Safety Enhanced Design Brief

Clinical Information Reconciliation: Medications

Accurate medication reconciliation at transitions of care can reduce costly adverse events. Reconciliation involves comparing two or more lists of medications to determine the appropriate meds for a patient. Careful user interface design can decrease the cognitive complexity of this task, thereby reducing errors and task time.

1 Visually indicate unique, similar, and identical from each list

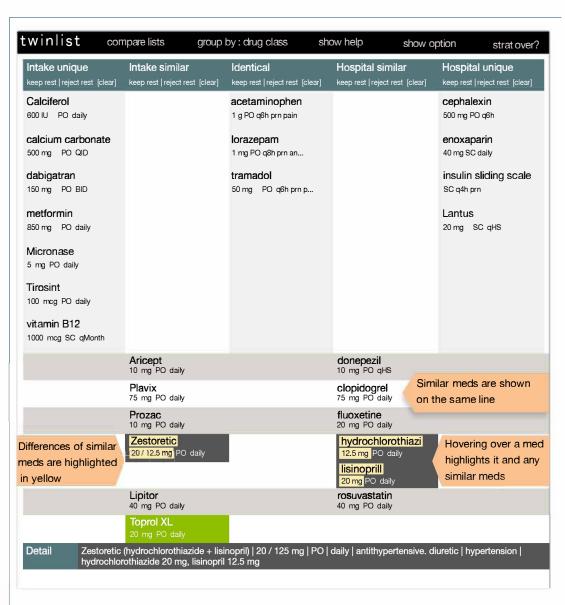
Columns show unique, similar and identical drugs

2 Sparingly use visual properties (such as size, color, and positioning) to make important information stand out

Names are in bold and on a separate line from other details

3 Avoid error-prone medication abbreviations (e.g., AD, OD, QD), symbols, and dose designations.

4 Conveniently show complete pharmacological information



Support grouping by therapeutic intent, class, or associated diagnoses

Intake unique keep rest reject rest	[clear]	Intake similar keep rest reject rest
atherosclerotic vascular disease asprin 81 mg PO daily		
hypercholesterolemia		Lipitor 20 mg PO daily
hypertension		Capoten 25 mg PO BID
insomnia Sonata 10 mg po qHS		

