

Document Title	Policy and Procedure of	Look-alike and Sour	d-alike Medica	ations	
	A	Approval Process			
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# Acronyms:

DGMS	Directorate General of Medical Supplies
МоН	Ministry of Health
LASA	Look-alike Sound-alike
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
СРОЕ	Computerized Prescriber Order Entry
HIS	Hospital Information System



## Policy and Procedure of Look-alike Sound-alike (LASA) Medications

## 1. Introduction

Look-alike Sound-alike (LASA) medications involve medications that are visually similar in physical appearance or packaging and names of medications that have spelling similarities and/or similar phonetics. Confusing drug names is a common system failure that may lead to potentially harmful medications. Confusing drugs with similar names accounts for about 10 percent of all medication errors, according to the FDA. Job stress, unfamiliarity with drug names and confusing, unclear orders, among other thing – creates ample opportunity for confusion, throughout the medication process, from ordering to administration.

Common Risk Factors associated with LASA medications include:

- Illegible handwriting
- Incomplete knowledge of drug names.
- Newly available products.
- Similar packaging or labeling.
- Similar strengths, dosage forms or frequency of administration.
- Similar clinical use.

Healthcare institutions need to institute risk management strategies to minimize adverse events with LASA medications and enhance patient safety. Al Masarra Hospital, Pharmacy department developed this document to keep up an excellence and establish standards for improving the overall patient health outcomes and prevent the chances of medication errors due to the similarities of different medications especially in the field of psychiatric care management.



## 2. Scope

This document is applicable to all healthcare providers dealing and handling medications (Physicians/Doctors, Pharmacy professionals and Staff Nurses) in Al Masarra Hospital (AMRH).

## 3. Purpose

- 3.1 To provide a multidisciplinary policy and procedure on handling Look-alike Soundalikemedications.
- 3.2 To prevent potentially harmful medication errors that may result from confusing lookalikesound-alike medication names, and similar packaging.

## 4. Definitions

- 4.1 Look-alike Sound-alike medications (LASA): are medications which are visually similar in physical appearance, packaging and with generic or brand names that have spelling similarities and / or similar phonetics.
- 4.2 Triangle check: is to check actual medicines against the medicines' labels and against the prescription.

## 5. Policy

- 5.1 Pharmacy & Medical Stores Department in the Health Units must keep an up-to-date list of LASA medications available in stock and should be posted in each designated patient care area for staff awareness.
- 5.2 LASA medications must be identified in the storage areas including Pharmacy, Nursing Units, and Crash Cart/Trolley and in any other areas where medication is stored and shouldbe physically segregated from their LASA pair.
- 5.3 Medications identified as LASA must be affixed with LASA warning "Yellow Label" in storage location and medications storage bins.
- 5.4 Double checking must be carried out during prescribing, dispensing and administration processes.
- 5.5 Tallman lettering should be implemented for FDA Recommended Tall Man letter list of Look Alike Drug names that is approved in MOH with in labeling and supported by the Health Information System (HIS) as additional safe guards to avoid errors with LASA medications).



5.6 All staff should report errors and potentially hazardous conditions with LASA medication names to DGMS through Drug Quality Reporting Program. These reports will be reviewed and utilized for potential addition to LASA medication list and its related error prevention strategy.

#### 6. Procedure

6.1 Procedures and Strategies

The below-mentioned procedures and strategies should be considered to avoid errors with Look-Alike and Sound-Alike Medications which may occur during any of the following processes:

#### 6.1.1 Procurement:

- 6.1.1.1 Minimize the availability of multiple medicines strengths.
- 6.1.1.2 Whenever possible, avoid purchase of medicines with similar packaging and appearance.
- 6.1.1.3 As new products or packages are introduced, compare them with the existing packaging.

