ANESTHESIOLOGY

INFOGRAPHICS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY
Complex Information for Anesthesiologists Presented Quickly and Clearly

**Adverse Drug Events**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse Drug Events</th>
<th>Incidence &amp; risk reduction across the care continuum</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What is an adverse drug event?</strong></td>
<td>ADE = adverse drug event; CPOE = computerized physician order entry; eMAR = electronic medication administration record.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>How frequent are ADEs?</strong></td>
<td>For adult inpatients, the incidence varies with the surveillance method.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stimulated reporting</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retrospective monitoring</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prospective monitoring</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where are ADEs found?</strong></td>
<td>Clinic: 17.9% of prescriptions. Inpatient: 11.5% of meds administered. Periop: 5.3% of meds administered.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>How can we reduce the risk of ADEs?</strong></td>
<td>55% reduction in serious med errors with CPOE. 50.8% reduction in potential ADEs with barcode + eMAR. 21.8% reduction in med errors with a multimodal system for anesthesia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Infographic created by Jonathan P. Wanderer, MD, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, and James P. Rathmell, MD, Brigham and Women's Health Care/Harvard Medical School. Illustration by Annemarie Johnson, Vivo Visuals. Dr. Wanderer is funded by the Foundation for Anesthesia Education and Research, Schaumburg, Illinois, and Anesthesia Quality Institute’s Mentored Research Training Grant—Health Services Research, Schaumburg, Illinois. Address correspondence to Dr. Wanderer: jon.wanderer@vanderbilt.edu.


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