

- MM.32.3 All individualized medications prepared for multiple patients are labeled with all necessary information in a standardized format.
- MM.32.4 All individualized medications prepared for multiple patients are labeled with:
- MM.32.4.1 Patient name and medical record number.
 - MM.32.4.2 Patient location (ward, unit, room, bed number).
 - MM.32.4.3 Medication name, dosage form, strength, and amount.
 - MM.32.4.4 Directions for use.
 - MM.32.4.5 Relevant cautionary instructions (e.g., refrigerate, shake before use, may cause drowsiness).
 - MM.32.4.6 Date of preparation, beyond use date, and time (when beyond use date occurs in less than twenty-four hours).
- MM.32.5 All compounded intravenous admixture preparations are labeled with diluent name concentration, and its volume.
- MM.32.6 All compounded parenteral nutrition solutions are labeled with individual components quantities, and total volume.
- MM.32.7 All outpatient medications are labeled with patient name, medical record number, medication name, dosage form, strength, direction and duration for use, and cautions in a language and form the patient can understand.
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Standard Intent:

Proper identification of patient's medication is very crucial for patient safety. Drug labeling for ambulatory patients must be in a language understood by the patient. Patient identity, drug identity, directions and instructions for proper use, duration, and storage condition must be made clearly on the label. Necessity for auxiliary instructions should always be entertained to ensure proper drug storage and/or administration. Safety precautions must be taken to avoid mixing and inadvertent dispensing of wrong drug to patients. Physical separation and clear labeling of different categories and formulations serve as safeguard. Unit-dose packaging is aimed at preserving the identity of medicine in a single unit, free from contamination until the time of administration at bedside. Unused unit-doses could be returned to pharmacy for recycling. Studies have shown that proper labeling of unit-dose guarantee drug and patient safety.

To avoid mixing up of medications, all inpatient drug cassettes must be properly labeled with patient name, medical record number and bed number. Colored auxiliary labels are meant to stick out and warn user of particular precautions before drug administration. Final IV admixtures are properly labeled with drug identity, dosing, concentration, diluent type and volume, administration rate, time of preparation and expiration. Medications prepared but not intended for immediate administration must