

It is critical that pharmacists provide the correct drug at the precise dose. Like looking medicines, difficult to read physician handwriting can all lead to prescription errors. Pharmacists must take precautions while filling each prescription order. These mistakes can also cause complications, either because you take too much or too little of a drug. From prescription to dispensing and consuming the dose should be checked and rechecked. Pharmacist should explain the dose for better understanding; this can help in preventing improper dosage.

Incorrect dose form: Incorrect dose form errors are doses that are provided or dispensed in another form than which is specified by the practitioner. According to the health care facility guidelines, dosage forms can be altered as per the requirement of the patient. Like taking a liquid formulation without the prescription by the practitioner only because of inability to swallow the tablet leads to change in the dose form and ultimately increases the chances of errors. It can be prevented by using the drug in the same form as described by the dentist [2-4].

Incorrect administration technique error

- Failing to activate the drug before placing intravenously to get good mixture.
- Administering an eye drops in the other eye than the damaged one.
- When intravenous medications are administered very rapidly
- Failure to flush an IV line.
- Mixing a drug with an incompatible solution leads to precipitated forms. Errors occur due to lack of knowledge, deficiency in performance and not binding to the protocols. Training of correct administration method and use of infusion pumps or dispensing devices which would help in reducing the error.

Deteriorated drug error: Medicines that are consumed or administered after their shelf life has ended become less effective and lack potency. Drugs that have been refrigerated and stored at room temperature may degrade and their potency is compromised. As a result, keeping track of product expiration dates and storage is crucial. It can be avoided if you do the following:

- Renewing drugs on a regular basis.
- Checking the medication's expiration date at the time of purchase.

Monitoring error: When patients are not monitored carefully before or after they received a drug, monitoring error occurs. Also, if a pharmacist fails to recheck a patient's medication history before dispensing a medication resulting in a significant drug-drug interaction leads to emergence of such errors. Situations like:

- Ordering serum drug levels but not checking them.
- Not responding to level outside of the required range.

- No ordering of drug levels when required.
- Giving antihypertensive agents and then not recording the blood pressure. To prevent these errors correct record should be maintained regarding the requirements.

Compliance error: Patient mistake is the most common cause of non-compliance. A medication error happens when a patient's recovery is hampered because the patient took medication wrongly, maybe due to misunderstanding what the doctor and/or pharmacist said. A medication error by a patient could also be the consequence of the patient trying to save money since the prescription drug is not on the insurance plan's formulary and the patient cannot afford it. Instead of requesting an alternative medicine with a reduced co-payment, the patient could take one pill every third day rather than daily. To boost the patient compliance:

- Understand each patient's medicine taking behaviours.
- Educate about side effects.
- Maintain the record.
- Include the patients.
- Consideration of the financial burden to the patient.
- Assess health literacy.
- Reduce complexity.
- Follow up with patients.

DISCUSSION

Pharmaceutical errors can occur anytime in the medication administration. As practically everyone today takes medication at some point, the risk of adverse drug effects and medication errors has elevated. The distinct aspects of dental work, on the other hand, Pharmacotherapy reduces the risk of harmful medication reactions. Medication errors are unintended mistakes made while a healthcare practitioner, patient, or consumer is in charge of prescribing, distributing, or administering a medicine. As part of dental care, dentists are responsible for prescribing medicines to the patients. There are just a few medicines that are commonly utilized in dental treatments. The contraindications and side effects of the drugs that make up their own complications are all well-known to most dentists. As a result, practicing dentists face a continuing difficulty in understanding drug errors and obtaining credible new information in this area. This article highlights the common medication errors that occur during the practice and their prevention measures [4-6].

CONCLUSION

Medication errors in dentistry can occur due to various reasons and it's the responsibility of the practitioner to be aware about various errors and the ways to prevent it. The prevention of errors saves the patient from adverse effects of the wrong medication. The dentist should always be cautious while prescribing the medications.

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