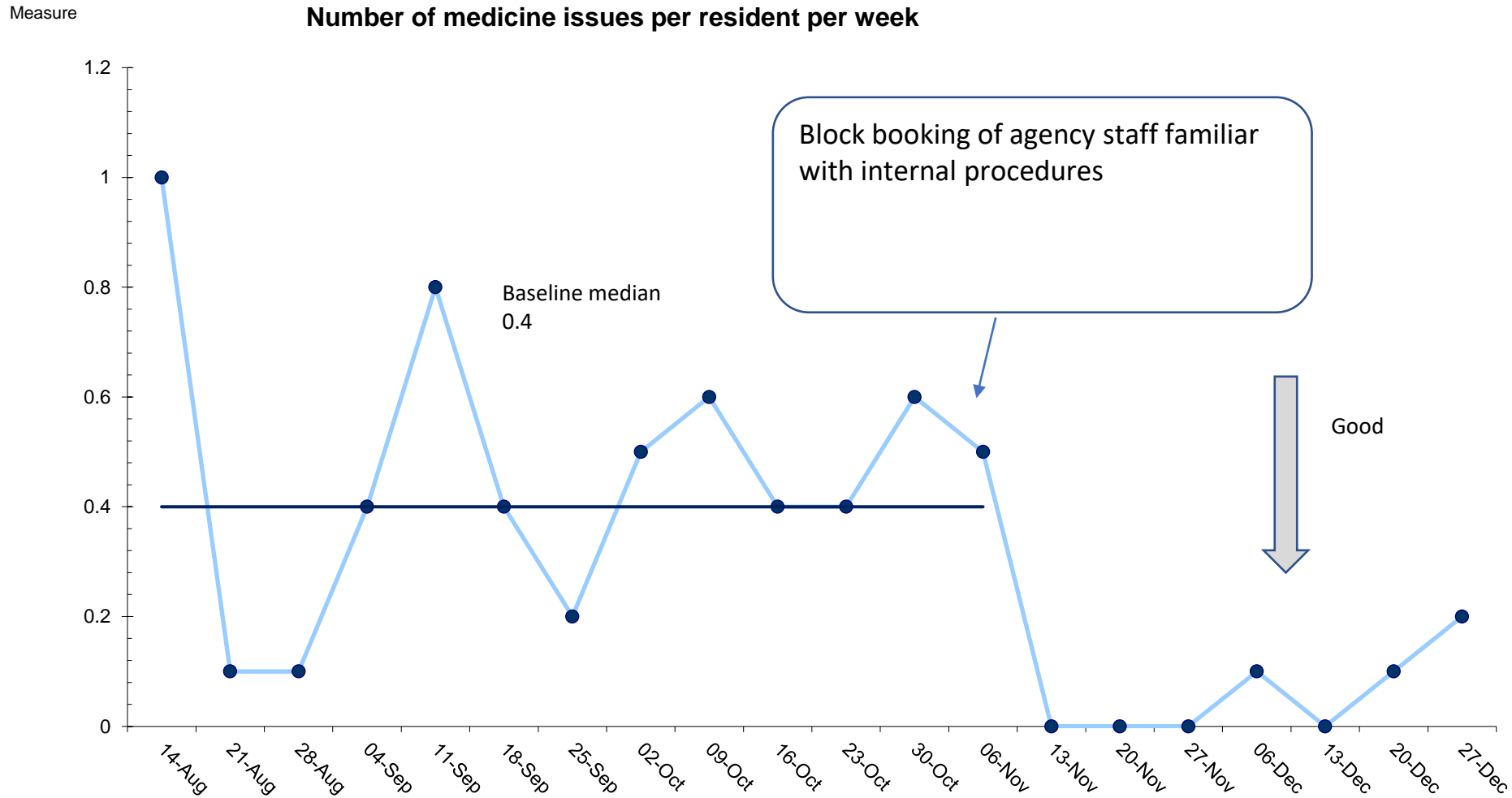
CARE HOME 4

Number of medicine issues per resident per week

