



## Security of Controlled Substances

- Legal Requirements:
  - Defined by DEA and State Board of Pharmacy
  - Must have a "trail" that documents the use of controlled substances
  - Also requirements to report loss/diversion to CEO, State Practice Boards, and DEA
  - Diversion is also theft of property from HCMC
- Patient Safety Issue
  - Diversion from patient for personal use
  - Nurse who is impaired & providing care
- Compliance Issue
  - Bill patient for medications that are not being administered
  - May be viewed as Fraud
- Nurse Safety Issue
  - Continued use of controlled substances often accelerates and there are physical consequences of addiction





## How big is this issue?

- National Council of State Boards of Nursing estimate that 15% of healthcare professionals struggle with drug dependence sometime during their career
- "If you aren't finding diversion, its because you aren't looking for it" Ohio State Code N Presentation





#### Access!

- Nurses who perceive an availability, routinely give controlled substances, and perceive poor to non-existent workplace controls have double the odds of drug misuse.
- Knowledge of drugs and easy availability promotes self medication
- Nurses know the system and can avoid detection for a long time





#### Patterns of Behavior with

#### Addiction/Diversion

- May volunteer to work additional shifts
- Significant overtime at the end of the shift
- Come to work early
- Go to the bathroom directly after withdrawing medication
- Take extra long breaks
- Work evening or night shift
- Float pool staff or temporary agency
- Defensive when questioned about patterns
- Change in appearance
- Deteriorating job performance





- Patients claim ineffective pain management when cared for by a particular nurse
- Pattern of higher utilization than peers
- Volunteer to help other nurses by administering pain medication
- Use over ride function excessively
- Batch waste controlled substances
- Gap in time of documentation of administration





## Tactics of diversion

- Use of over ride function to obtain medications
- Substitute saline for medication
- Withdraw & chart as given but it is not
- Create a discrepancy by withdrawing additional dose
- Claiming breakage of syringe/vial
- Claiming patient has refused a medication
- Virtual waste where another nurse signs, but doesn't actually witness waste





#### Prevention & Detection

- Ensure that standards of practice are in place and staff are adhering to policy
- Use the tools from Omnicell
- Make certain that staff let you know if there is any discrepancy
- Think about this issue in relationship to your staff
- Contact Code N staff if there is any irregularity identified





## Controlled Substances Policy Revised

- Establish consistent practice on the unit:
  - Order required for controlled substance
    - ➤ If used during a procedure, RN must enter as a verbal order or ensure that there is an order
  - Check prior administration
  - Nurse who is to administer should withdraw the medication
    - ➤ Exception during a procedure/emergency if another RN needs to get the medication
  - Withdraw smallest possible dose from Omnicell
  - Waste to ordered dose with another RN prior to administration
    - Medication down a drain, syringe into black box
    - Document the waste with another RN as soon as possible after administration
      Every Life Matters





#### Consistent Practice Continued

- Chart administration of medication as soon as possible
  - Medical record must reflect all doses of controlled substances that have been administered
  - If administered during a procedure, may chart that it was administered by another RN or MD, indicating who gave it
  - Discrepancies are important and must be resolved before the end of the shift
  - Discharge medication is logged in and out of the CDAR.
  - The CDAR is counted each shift





## Review of Reports

- Daily Review of report of over rides and high use reports
  - Take 15 minutes and compare the over rides to what is ordered and charted
  - Look at the high use and compare one shift to the next, look at the progress notes.
  - Monthly report of utilization report by each nurse
    - Thorough evaluation of any nurse who has an administration pattern that is 3+ standard deviations from the pattern on the unit





# What to do if there is an Irregularity in use of Controlled Substances

- An irregularity is:
  - Discrepancy that is not resolved
  - Nurse who has a pattern of high utilization > 3
     standard deviations from unit pattern
  - Loss of a filled discharge prescription for controlled substances
  - Loss of a prescription for controlled substances
  - Report of a concern from a coworker or physician
  - Pharmacy report of an issue





#### Code N Team

- The Code N Team is modeled after a team at Ohio State that responds to any irregularity in controlled substances
- Chaired by Director of Pharmacy & Patient Care Director. Other members include Risk Management, Security, Investigations, Human Resources, Compliance
- Assists with determining what investigation is appropriate & helps to coordinate that investigation
- If you find an irregularity with use of controlled substances, page either Director. The group will meet with you that day & assist with the investigation
- This is a patient and staff safety issue, so immediate attention is required.





## Possible Parts of an Investigation

- Controlled substance use report for individual nurse
- Compare to medical record by patient
  - Review order
  - Withdrawal, administration, and waste for each dose
  - Review pain rating & any other documentation
  - Compare to medications received on previous and subsequent shifts
  - Print a copy of each piece of the medical record





## Additional Investigation

- Video from the medication room
- Key card access to medication room
- Tube station activity (for discharge medications)
- Interview of patients about pain medication and relief of pain
- Possible interview of unit staff