

Prescribing errors in post-COVID-19 patients: prevalence, severity, and risk factors in patients visiting a post-COVID-19 outpatient clinic.

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Mahomedradja RF, van den Beukel TO, van den Bos M, et al. Prescribing errors in post - COVID-19 patients: prevalence, severity, and risk factors in patients visiting a post - COVID-19 outpatient clinic. BMC Emerg Med. 2022;22(1):35. doi:10.1186/s12873-022-00588-7.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/prescribing-errors-post-covid-19-patients-prevalence-severity-and-risk-factors-patients>

The potential for medication errors may increase due to [redployment](#) and reorganization of hospital resources during COVID-19 surges. In this study of patients hospitalized during the first wave of the pandemic, over 90% had at least one prescribing error three months after hospitalization. Intensive care unit admission and a history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma were risk factors for prescribing errors. Acknowledging and understanding these risk factors allows hospital [leadership](#) to target [interventions](#) for this population.