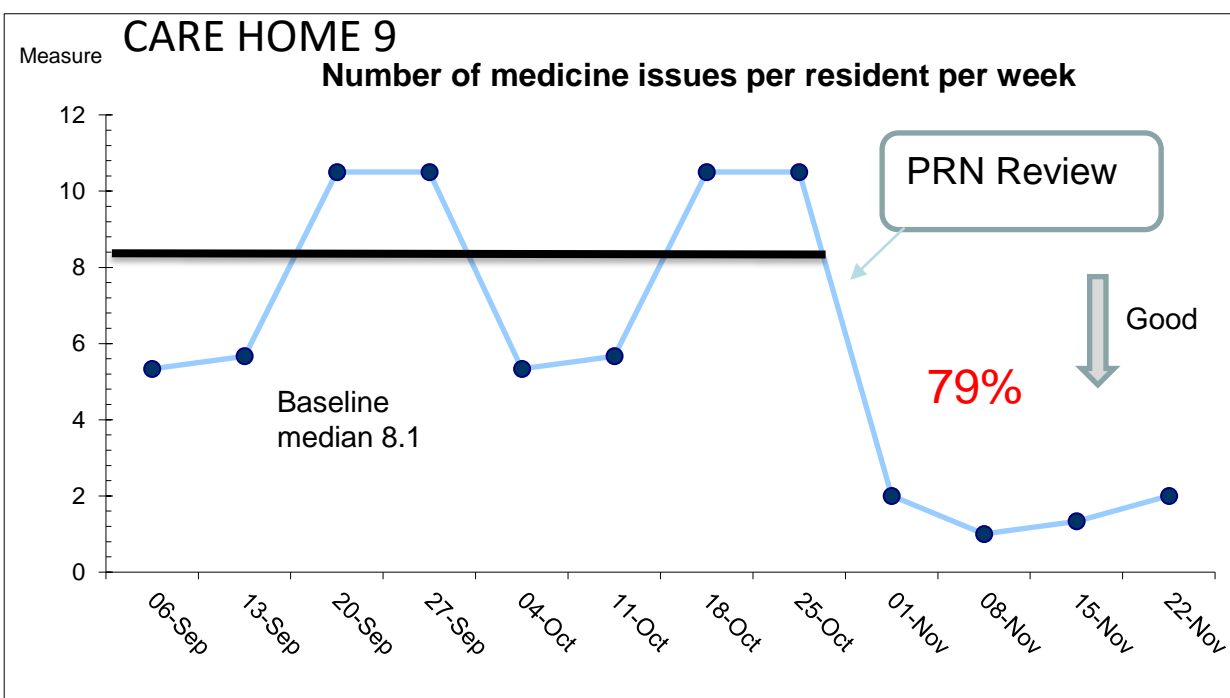
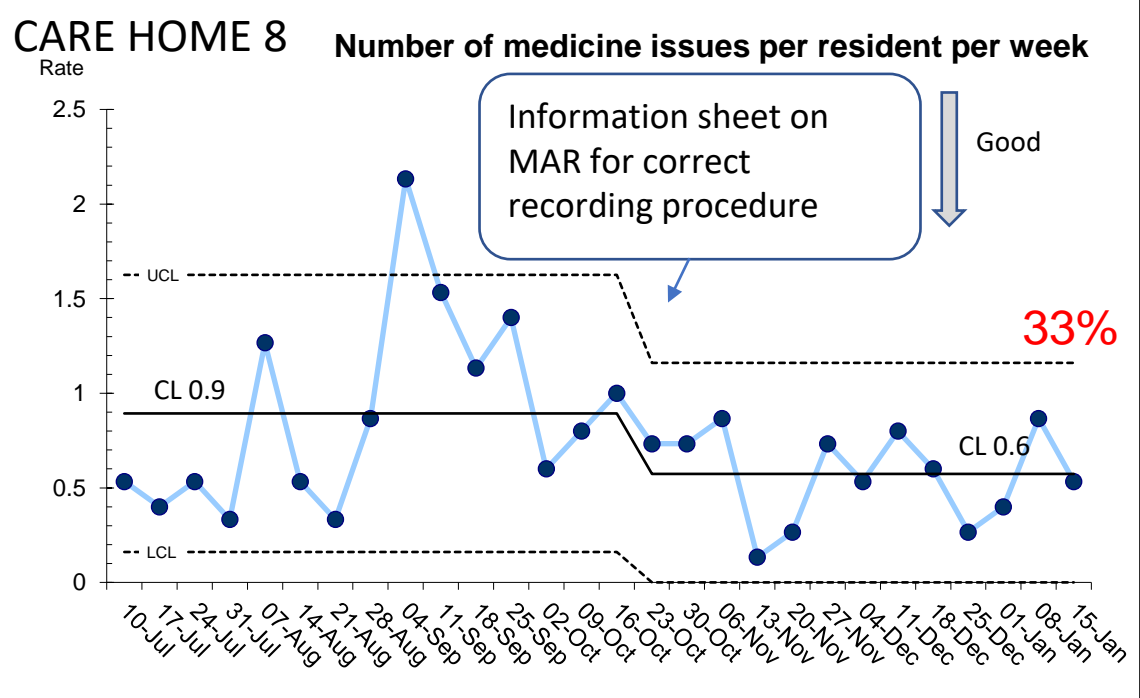
