

AHA/HRET Hospital Engagement Network (HEN 2.0)

Adverse Drug Events Due to Opioids: Data Collection and Improvement Fact Sheet (HEN2-ADE-1c)

Definition: Any use of naloxone to treat over-sedation should be counted, including those events when naloxone is used to awaken post procedure patients more quickly (a dangerous practice that is opposed by national experts).

Reference: Encyclopedia of Measures <http://www.hret-hen.org/resources/data.shtml>

Numerator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of patients treated with opioids who received naloxone. • Hospitals may choose to include only injectable opioids or injectable opioids plus selected oral opioids, or injectable opioid plus any oral opioids. This decision should be made based on data of harm for each hospital and should remain consistent during the remainder of HEN 2.0.
Denominator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of patients who received an opioid agent (see above for options)
Inclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatients • Patients in hospital outpatient departments where opioids are used (for example, e.g. Gastroenterology, Cardiology, Radiology, Ambulatory Surgery)
Exclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency department patients • Patients on naloxone for pruritus or nausea
Data Sources	<p>Numerator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand collected “tally sheets” each time each time naloxone is administered • Paper or stickers attached to naloxone vials placed for pharmacy retrieval on regular basis • Medication dispensing cabinet reports • Trigger tools • Pharmacists’ intervention systems • Medical record review <p>Denominator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacy systems • Billing systems
Partners to Team Up With	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacy • Procedural areas • Information Technology
Tips and Tricks More information may be found in the ADE Change Package at: http://www.hret-hen.org/topics/adverse-drug-event.shtml	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small numbers and volumes can be hand collected. • Perform daily concurrent review of patients on opioids by pharmacy. • Perform weekly or monthly retrospective review of labs for patients on opioids. • Attach reporting sheet or sticker to naloxone for easy reporting of utilization. • Multiple doses of naloxone to the same patient during a hospital stay count as one event.
Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please share useful tools on the ListServ by emailing them to: AHA-HRET-HEN-ADE@AHALS.AHA.ORG.