#### 6.1.2 Storage:

- 6.1.2.1 Use Tall Man lettering to emphasize differences in medications with sound-alike names. Tall Man lettering (or Tall man lettering) is the practice of writing part of a medicines name in upper case letters to help distinguish sound-alike/look-alike medications from one another to avoid medication errors. Examples of Tall Man lettering are **DOBUTamine** and **DOPamine.** (See Appendix 1. Examples of Tall Man Lettering)
- 6.1.2.2 Use additional warning labels for look-alike medicines. Warning labels should be uniform throughout the respective facility to facilitate identification (Yellow color labels).



6.1.2.3 Place LASA medications in locations separate from each other or in non-alphabetical order.

## 6.1.3 Prescribing:

- 6.1.3.1 Prescription should specify clearly the generic name of medication, dosage form, dose and complete direction for use.
- 6.1.3.2 Write the diagnosis or medication's indication for use. This information helps to differentiate possible choices in illegible orders.
- 6.1.3.3 Whenever possible, drug names in Computerized Prescriber Order Entry (CPOE) should incorporate Tall Man lettering.
- 6.1.3.4 Communicate clearly. Take your time in pronouncing the drug name whenever an oral order has to be made. Ask that the recipient of the oral communication to repeat the medication name and dose. However, such verbal and telephonic orders should be avoided, except in emergency situation.
- 6.1.3.5 Avoid or minimize the use of Verbal and Telephonic orders.

## 6.1.4 Dispensing /Supply:

- 6.1.4.1 Identify medicines based on its name and strength and not by its appearance or location.
- 6.1.4.2 Check the purpose of the medication and the dose for the medicines dispensed.
- 6.1.4.3 Read medication labels carefully at all dispensing stages and perform triangle check. Triangle check is to check actual medicines against the medicines' labels and against the prescription.
- 6.1.4.4 Double checking should be conducted during the dispensing and supply process.
- 6.1.4.5 Highlight changes in medication appearances to patients upon dispensing.
- 6.1.4.6 Ensure the availability of LASA warning sticker before dispensing.



6.1.4.7 Highlight/communicate clearly changes in medication appearances topatients upon dispensing.

## 6.1.5 Administration:

- 6.1.5.1 Read carefully the label each time a medication is accessed, and/or priorto administration.
- 6.1.5.2 Check the purpose of the medication and the dose prior to administration.
- 6.1.5.3 Double checking should be conducted before administration.

## 6.1.6 Monitoring:

- 6.1.6.1 Monitor new drugs added to the hospital formulary as they are released and provide guidelines to these new drugs.
- 6.1.6.2 A monthly inspection will be conducted by the Pharmacy Staff to assesscompliance with the safe storage of LASA medications.
- 6.1.6.3 Monitor patients who may have received wrong medications, as a resultof LASA medication error, if any.

## 6.1.7 Information:

- 6.1.7.1 Update healthcare professionals of changes on the list of LASA and confusing drug names.
- 6.1.7.2 Provide education on LASA medications to healthcare professionals atorientation and as part of continuing education.

## 6.1.8 Patient Education:

- 6.1.8.1 Inform patients on changes in medication appearances.
- 6.1.8.2 Educate patients and their caregivers to alert healthcare providers whenever a medication appears to vary from what is usually taken or administered.
- 6.1.8.3 Encourage patients and their caregivers to learn the names of their medication.



## 7. Responsibility

## 7.1 Physicians/Doctors Shall:

- 7.1.1 Write legibly, incorporate Tall Man lettering for drug names in ComputerizedPrescriber Order Entry (CPOE), and communicate clearly with the staff.
- 7.1.2 Use the remarks column in the computerized entry of prescriptions and mentionclearly any specific instruction for any medications.

## 7.2 Pharmacists Shall:

- 7.2.1 Use warning labels for look-alike/sound-alike medications which should be uniform throughout the respective facility to facilitate identification.
- 7.2.2 Avoid mix-ups of medications and arrange systematically.
- 7.2.3 Communicate with the end users regarding any change in labels/color/strengthetc. of any medication it can be confused/misunderstand.

