Action Plan Worksheet

Prevention of Adverse Drug Events Due to Diabetic Agents

# How to Use

Use this worksheet to identify and implement actions to reduce adverse drug events (ADEs) due to diabetic agents. Note that the items in each column are suggestions. Choose actions and measures specific to the root cause(s) of ADE in your home. Resources to assist in planning and implementation are included in this worksheet.

# Resources

* [Front Line Forces: Change in Condition](https://www.superiorhealthqa.org/initiatives/qin-qio/frontlineforces/change-in-condition/)
* [Diabetes 101: Medications and ADEs In Nursing Homes](https://quality.allianthealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Diabetes-NH-Slides_FINAL_508.pdf)
* [National Action Plan for Adverse Drug Event Prevention](https://health.gov/about-odphp/previous-initiatives/national-ade-action-plan)
* [Adverse Events in Skilled Nursing Facilities: National Incidents Among Medicare Beneficiaries](https://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-06-11-00370.pdf)
* [Standards of Care in Diabetes—2024: American Diabetes Association](https://diabetesjournals.org/care/article/39/2/308/37209/Management-of-Diabetes-in-Long-term-Care-and)

# Action Plan

| **Goal:  What are we trying to accomplish?** | **What specific actions can we make to reach our goal?** | **Who is responsible?** | **When will the work be completed?** | **Measure: What can we measure to show the actions lead to an improvement?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Decrease the rate of adverse drug events related to diabetic agents that occur each quarter. Current rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_  Goal rate: \_\_\_\_\_\_ | Provide education to residents, family and staff regarding ADEs related to diabetic agents. Include information about the safe use of diabetic agents and changes in condition that may indicate hypoglycemia. |  |  | The rate of residents, family and staff provided education regarding the prevention of ADEs related to diabetic agents.  **Numerator**=The number of residents, families or staff who have received diabetic agent education in a designated time period.  **Denominator**=The total number of residents, families or staff needing diabetic agent education in the same designated time period. |
|  | Partner with the consultant pharmacist and healthcare practitioner to decrease/eliminate the use of sliding scale insulin. |  |  | The rate of residents with a diagnosis of diabetes receiving sliding scale insulin.  **Numerator**=The number of residents receiving sliding scale insulin.  **Denominator**=The total number of residents with a diagnosis of diabetes. |
|  | Investigate if the EHR can identify those at risk for ADEs related to diabetic agents. |  |  | N/A |
|  | Investigate when an ADE related to a diabetic agent occurs. Address the root cause of the ADE so it does not recur. |  |  | The rate of investigations that occurred following an ADE caused by a diabetic agent.  **Numerato**r=The number of diabetic agent ADE investigations that occurred within a designated time period.  **Denominator**=The total number of diabetic agent ADEs that occurred in the same designated time period. |

**­­­**

| **Goal:  What are we trying to accomplish?** | **What specific actions can we make to reach our goal?** | **Who is responsible?** | **When will the work be completed?** | **Measure: What can we measure to show the actions lead to an improvement?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Track the rate of ADEs per 1,000 resident days related to diabetic agents and share rates at Quality Assessment and Assurance (QAA) Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) meetings. |  |  | Rate of ADEs related to diabetic agents.  **Numerator** = Number of residents who experienced an ADE related to a diabetic agent in designated time period.  **Denominator** = Total number of resident days in designated time period  x 1,000 |