



Telligen QI Connect™ Anticoagulant Safety Review Tool

Utilize this tool to review and establish processes to monitor residents treated with anticoagulant medication for potential adverse drug events (ADEs). Using this tool is recommended upon resident admission, for current residents taking anticoagulants, at each MDS review, and with new or adjusted medication changes.

Please note that this tool is designed for quality improvement purposes and is not intended to guide clinical care decisions; nor is it guaranteed to be a comprehensive tool.

Resident Name/Identifier:

Prescribed anticoagulant(s):

Is there documentation of clinical indication?

Yes No

Documented diagnosis:

Do the physician orders include lab parameters/ranges?

Yes No

Do nurse notes and physician progress notes include documentation of labs?

Yes No

Per physician orders, how often are labs (PT/INR, PTT) to be done for this resident?

Date of last lab test:

Was the lab in desired/therapeutic range?

Yes No

Are anticoagulants reviewed during monthly pharmacy consultations?

Yes No

If on warfarin, has the dietary team reviewed the dietary plan including recognition of foods that interact with this medication (e.g., ensuring consistent intake of foods/beverages rich in Vitamin K such as dark leafy greens, etc.)?

Yes No

How often is this dietary review conducted?

Has this resident/resident's family been educated on the potential risk factors and signs/symptoms that could indicate excessive bleeding or blood clots due to their medication?

Yes No

Has a fall risk assessment been completed?

Yes No

If yes, are there fall prevention interventions in place?

Yes No

Does this resident have any of these potential risk factors for bleeding related to anticoagulant medication use that could be the cause of an ADE?

Concurrent use of more than one antithrombotic medication such as anticoagulants, antiplatelets, thrombolytics (e.g., use of aspirin while on anticoagulants)

History of stroke or GI bleed

NSAID medication use while on anticoagulants

Antibiotic use while on anticoagulants

Amiodarone use while on anticoagulants

Dietary changes affecting Vitamin K intake (e.g., dark leafy greens)

Does this resident have any of these potential signs/symptoms (S/S) that an ADE might have occurred?

Bleeding

Clots

Elevated PT/INR, PTT

Abrupt onset hypotension

Low platelet count

Pain or tenderness and swelling of upper or lower extremity

Bruising

Increased warmth, edema and/or erythema of affected extremity

Nosebleeds

Unexplained shortness of breath

Bleeding gums

Chest pain

Prolonged bleeding from wound, IV or surgical sites

Coughing

Blood in urine, feces or vomit

Hemoptysis

Coughing up blood

Feelings of anxiety or dread

Should this resident experience any of the S/S above, is there a documented process and procedure for how this is to be communicated to the medical provider and what are the next steps to treat the resident?

Yes

No

Is the resident's care plan updated to reflect anticoagulant use, potential risks and adverse effects along with appropriate interventions?

Yes

No

Additional Considerations:

- 'No' responses are indicators that improvement may be needed. We recommend the QAA committee/QAPI team review this completed tool and follow required QAPI improvement practices. Please feel free to contact Telligen for support and assistance.
- Confirm all staff have been educated on the S/S of ADEs related to anticoagulation use.
- Ensure nursing staff have been educated on the processes/procedures related to anticoagulation use.
- Is there an auditing process to confirm compliance to training/education and documentation related to anticoagulant use?
- Incorporate this information and other potential triggers into your EHR system if applicable.
- Is there is a system in place to alert physicians and nursing staff when anticoagulants are combined with other drugs which increase the risk of bleeding?