

Partnership for Patients



ALASKA STATE HOSPITAL &
NURSING HOME ASSOCIATION



Washington State
Hospital Association

ADE Hypoglycemic Agents – Top Ten Checklist

Baseline Rate: 5.0%

Goal: 4.0%

1

•**Leadership:** Identify administration, quality and pharmacy leaders to champion ADE reduction strategies, including hypoglycemic agents. Set **aims, goals and timelines** for practice changes.

2

•**Prevent:** Establish **blood glucose (BG) targets for specific populations** such as: critically ill patients, post-surgical patients, pregnant patients with gestational diabetes or pediatric/neonates.

3

•**Prevent:** Create and implement **BG monitoring guidelines** to address existing diabetic patients or hyperglycemia acquired in the hospital.

4

•**Prevent:** Ensure processes are in place to manage insulin procurement, storage, preparation and dispensing. Have **pharmacist review all insulin orders** prior to insulin availability in automated dispensing cabinets.

5

•**Prevent:** Effectively display the patient's insulin administration record, BG results and carbohydrate intake in order to efficiently and accurately **assess patient status**.

6

•**Prevent: Eliminate use of sliding-scale insulin;** convert to basal/bolus insulin dosing. Implement judicious use of independent double checks of subcutaneous insulin.

7

•**Prevent:** Establish and implement **insulin infusion protocols** for ICU patients, as well as standards for oral and injectable non-insulin hypoglycemic agents. Ensure a policy is in place and staff are educated on insulin pumps.

8

•**Mitigate: Streamline formulary** for insulin type to a single brand source with approved substitutions. Ensure policy/process is in place to administer all insulin infusions via an IV pump with capability to program max/min rates.

9

•**Performance and evaluation:** conduct an **interdisciplinary failure modes & effects analysis (FMEA)** within your facility to identify organization specific sources of failure with the use of hypoglycemic medications. Share with leaders.

10

•**Moving towards zero: Interface EHR with laboratory systems to provide alerts.** Engage patients and care givers to understand how to take their medications, drug/food interactions and how to identify symptoms that indicate harm.