## 7.3 Staff Nurses Shall:

- 7.3.1 Read the label carefully each time a medication is accessed and prior to administration.
- 7.3.2 Check the appropriateness of the medication and the dose prior to administration.
- 7.3.3 Report to the pharmacy any potential confusion or discrepancies.



## 8. Document History and Version Control Table

Document History and Version Control								
Version	Description of Amendment	Author	Review Date					
1	Initial Release	Policy and Procedure team (P&MS)	May 2021					
2	Update and Review	Policy and Procedure team (P&MS)	July 2025					
Written by	Reviewed by	Approved I	by					
Policy and Procedure team (P&MS)	Najla Al Zadjali	Dr. Bader Al F	Iabsi					

## 9. Related Documents

- 9.1 Policy and Procedure of Medications Storage Al Masarra Hospital.
- 9.2 Policy and Procedure of Preparation and Dispensing of Medications Al Masarra Hospital
- 9.3 Policy and Procedure of Medication Error Reporting Al Masarra Hospital.



#### **10. References**

Title of book/journal/articles/Website	Author	Year of publication	Pages
Look-alike / Sound-alike Medications	DGMS	MOH-DGMS-PH-36	
Handling Look-alike / Sound-alike Medications	General Pharmaceutical Care Administration, MoH, KSA		



# Appendices

# Appendix 1. Examples of Tall Man Lettering

Sl. No	Drug Name	Tall Man
1	Amlodipine	amLODIPine
2	Aripiprazole	ARIPiprazole
3	Buspirone	busPIRone
4	Carbamazepine	carBAMazepine
5	Chlorpromazine	chlorproMAZINE
6	Clomipramine	clomiPRAMINE
7	Clomiphene	clomiPHENE
8	Clonazepam	clonazePAM
9	Dobutamine	DOBUTamine
10	Dopamine	DOPamine
11	Ephedrine	ePHEDrine
12	Epinephrine	EPINEPHrine
13	Fentanyl	fentaNYL
14	Fluoxetine	FLUoxetine
15	Fluphenazine	fluPHENAZine
16	Glipizide	glipiZIDE
17	Hydralazine	hydrALIZINE
18	Hydroxyzine	hydrOXYzine
19	Lamotrigine	lamoTRIgine
20	Levitiracetam	leviTIRACetam
21	Metformin	metFORMIN
22	Metronidazole	MetroNIDAZOLE
23	Nifedipine	NIFEdipine
24	Olanzapine	OLANZapine
25	Paroxetine	PARoxetine
26	Prenisolone	prednisoLONE
27	Quetiapine	QUEtiapine
28	Ranitidine	raNITIdine
29	Risperidone	risperiDONE
30	Sitagliptin	sitaGLIPtin
31	Sumatriptan	SUMAtriptan
32	Tramadol	traMADol



# Appendix 2. Examples of Sound-alike Drugs

Drug Name	Confused with Name
Aminophyline	Amitriptyline
Amloride	Amlodipine
Amitryptyline	Nortriptyline
Azithromicin	Erythromycin
Beclomethazone	Betamethazone
Carbamazepine	Carbimazole
Cefotaxime	Cefuroxime
Chloepromazine	Chlorpropamide
Clomipramine	Chlorpheniramine
Dopamine	Dobutamine
Epinephrine	Ephedrine
Fluoxetine	Fluvoxamine
Folic Acid	Folinic Acid
Gliclazide	Glipizide
Hydroxyzine	Hydralazine
Imipramine	Clomipramine
IsosorbideDinitrate	IsosorbideMononitrate
Lamivudine	Lamotrigine
Mebendazole	Metronidazole
Methylprednisolone	Methyldopa
Olanzapine	Olzalazine
Promethazine	Chlorpromazine



Policy and Procedure of Look-alike & Sound-alike Medications

# Appendix 3. Audit Tool

Department .....

Date: .....

