Characteristics of Massachusetts Hospitals' Reconciling Medications Implementation Activities

Hospitals participating in the Massachusetts Reconciling Medications Collaborative were surveyed to ascertain characteristics of their implementation efforts as well as the effectiveness of the Collaborative. The survey was administered by the Center for Survey Research, Boston, Massachusetts. All 50 hospitals with teams participating in the Collaborative were sent a survey, with 42 (84%) team responses received.

Highlights of the survey results are included here. Table 1 provides a summary of the characteristics of participating teams' reconciling implementations, identifying who has primarily been assigned responsibility for the various phases of the reconciling process and what time frames are being used, among other factors. Table 2 summarizes key characteristics of the hospital teams' implementation strategies, such as team leadership, program reporting, and leadership engagement.

These survey results should be used with caution. They reflect the stated practice of each participating team at the time of the survey. For many hospitals, their reconciling implementation strategies are constantly being tested and revised, and therefore the survey's snapshot may no longer be valid. In addition, success of the reconciling implementation efforts varied across participating hospitals, but the characteristics reported here are not linked to that relative success. A forthcoming article slated for publication in the January 2006 JCAHO *Journal on Quality and Patient Safety* provides further analysis of the survey results, noting that the implementation strategies most strongly correlated with success included active physician and nursing engagement, having an effective improvement team, using small tests of change, having an actively engaged senior administrator, and sending a team to multiple Collaborative sessions.

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Table 1
Reconciling Practices of Collaborative Hospitals
Results of evaluation surveys received from 42 participating hospital teams

Who collects the pre-admission medication history?

	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	N/A
Physicians/PA/NP	3%	28%	24%	41%	3%
Nurses	62%	28%	3%	0%	7%
Pharmacists	7%	7%	17%	66%	3%
Other (please specify)					_

Six hospitals noted "other", specifying quality improvement staff, psych clinicians, and mixed models using physicians on one unit, nurses on one unit

Separately, 12 hospitals noted that they had guidelines for when to engage pharmacy

Who has primary responsibility for comparing the patient's medication history to the admit orders and reconciling differences?

Physicians/PA/NP	24%
Nurses	60%
Pharmacists	0%
Other	10%
N/A	7%

Several hospitals noted shared/duplicative responsibilities (i.e. both physicians and nursing)

Time frame for completing reconciling

24 hours	47%
24 hours for majority, shorter time frame under specified conditions	21%
4 hours	3%
ASAP	3%
No standard set (yet)	26%

Three hospitals reported four hours for certain drugs, three reported eight hours for critical meds, and one reconciled within shift admitted if needed, one "time next dose due"

Specifically for a total joint replacement patients pilot

Does the reconciling form stay as a permanent part of the patient's record?

Yes	No	N/A
59%	24%	17%

Has the reconciling medications process been automated by building links to:

	Yes	No	N/A
Admissions database	14%	74%	12%
Pharmacy database	14%	74%	12%
MAR	7%	81%	12%
Discharge orders	10%	79%	12%

Note: totals may not add to 100% due to rounding

Table 2
Characteristics of Collaborative Hospitals' Reconciling Medications Implementation Experience

Results of evaluation surveys received from 42 participating hospital teams

How engaged has the administration been?

Very	Moderately	Minimally	Not	
Engaged	Engaged	Engaged	Engaged	N/A
21%	43%	29%	7%	0%

Did CEO assign a senior administrator to be accountable for this project?

Yes	No	N/A
48%	48%	5%

Was dedicated staff time set aside to support the team?

Yes	No	N/A
45%	52%	2%

Were incentives offered to reward team progress?

Yes	No	N/A
5%	95%	0%

How often were program reports provided to:

The transfer of the gram reports provided to:					
	Once a Month or More	Quarterly	Less than Quarterly	Never	N/A
CEO or Senior Administrator	21%	26%	36%	12%	5%
MSEC	7%	19%	45%	21%	7%
Board-level Committee	2%	21%	38%	26%	12%

Reconciling team leadership characteristics (50 teams)

	Yes
Co-leaders	52%

Discipline represented*

Quality/RM/Safety	54%
Nursing	42%
Pharmacy	42%
MDs	12%
Administration	2%
* 76 leaders from 50 teams, so	
totals add to >100%	

How much turnover among the leadership positions?

None	A little	A lot	N/A
38%	36%	24%	2%

Prior to this project, how much experience had you had with the rapid cycle

improvement model (PDSA)?

A lot	A little	None	
40%	43%	17%	

How useful was the rapid-cycle improvement model (small tests of change)?

	0 /			
		Not		
Very	Somewhat	Useful	Did Not	
Useful	Useful	at All	Use	N/A
38%	38%	7%	12%	5%

About how many small tests of change have you done to date?

		Did Not		
16+	6-15	1-5	Use	N/A
17%	26%	40%	14%	2%

Groups engaged in data collection activities

	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	N/A
Physicians	0%	12%	21%	60%	7%
Nurses	60%	17%	12%	10%	2%
Pharmacists	19%	33%	10%	33%	5%
Other	Staff from quality department/risk management				

(e.g. performance improvement coordinator) Nursing education, nursing leadership, light duty nurses, nursing grad students

Note: totals may not add to 100% due to rounding