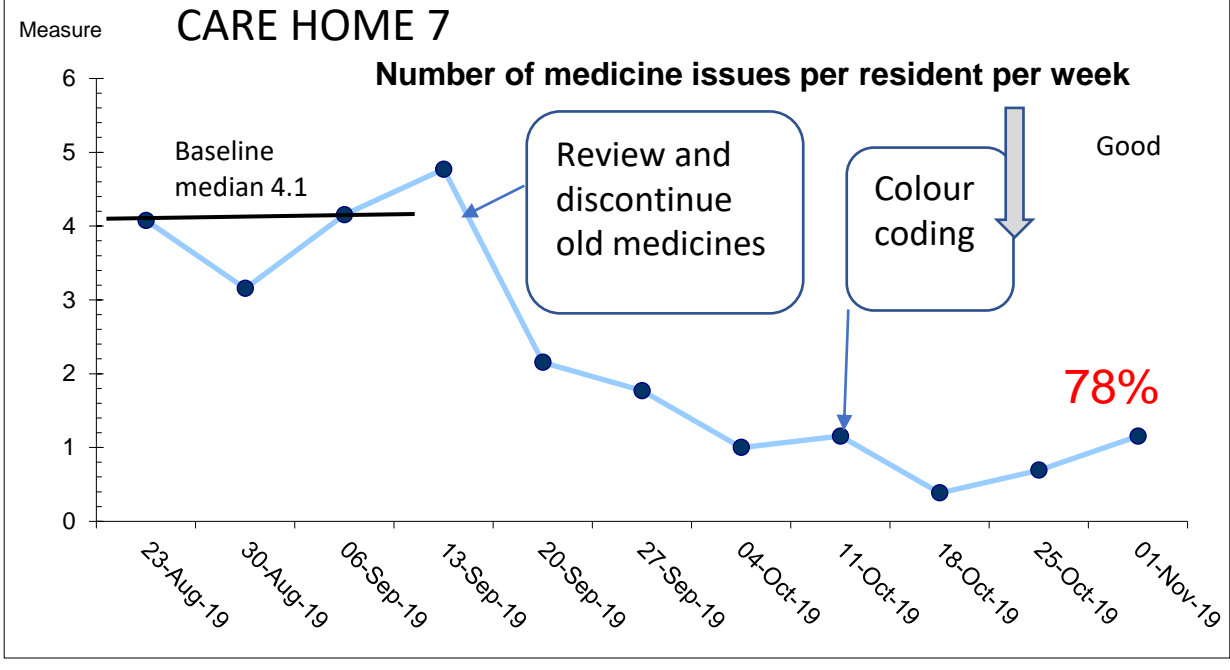
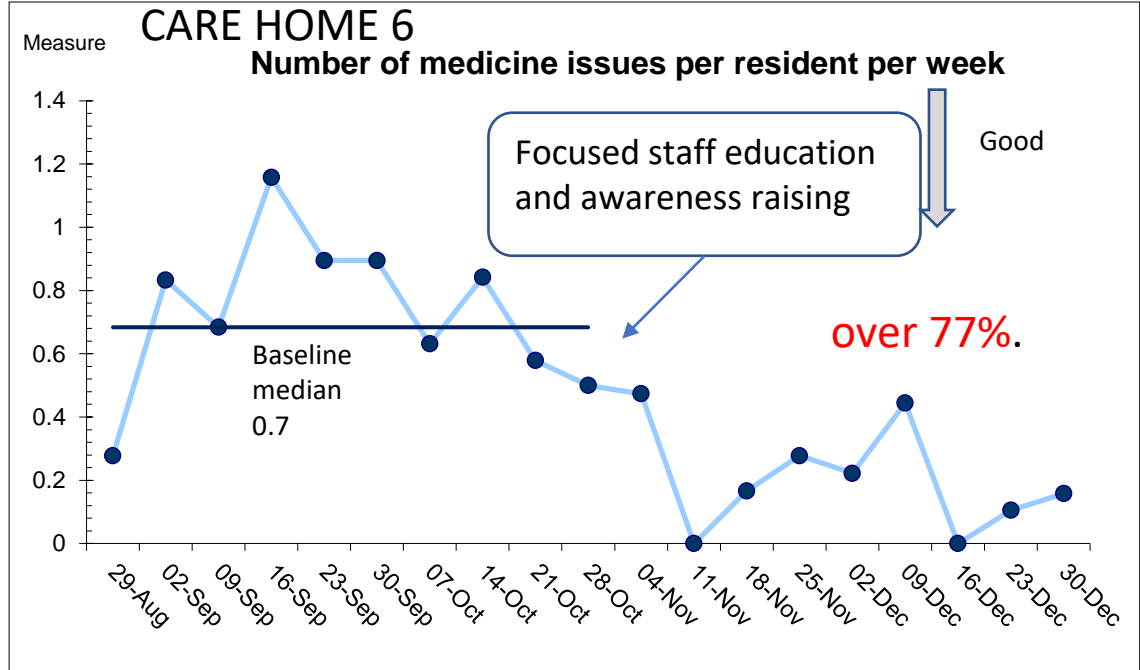