S.N.	Audit Process	Description of Criteria	Yes	Partial	No	N/A	Comments
1	Observation Interview Document review	Does the institution have a policy about handling Look- alike / Sound-alike (LASA) medications?					
2	Interview	Is the staff aware about handling Look-alike / Sound- alike (LASA) medications?					
3	Observation Document review	Is the institution affixing "name alert' stickers to areas where Look-alike or Sound- alike products are stored?					
4	Observation Interview	Double checking in the distribution/administration process is employed. (Medication Administration/ Dispensing/Issuing etc.)					
5	Observation Interview	The staff ensures whenever possible, determining the purpose of the medication before dispensing and or drug administration.					
6	Observation Interview	Is the Pharmacy/Nursing staff accepting Verbal or Telephonic orders often from the doctors?					
7	Observation Document review	Look-alike/Sound-alike product names appears on computer screen.					



S.N.	Audit Process	Description of Criteria	Yes	Partial	No	N/A	Comments
8	Observation Document review	Pharmacy and Nursing unit shelf labels are different in color and are in Tall man lettering etc.					
9	Observation Interview	Are the doctors encouraging patients and direct caregivers to question/query pharmacists and Nursing staff about medications that are unfamiliar or look or sound different they expected?					
10	Observation Interview Document Review	Is there an evidence that the healthcare professionals are providing education/updating knowledge on LASA medications as part of continuing medical education?					



# **Appendix 4. Document Request Form**

Section A: C	ompleted by I	)ocum	ent Requester			
1. Reque	ester Details					
Name	Najla Al Za	dlaji		Date o	f Request	July 2022
Institute	Al Masarra	Hospit	al	Mobile	e	-
Department	QMPSD			Email		
The Purpose	ofRequest					
🗆 Devel	op New Docu	ment	Modification of Document			Cancelling of Document
2. Docur	nent Informati	on				
Document Tit	tle	Policy and Procedure of Look-alike & Sound-alike Medications				
Document Co	ode	AMRH/PHARM/P&P/007/Vers.02				
Section B: C	ompleted by I	Docum	ent Controller			- Marine
Appro	oved			d	□ Forv	vard To:
Comment and	l Recommenda	ation:				1
Name		Kunc	ooz Al Balushi	Date	V.	July 2022
Signature		6	hurose	Stamp	5	
		-		4	1.3	2 July 1 ( 1) ( 1) ( 1) ( 1) ( 1) ( 1) ( 1) (



# **Appendix 5. Document Validation Checklist**

Document Title: Policy and Procedure of Look- alike & Sound-alike Medications					
No	Criteria		s the Cr	Comments	
		Yes	No	N/A	
1.	Approved format used				
1.1	Clear title – Clear Applicability	5			
1.2	Index number stated	~			
1.3	Header/ Footer complete	1			
1.4	Accurate page numbering	-			
1.5	Involved departments contributed	~			
1.6	Involved personnel signature /approval	~			
1.7	Clear Stamp	$\checkmark$		91.0	
2.	Document Content				
2.1	Clear purpose and scope	5			
2.2	Clear definitions	~			
2.3	Clear policy statements (if any)	~			
3.	Well defined procedures and steps			285	
3.1	Procedures in orderly manner	~		1	
3.2	Procedure define personnel to carry out step	5			
3.3	Procedures define the use of relevant forms	~		1	
3.4	Procedures to define flowchart		$\smile$	35 6 1	
3.5	Responsibilities are clearly defined	$\sim$		1.1	
3.6	Necessary forms and equipment are listed	-			
3.7	Forms are numbered	~			
3.8	References are clearly stated	-			
4.	General Criteria				
4.1	Policy is adherent to MOH rules and regulations	~	07	1.2	
4.2	Policy within hospital/department scope	~		<u></u>	
4.3	Relevant policies are reviewed	~			
4.4	Items numbering is well outlined	5			
4.5	Used of approved font type and size	5		and the second	
4.6	Language is clear, understood and well structured	~		1.0	
	mendations	More	revision	1	To be cancelle

