Better managing risks? Carrying out risk mapping in a pharmacy production unit

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Introduction

Drug compounding in hospital, whether sterile or not, is an at risk activity. We conducted a mapping of these risks in our pharmacy unit, to determine the causes of potential failures and our level of control, and then define areas for improvement.

Materiel and methods

Working group: 3 pharmacists, 3 pharmacy residents, 12 pharmacy technicians, 1 logistics operator

14 meetings

FMECA Method: Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis

Use of the institutional grid in place at the CHU

Description of the process

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Identification and assessment of gross risks: causes, frequency, severity for patients
5-level scale

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For each risk: description of the mastery means, evaluation of their relevance, reliability, supervision and formalization

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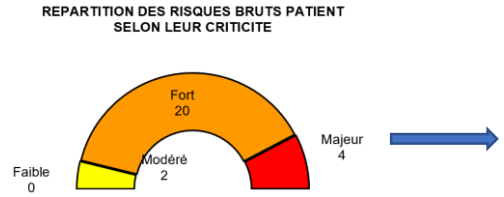
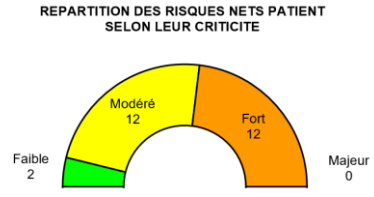
Net risk assessment
4 – level scale

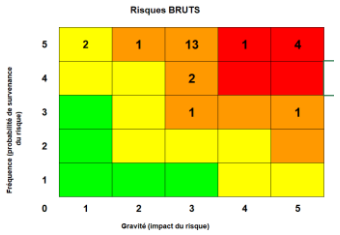
Results

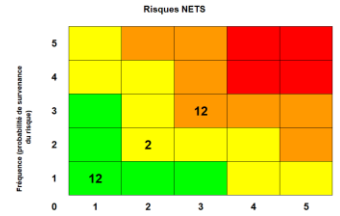
26 risks were identified, 13 of which relate to several stages in the process

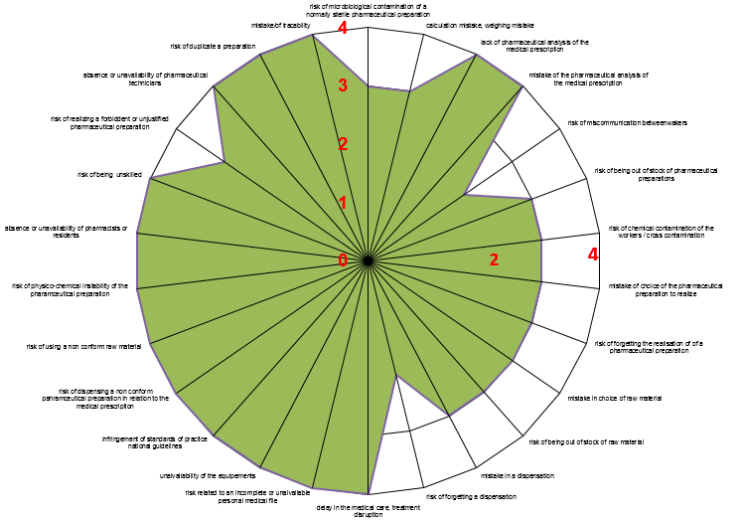
The application of control means can significantly reduce the criticality of the risks: only 2 risks remain poorly controlled, including one of the highly rated gross risks (risk related to interpersonal-intersector communication)











Conclusion

The risks associated with the drug compounding activity are numerous but overall well controlled. Ongoing work on staff training and requalification of environments and equipment should result in a rapid improvement of the results