

## **Completing the ALLERGY Section on Drug Charts**

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## Results of the 2012 Trust wide medication audit:

(Administration) Standard A: Where the allergy box on the drug chart has been left blank, medicines have not been administered, 30% Failed and (Prescribing) Standard G, Allergy section must be completed and not left blank, 11% Failed.

- A 2007 NPSA report states that patients being given medicine to which they were known to be allergic accounted for 3.2% of all medication incidents reported; 33% of these resulted in harm and 5% in severe harm or death.
- The NPSA recommends that healthcare professionals do not prescribe, dispense or administer a drug if unsure of the patient's allergy status

## The trust's medicines policy states:

- The nurse should check the patient is not allergic to all prescribed medicines before administering.
- The allergy / sensitivity box on the medicines chart must state the allergy status of the patient. The box should never be left blank.



- If the allergies box has not been completed, medicines should not be administered and the prescription should be referred back to the prescriber.
- The administering nurse should review the allergy status verbally, with the patient, as a double check of identity and allergies to medicines before administration.

## Only true allergies should be documented in the allergy box and not side effects:

- A drug allergy is a rare condition in which the body's immune system responds to a drug and causes adverse health effects.
- A drug intolerance or side effect is different from a drug allergy, since it does not involve an immune reaction. A drug intolerance is an adverse effect from a drug.

