

4658.1320 MEDICATION ERRORS.

A nursing home must ensure that:

A. Its medication error rate is less than five percent as described in the Interpretive Guidelines for Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.25(m), found in Appendix P of the State Operations Manual, Guidance to Surveyors for Long-Term Care Facilities, which is incorporated by reference in part 4658.1315. For purposes of this part, a medication error means:

(1) a discrepancy between what was prescribed and what medications are actually administered to residents in the nursing home; or

(2) the administration of expired medications.

B. It is free of any significant medication error. A significant medication error is:

(1) an error which causes the resident discomfort or jeopardizes the resident's health or safety; or

(2) medication from a category that usually requires the medication in the resident's blood to be titrated to a specific blood level and a single medication error could alter that level and precipitate a reoccurrence of symptoms or toxicity.

C. All medications are administered as prescribed. An incident report or medication error report must be filed for any medication error that occurs. Any significant medication errors or resident reactions must be reported to the physician or the physician's designee and the resident or the resident's legal guardian or designated representative and an explanation must be made in the resident's clinical record.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 144A.04; 144A.08; 256B.431*

History: *20 SR 303*

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