

# COMPUTERIZED PHYSICIAN ORDER ENTRY IMPACT ON MEDICATION ERRORS IN A PAEDIATRIC UNIT

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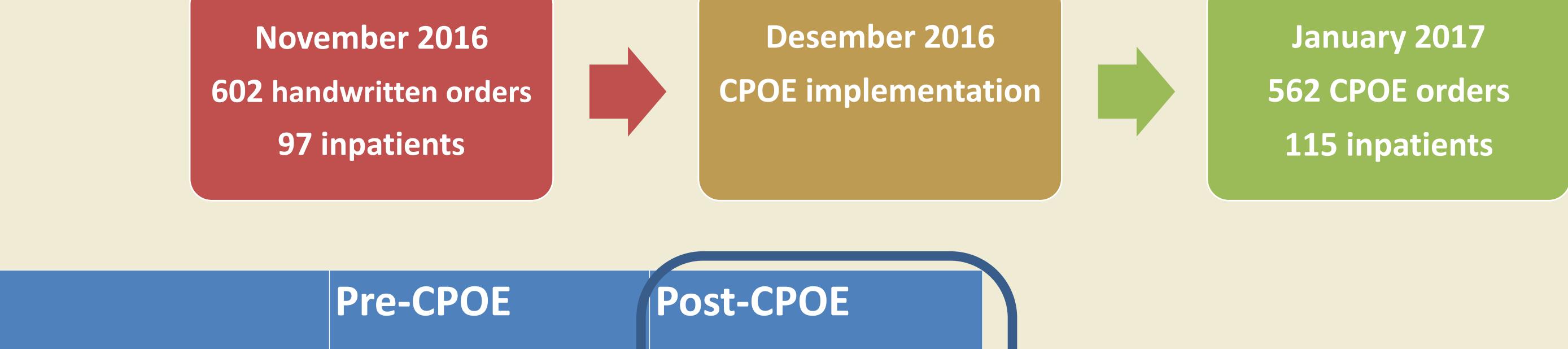
### □ **Objectives**

• To evaluate the impact of Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) on the frequency of medication errors in the ordering process in a paediatric unit

## □ Methods

- Prospective and observational
- 30-bed paediatric unit of a tertiary teaching hospital
- Physician's orders reviewed for 1 month before and 1 month after CPOE implementation
- Medication errors classified into errors of: dosing, interval, units, route of administration, treatment duration, schedule, wrong drug, incomplete order and rule violation

#### **□** Results



#### □ <u>Discussion</u>

- Lack of robust studies showing the impact of implementing CPOE in paediatrics
- Several studies reported a decrease in prescription errors. However, new "computer-related errors" have emerged.
- It has been difficult to demonstrate a significant reduction in patient harm

#### □ Conclusion

- The implementation of CPOE resulted in an increase of the number of medication errors, but the type of them was clearly different.
- Handwritten errors were the result of calculation errors, missing information or confusion writing
- CPOE errors were mainly due to the inexperience of using the program. The consequences of the CPOE errors seem to be less harmful than handwritten prescription errors, but more longterm studies are needed

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