

## **The incidence of adverse drug events in two large academic long-term care facilities.**

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Gurwitz JH, Field TS, Judge J, et al. The incidence of adverse drug events in two large academic long-term care facilities. *Am J Med.* 2005;118(3). doi:10.1016/j.amjmed.2004.09.018.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/incidence-adverse-drug-events-two-large-academic-long-term-care-facilities>

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While medication errors have gained tremendous attention in the acute care setting, the incidence and risk factors of similar events in long-term care settings remain less studied. Investigators determined the rate of adverse drug events (ADEs) in two academic long-term facilities, including description of the risk factors associated with each event. More than 800 ADEs occurred during the 9-month study period, with nearly 42% deemed preventable. Medications posing the greatest risk were antipsychotics, anticoagulants, antiepileptics, and diuretics. The authors advocate for safer prescribing habits in long-term care settings through a number of preventive strategies, such as improved ADE reporting systems and computerized provider order entry (CPOE).