

High-priority drug-drug interaction clinical decision support overrides in a newly implemented commercial computerized provider order-entry system: override appropriateness and adverse drug events.

May 20, 2020

Edrees H, Amato MG, Wong A, et al. High-priority drug-drug interaction clinical decision support overrides in a newly implemented commercial computerized provider order-entry system: override appropriateness and adverse drug events. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 2020;27(6):893-900. doi:10.1093/jamia/ocaa034.
<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/high-priority-drug-drug-interaction-clinical-decision-support-overrides-newly-implemented>

[Clinical decision support](#) alerts can notify clinicians to potential prescribing errors and potentially avoid [adverse drug events](#). This retrospective study evaluated over 16,000 alerts for [drug-drug interactions](#) and found that nearly 96% were [overridden](#) by providers; of these overrides, 45.4% were deemed appropriate upon chart review. Alerts [for high-priority](#) drug-drug interactions were overridden 87% of the time, and chart review determined that only 0.5% of these alerts were appropriate. The researchers found that 5.1 adverse drug events occurred per 100 overrides.