

- MM.7.5.2 Develop and approve criteria for selecting medications that include at least indications, effectiveness, risks (potential for medication errors, abuse potential, and sentinel events), or cost.
- MM.7.5.3 Develop a formulary of drugs accepted for use in the hospital and provide for its constant revision.
- MM.7.5.4 Establish programs and procedures that help ensure safe and effective drug therapy.
- MM.7.5.5 Establish programs and procedures that help ensure cost-effective drug therapy.
- MM.7.5.6 Establish or plan suitable educational programs for the hospital's professional staff on matters related to drug use.
- MM.7.5.7 Participate in quality improvement activities related to distribution, administration, and use of medications.
- MM.7.5.8 Monitor and evaluate adverse drug events and make appropriate recommendations to prevent their recurrence.
- MM.7.5.9 Establish evidence-based therapeutic guidelines according to the scope of services of the hospital (e.g., intravenous iron, intravenous immunoglobulin, albumin, heparin, chemo protocols, high alert medications, and electrolyte management guidelines).
- MM.7.5.10 Initiate and/or direct drug use evaluation programs and studies, review the results of such activities, and make appropriate recommendations to optimize drug use.
- MM.7.5.11 Advise the pharmaceutical care department in the implementation of effective drug distribution and control procedures.
- MM.7.5.12 Disseminate information on its actions and approved recommendations to all staff.
- MM.7.5.13 The committee conducts an annual review of its hospital formulary based on safety and efficacy information (e.g., Saudi FDA warnings, international medication safety alerts, hospital-based adverse drug reaction reports, and drug utilization evaluation studies).

## MM.8

### The hospital has an updated, structured, and well organized drug formulary.

- MM.8.1 The hospital has a structured and well organized formulary that is updated annually.
- MM.8.2 Healthcare professionals involved in prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, and patient monitoring processes are involved in developing, evaluating, updating and maintaining the hospital formulary.
- MM.8.3 The hospital formulary is accessible to all those involved in medication management.
- MM.8.4 The hospital formulary is properly indexed (alphabetical index for generics and trade names of drugs), and properly classified using therapeutic classification.
- MM.8.5 The hospital formulary includes short drug monographs that illustrate the generic drug name, strength, and dosage form(s), indication(s), adverse drug reactions, and prescribing information.
- MM.8.6 The hospital formulary provides guidance on antibiotics use (both prophylactic and therapeutic uses).
- MM.8.7 The hospital formulary provides a list of approved prescribing abbreviations.
- MM.8.8 The hospital formulary provides a list of prohibited prescribing abbreviations.
- MM.8.9 The hospital formulary provides appendixes on important policies, therapeutic guidelines, drug safety in pregnancy and lactation, and dose adjustment in organ failure.