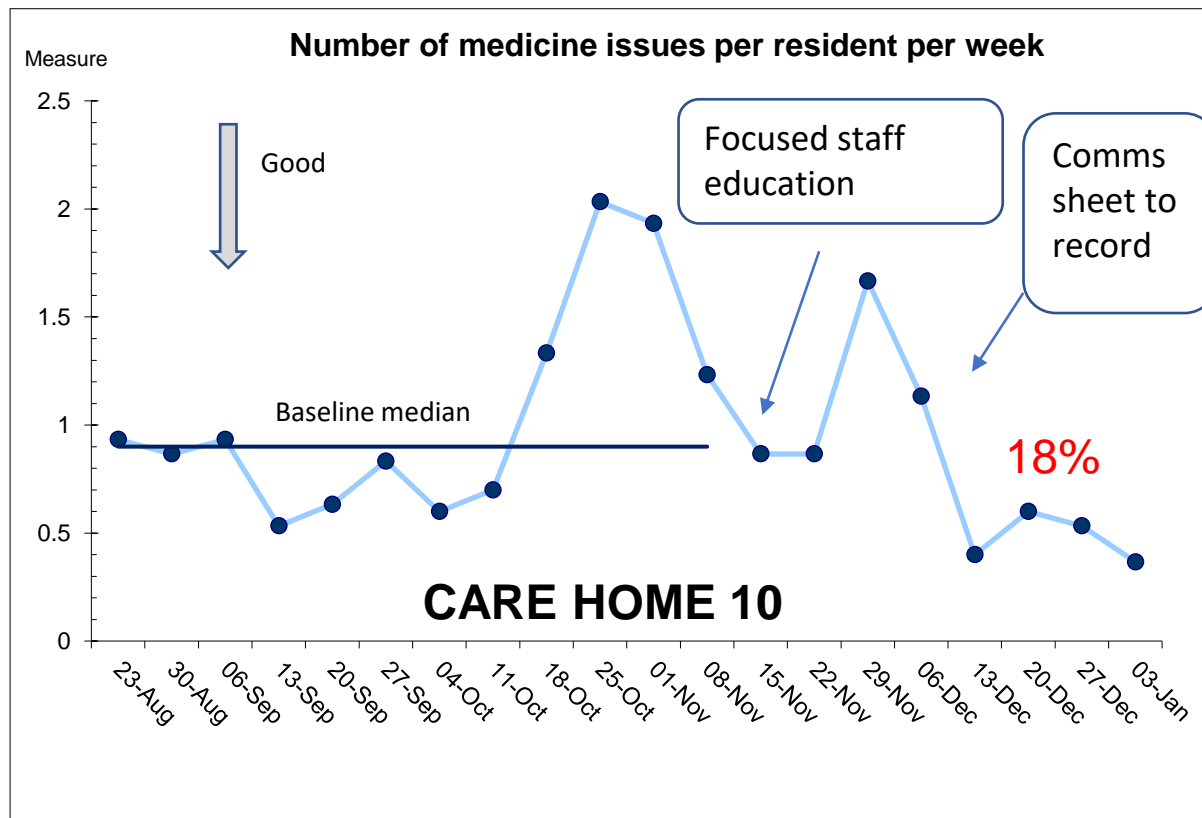
Over the course of the project medicines issues were reduced from a baseline mean of 1.3 issues per resident per week to a mean of 0.2 at the end of the project. This is a reduction of just **over 85%**.

