

Article title; Harm to children from prescribing and administration errors in acute care: a multidisciplinary panel assessment

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Author names; Virginia Mumford*, Magda Raba, Erin Fitzpatrick, Amanda Woods, Alison Merchant, Tim Badgery-Parker, Ling Li, Peter Gates, Richard O Day, Geoffrey Ambler, Luciano Dalla-Pozza, Madlen Gazarian, Alan Gardo, Peter Barclay, Les White, and Johanna Westbrook.

Affiliation and e-mail address of the corresponding author*; Virginia Mumford MBBS, PhD, virginia.mumford@mq.edu.au. Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Online resource, table 1: Potential harm[1]

Potential harm severity	Definitions	NCC-MERP [#]
1. No/minimal harm:	An error occurred with no, or minimal, potential to cause harm to the patient and no need for a change in monitoring or intervention.	A-D
2. Temporary harm requiring monitoring:	An error occurred which has the potential to cause temporary harm to a patient and may require monitoring.	E-F
3. Temporary harm requiring intervention*	An error occurred which has the potential to cause temporary harm to a patient and would require an intervention.	E-F
4. Permanent harm requiring intervention*	An error occurred which has the potential to cause permanent harm to a patient and would require intervention.	G-H
5. Potential death*	An error occurred which has the potential to result in the patient's death or would require intervention that is necessary to sustain life.	I

[#] the NCC-MERP equivalent definitions.

*These comprise the **Serious Potential Harm** category used to assess actual harm.

References

1. Mumford V, Raban MZ, Li L, et al. Developing a process to measure actual harm from medication errors in paediatric inpatients: From design to implementation. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 2024;n/a(n/a) doi: <https://10.1111/bcp.16052>.