

## Medication Inventory Management for Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities

Hospitals and healthcare facilities maintain various types of medications, vaccines, and supplies (collectively referred to as "medication inventory" in this checklist) depending on their patient populations and the services they provide. Regardless of inventory scale, having functional, well-maintained, and well-documented systems and processes are necessary to ensure patient safety and prevent errors.

Systems and processes should account for issues related to medication storage, security, documentation, and safety processes and auditing. The following checklist is intended to help hospitals and healthcare facilities evaluate whether they have implemented appropriate safeguards for managing their medication inventories. The tool may prove useful for identifying best practices already in place as well as areas for improvement.

	Yes	No
Storage		
Are medication and supply storage areas well-lit and temperature controlled, and do they have adequate space to accommodate the inventory without being cramped?		
Are medications, vaccines, and products that require refrigeration or freezing stored at the appropriate temperatures (per manufacturers' guidance) in purpose-built storage units?		
Do refrigerators and freezers that store medication inventory have temperature monitoring devices that are monitored according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance?		
Are staff members prohibited from storing any other items (e.g., food and beverages) in refrigerators and freezers used for medication inventory storage?		

	Yes	No
Storage (continued)		
Are efforts made to protect the power supply to medication storage units (e.g., plugging in only one storage unit per outlet, using safety lock plugs or outlet covers, and posting "Do Not Unplug" warning signs to alert staff, the cleaning crew, electricians, etc.)?		
Is a procedure in place for handling temperature excursions, and are staff members trained to identify excursions quickly and take action?		
Do emergency preparedness plans include protocols for protecting the medication inventory during an emergency (e.g., power loss, flooding, etc.)?		
Are staff members trained on all medication inventory storage and handling protocols, including emergency procedures?		
Are controlled substances, high-alert drugs, and vaccines kept separate from each other and the rest of the medication inventory?		
Are products shelved with their labels facing forward for easy identification?		
Are products in the inventory separated if they (a) have names that sound similar, (b) have similar packaging, or (c) are the same product but have different routes of administration?		
When new medications are added to the inventory, are they compared with the existing inventory to identify potential "look-alike, sound-alike" issues?		
Are storage trays/bins/containers clearly labeled, and do they each hold only one type of product?		
Does the medication inventory storage method account for which medications providers should use first based on expiration date?		
Are there adequate numbers of automated dispensing cabinets (ADCs), and are they easily accessible to appropriate staff?		
Is ADC inventory determined based on patient needs, prescribing patterns, utilization, and safety considerations?		
Is ADC inventory reviewed and replenished on a routine basis?		

	Yes	No
Security		_
Are specific and measurable procedures in place to safeguard the medication inventory?		
Are policies, procedures, and security safeguards in place to prevent drug diversion?		
Are all medication storage areas locked to control access?		
Are controlled substances, high-alert medications, syringes, needles, and prescription pads kept in restricted areas?		
Is access to restricted areas limited to designated and appropriately trained and credentialed staff members?		
Does organizational policy limit the number of people who are authorized to order controlled substances?		
Is a policy in place that assigns separate accountability for ordering and receiving controlled substances?		
Are at least two individuals required to validate and provide signatures/dates confirming that received orders of controlled substances match invoices and documentation?		
Are security processes in place to prevent unauthorized access to ADCs?		
Do staff members comply with all policies for witnessing and wasting narcotics?		
Do staff members take precautions to prevent the unauthorized use of discarded medications?		
Are nonpharmacy personnel prohibited from entering the pharmacy when it's closed?		
Are security processes in place to ensure prompt return of all keys, badges, and other identification and access credentials from employees who quit or are let go?		

	Yes	No
Documentation		
Are detailed guidance and written policies available for logging, storing, and monitoring the medication inventory?		
Are accurate and detailed records kept for all medications that are prepared and dispensed?		
Are medication storage unit temperatures documented according to CDC guidance and the organization's prescribed frequency?		
Does a designated individual (role) maintain an accurate, current list of high-alert medications and products with potential "look-alike, sound-alike" issues?		
Are "look-alike, sound-alike" issues communicated to practitioners and appropriate staff members routinely and when new products are introduced into the inventory?		
Are all medications prepared onsite labeled correctly and consistently?		
Are pediatric and adult versions of the same medication or vaccine labeled clearly to avoid confusion?		
Do all dispensed medications have detailed labels that include the drug name, patient name, date, strength, dosage, frequency, quantity, and expiration date?		
Are all medication containers (e.g., syringes, bowls, vials) that are taken to patient care areas labeled with the medication name and strength/concentration?		
Are warning or label enhancements used for medications with problematic names or packaging?		
Are multidose vials labeled with an open date and properly discarded according to manufacturers' requirements?		
Is all staff training related to medication inventory storage and handling, including training on emergency procedures, documented in employees' personnel files?		
Are policies in place for documenting the destruction or disposal of items from the medication inventory?		

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	Yes	No
Safety Processes and Auditing		
Does the medication inventory management system help detect low inventory levels for ordering purposes and to alert staff about possible medication and supply shortages?		
Are providers aware of any mandatory inventory reporting requirements related to medications or vaccines?		
In the event of medication shortages or supply shortages, are processes in place to ensure ethical decisions about resource allocation, identify the safest alternatives, and educate practitioners about alternative products?		
Does the inventory control system use barcode medication administration (BCMA)?		
Are BCMA processes and logs audited for compliance and to identify system gaps and barriers?		
Are medication inventories in the pharmacy and patient care areas routinely audited to verify inventory, remove expired/discontinued products, and identify issues such as mislabeling?		
Are controlled substances routinely audited, and are staff members aware of the appropriate procedures for reporting loss or theft of drugs to appropriate local, state, and federal authorities?		
Are override reports from ADCs reviewed regularly to identify inappropriate overrides?		
Are damaged or expired medications and products removed from the inventory and disposed of according to drug class and local/state regulations?		
Does the process for discarding expired medications prevent unauthorized access to these items?		

## **Resources**

For additional information and more detailed guidance on medication safety and inventory management, visit the Institute for Safe Medication Practices for a variety of tools and resources. Additionally, see the CDC's Vaccines and Immunizations webpage for recommendations related to vaccine storage and handling.

This document does not constitute legal or medical advice and should not be construed as rules or establishing a standard of care. Because the facts applicable to your situation may vary, or the laws applicable in your jurisdiction may differ, please contact your attorney or other professional advisors if you have any questions related to your legal or medical obligations or rights, state or federal laws, contract interpretation, or other legal questions.

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