CARE HOME 5



Block booking of agency staff familiar with the systems reduced issues from a baseline median of 0.4 issues per resident per week to a value of 0.05 for the last 6 weeks of the project, a reduction of 87%.





SUMMARY OF MEDICINE INTERVENTIONS IN ALL 10 HOMES

1. Paper-based system for daily communication of arising issues
2. Electronic Medicines Administration Record (eMAR).
3. Review of the effectiveness and continued need for a medicine by care staff
4. Removal of discontinued items from the medicines chart (in liaison with the community pharmacy)
5. Colour coding on the MAR
6. Focused staff training on good practice
7. Agency staff targeted interventions



- The % of homes submitting a personalised completed **project charter** was **30%**. (Care Homes 2, 7 and 9; Care home 1 did submit a project charter but this was a signed copy of the given template example).
- The % of homes submitting a **Driver Diagram** was **10%**. (Care Home 1 submitted a driver diagram).
- The % of homes submitting any Plan Do Study Act (**PDSA**) cycles was **10%**. (Care home 10 submitted two of their own PDSA cycle forms at the start of the project; care home 8 indicated verbally that they had used PDSA cycle thinking but did not submit any form)





All ten homes (100%) submitted **data over time** (see above). At the point that they stopped involvement in the project, 8/10 homes (80%) met the targeted reduction of medicines issues. **The median reduction** in medicine issues **was 82%**

One home noted they used quality improvement learning on separate project. Care Home 2 used data over time charts to monitor the effect of a change in lunch time schedule on residents' weights (as measured weekly).

Provider Feedback

*“The initial face to face meeting prior to launch was helpful to get feel for project. The **launch attended by all the care homes was very helpful to consolidate the learning without any interruptions.** It was also good to see the other homes in the project.*

Really liked the project launch day as it gave a chance to meet with other homes and share expectations and ideas.

*“The use of data over time charts were the most **useful tool**, they allowed us to see the effect of changes as they happened and moved things along”*

*Staff enjoyed the focus that the project brought....**good support from the inspector and improvement adviser***

*This project AND the weekly check ins by the inspector during covid have really personalised relationships with CI staff, and we feel this is of tremendous benefit. **Makes contact with CI less stressful***

<https://www.careinspectorate.com/images/documents/5853/Report%20on%20meds%20improvement%20project.pdf>



Report on the medicines improvement project

Publication date: 26 October 2020

Publication code COMMS-1020-320

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Medication errors and processes to reduce them in care homes in the United Kingdom: a scoping review 24 Jan 2022

Home Health Care Services Quarterly

<https://doi.org/10.1080/01621424.2021.2007196>

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