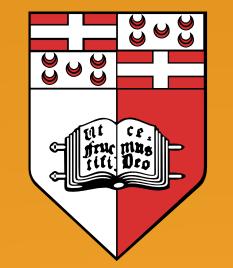
A Glossary of Risk Management Terminology for Use in a Pharmaceutical Setting

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INTRODUCTION

As the practice of pharmacy continues to evolve, so do the risks

associated with its scope and the changing environment.¹ The

purpose of the glossary is for the standardisation of risk

management terminology used in a pharmaceutical setting. No

such glossary has been developed to date.

AIMS

To investigate the science of risk management and its relevance to pharmacy and to compile and validate a glossary of risk

management terminology for use in a pharmaceutical setting.

METHOD

• An extensive literature review exploring the science of risk

management in different scenarios was carried out.

- Risk management terms were identified from different sources.
- A template for the glossary was created and terms were defined.
- A panel made up of four pharmacists, two physicians, two risk management experts, a linguist and a layperson was recruited to

validate the glossary.

- A validation questionnaire was developed to assess content, precision and clarity of the terms. Pilot validation of the first 50 terms was carried out.
- More terms were defined and final validation was carried out using a questionnaire adapted from the pilot validation study. Fifty individuals were recruited for the final

validation study.

• The first version of the completed glossary was printed.

RESULTS

A total of 150 terms related to risk management have been defined.

The glossary is divided into three columns; column one contains the

risk management term, column two contains the definition and

column three contains the author-date citation for the bibliographic

reference. The terms range from 'Accident' to 'Vulnerability'.

Following pilot validation, necessary changes were made to the

glossary and more terms were then included and defined. After all

the terms were defined, a final validation study was carried out.

Feedback from this validation study was taken into consideration

and changes will be implemented such as the addition of colour to

Term	Definition	Author, Date Citation
Accident	An unfortunate incident which occurs unexpectedly and unin- tentionally. It usually results in damage or injury	² Kerridge et al, 1998; ¹ Desselle and Zgarrick, 2009
Active Failures (or <i>Active Errors</i>)	Failures which include acts that are not safe and which can be directly linked to an accident. These failures happen at a par- ticular point of contact between a human and an aspect of a larger body. They are usually readily apparent and almost al- ways involve someone at the frontline. An example would be a nurse administering the wrong drug to a patient	³ Reason, 2004
Audit Com- mittee	An operating committee of the Board of Directors. This com- mittee helps to reduce financial, operational and compliance risks and it also helps to optimise the quality of financial re- porting together with an effective internal control system	⁴ European Commission, 2006
Barrier	A layer of protection in a defensive system. These are specifi- cally designed to prevent certain known dangers from coming	³ Reason, 2004

make the glossary more user-friendly.

into contact with people, assets, or the environment

Table 1 : Excerpt from the glossary showing 4 defined terms

CONCLUSION

The glossary is aimed at becoming a comprehensive guide that will provide basic vocabulary for pharmacists to develop a common understanding of terms related to risk management concepts. It is also geared at aiding the development of practice standards to ensure that pharmacy remains dedicated to improving patient outcomes.

Reference ¹Desselle SP, Zgarrick DP. Pharmacy Management: Essentials for All Practice Settings. 2nd Ed. USA: The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc; 2009.

²Kerridge I, Lowe M, Henry D. Ethics and evidence based medicine. British Medical Journal 1998; 316: 1151-1153

³Reason J. Beyond the organisational accident: the need for "error wisdom" on the frontline. Quality and Safety in Health Care 2004; 13: 28 - 33

⁴European Directive 2006/43/EC. European Commission. [Internet] 2006. [Cited 2015 Apr 27]. Available from: http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2006L0043:20080321:EN:PDF