

## Potentially Preventable Adverse Events

### **Potentially Preventable Events Related to Medication**

1. Change in mental status/delirium related to use of opiates and psychotropic medication
2. Hypoglycemia related to use of antidiabetic medication
3. Ketoacidosis related to use of antidiabetic medication
4. Bleeding related to use of antithrombotic medication
5. Thromboembolism related to use of antithrombotic medication
6. Prolonged constipation/ileus/impaction related to use of opiates
7. Electrolyte imbalance (including dehydration and acute kidney injury ) related to use of diuretic medication
8. Drug toxicities including: acetaminophen, digoxin; levothyroxine; ACE inhibitors; phenytoin; lithium; valproic acid; antibiotics
9. Altered cardiac output related to use of cardiac/blood pressure medication

### **Potentially Preventable Events Related to Resident Care**

1. Falls, abrasions/skin tears, or other trauma related to care
2. Electrolyte imbalance (including dehydration and acute kidney injury/insufficiency) associated with inadequate fluid maintenance
3. Thromboembolic events related to inadequate resident monitoring and provision of care
4. Respiratory distress related to inadequate monitoring and provision of tracheostomy/ventilator care
5. Exacerbations of preexisting conditions related to inadequate or omitted care
6. Feeding tube complications (aspiration, leakage, displacement) related to inadequate monitoring and provision of care
7. In-house acquired/worsened stage pressure ulcers, and unstageable/suspected deep tissue injuries
8. Elopement

### **Potentially Preventable Events Related to Infections**

1. Respiratory infections
  - a. Pneumonia
  - b. Influenza
2. Skin and wound infections
  - a. Surgical Site Infections (SSIs)
  - b. Soft tissue and non-surgical wound infections
3. Urinary tract infections (UTIs)
  - a. Catheter associated UTIs
  - b. UTIs
4. Infectious diarrhea
  - a. Clostridium difficile
  - b. Norovirus