

MM.4

The pharmaceutical care and medication use in the hospital are well planned and comply with laws and regulations of relevant authorities and the Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA).

- MM.4.1 Organization and management of medications throughout the hospital (procurement, storage, prescribing, preparing and dispensing, administration, and monitoring) are guided by clear multidisciplinary plan or policy.
- MM.4.2 Policies and procedures are developed in collaboration with relevant staff, such as medical, nursing, and management staff.
- MM.4.3 Updated policies and procedures manual is readily accessible to all healthcare professionals involved in medication use.
- MM.4.4 Appropriate sources of drug information are readily available to all healthcare professionals involved in medication use. (e.g., books, manuals, CDs/DVDs, online subscription to drug information resources).
- MM.4.5 The pharmaceutical care services are provided twenty four hours a day, seven days a week for inpatients and emergency patients.
- MM.4.6 There is a pharmacist on-call whenever the inpatient pharmacy is closed.

MM.5

The hospital has a system for the safety of high-alert medications.

ESR

- MM.5.1 There is a written multidisciplinary plan for managing high-alert medications and hazardous pharmaceutical chemicals. It includes identification, location, labeling, storage, dispensing, and administration of high-alert medications.
- MM.5.2 The hospital identifies an annually updated list of high-alert medications and hazardous pharmaceutical chemicals based on its own data and national and international recognized organizations (e.g., Institute of Safe Medication Practice, World Health Organization). The list contains, but is not limited to, the following:
 - MM.5.2.1 Controlled and narcotics medications.
 - MM.5.2.2 Neuromuscular blockers.
 - MM.5.2.3 Chemotherapeutic agents.
 - MM.5.2.4 Concentrated electrolytes (e.g., hypertonic sodium chloride, concentrated potassium salts).
 - MM.5.2.5 Antithrombotic medications (e.g., heparin, warfarin).
 - MM.5.2.6 Insulins.
 - MM.5.2.7 Anesthetic medications (e.g., propofol, ketamine).
 - MM.5.2.8 Investigational (research) drugs, as applicable.
 - MM.5.2.9 Other medications as identified by the hospital.
- MM.5.3 The hospital plan for managing high-alert medications and hazardous pharmaceutical chemicals is implemented. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - MM.5.3.1 Improving access to information about high-alert medications.
 - MM.5.3.2 Limiting access to high-alert medications.
 - MM.5.3.3 Using auxiliary labels or computerized alerts if available.
 - MM.5.3.4 Standardizing the ordering, transcribing, preparation, dispensing, administration, and monitoring of high-alert medications.