

Executive Corridor
Darlington Memorial Hospital
Hollyhurst Road
Darlington,
DL3 6HX

E-mail:

Our Ref: GPEACOCKINQ1350

29th July 2024

James Thompson, Assistant HM Coroner, County Durham

Dear Mr Thompson,

Re: Gillian Peacock

We are writing in response to your request for the Trust to take action in relation to your concerns following the inquest held on 5th June 2024. Your concern was that current processes mean that important medical information being recorded in a patient's notes is not accessible in such a way that clinicians can see, and if necessary act, on it. You suggested that this was in part due to the way the entries are displayed in the records and the 'huge' number of entries that are recorded.

The Trust would like to offer its sincere condolences to Gillian's family for their loss. We take very seriously the concerns which you have raised and have provided a response below.

Electronic patient records (EPR) bring with them significant benefits in that notes are legible, structured and individual entries are significantly easier to locate than in paper notes. As you heard at the inquest the pharmacy entry in Mrs Peacocks notes was made on 1st March 2023 and in addition to the documented note was also verbally handed over to the medical team. Figure 1 below shows the entry in the documentation list and Figure 2 shows the detail of the pharmacy entry.

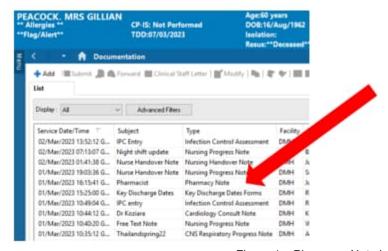


Figure 1 – Pharmacy Note in Documentation List





PHARMACIST

Review of medicines.

CrCl ~57mL/min (wt ~90kg, SrCr 131)

Treating with PO clarithromycin - statin withheld

Bumetanide reduced to 1mg OD

Losartan withheld - AKI.

Note that there is a significant interaction between clarithromycin and digoxin - increased risk of digoxin toxicity. Note patient is in AKI. Consider switch antimicrobial therapy or take digoxin level.

Result type: Pharmacy Note

Result date: 01 March 2023 16:15 GMT

Result status: Modified Result title: Pharmacist

Performed by: on 01 March 2023 16:18 GMT Verified by: on 01 March 2023 16:18 GMT

Encounter info: 269472, DMH, Inpatient, 27/Feb/2023 - 09/Mar/2023

Figure 2 – Detail of Pharmacy Entry in Documentation

Whilst the Trust acknowledges the suggestion that some form of alert would have been of benefit we would like to highlight that there needs to be a judicious use of alerts. In one month there are circa **250,000** alerts fired in the EPR. In the period 23 Jun - 24 Jul 2024 44% (109,023 of 247,365) of all alerts fired were related to medications and prescribing.





Figure 3 – Number of Alerts Fired by Day



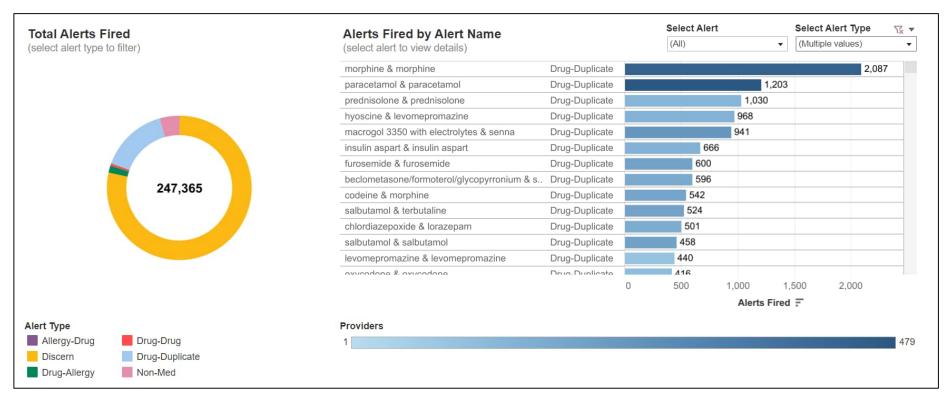


Figure 4 – Number of Alerts by Category



Alerts in the EPR are referred to as clinical decision support and are a tool that helps clinicians in decision making by generating clinical alerts to supplement their previous knowledge and

in decision making by generating clinical alerts to supplement their previous knowledge and experience. However a large number of alerts can result in alert fatigue. (2020) define this as:

'the mental state of alerts consuming too much time and mental energy, which often results in relevant alerts being overridden unjustifiably, along with clinically irrelevant ones. Consequently, clinicians become less responsive to important alerts, which opens the door to medication errors'

There are 4 levels of alerts relating to drug to drug interactions that are imported into Cerner EPR from the Multum drug interactions database:

- Level 1 Major contraindicated This interaction poses a major threat to the patient's health and is the highest severity level. This requires a prescriber to either discontinue the pre-existing, interacting medication order, or override the alert with a documented clinical reason.
- Level 2 Major This interaction poses a major threat to the patient's health and is not recommended. This category includes interactions where additional contraception may be needed, an interval adjustment, dose adjustment or close monitoring is recommended.
- **Level 3 Moderate** The interaction poses a moderate threat to the patient's health and should be evaluated.
- Level 4 Minor This interaction poses a minimal threat to the patient's health.

The EPR at CDDFT has Level 1 alerts activated within the system and includes approximately **11200** different drug-drug interactions.

The interaction between digoxin and clarithromycin is classed as a Major (level 2) interaction where additional monitoring or dose adjustment would be appropriate. In line with other organisations utilising this software, level 2 and below interactions are not activated as prescriber alerts within the system due to the risks of alert fatigue described above. If level 2 drug-drug interaction alerts were activated this would include a further **23400** drug-drug interaction combinations.

Having taken into consideration your concerns the Trust is convening a multi-disciplinary, cross speciality group led by the Chief Pharmacist to review all Major (level 2) drug to drug interactions to review whether any are appropriate to activate a prescriber alert.

Conclusion

We trust that the responses detailed in this letter are sufficient to address the concerns you have highlighted. However, please feel free to contact us if you need any additional information or have further queries.

Executive Director of Nursing Executive Medical Director

cc. CEO

, Associate Director of Nursing, Patient Safety and CNIO

