

APPENDIX: 38**TITLE: Medication Administration Cross Check (MACC)****REVISED: November 01, 2023****I. BACKGROUND:**

The Medication Administration Cross Check (MACC) is a team-based communication method to standardize the medication verification process and reduce medication errors. The purpose of this policy is to ensure safe administration of medication in the ACCESS system.

Patients may be harmed if the wrong medication, dose, concentration, or route of administration is used. Medications often come in similar packaging or have similar look-alike/sound-alike names which can further enhance the error potential.

It is incumbent upon the entire EMS crew to be vigilant and observe careful medication administration protocol to reduce and prevent medical errors.

II. USE:

- Safe medication administration is a process that optimally involves two EMS providers to collaboratively cross check the administration of medication.
- When two EMS providers are available, MACC should be used by both EMTs and Paramedics prior to medication administration on all events.
- When only one EMS Provider is available, the MACC cannot be applied.
- If Provider 1 is a Paramedic and Provider 2 is not *and* the medication is outside Provider 2's scope of practice; the MACC procedure should still be used with a slight alteration to the role of Provider 2. Provider 2, at a minimum, should visually verify the drug name, concentration, and expiration date.

III. PROCEDURE:

- Provider 1 initiates the procedure by stating "Med Check".
- Provider 2 responds that he or she is "Ready". It is important to avoid using ambiguous responses such as "okay" and to participate in an engaged manner.
- Provider 1 states the phrase "I am going to give . . ." providing the following information: the dose, drug name, route, rate, reason/indication, patient weight.
 - If there is concurrence from Provider 2, continue the cross check procedure.
 - If there is not concurrence, stop and resolve any disagreement at this point.
- If Provider 2 agrees, he or she responds with the question "Are there contraindications?"
- Provider 1 must check the expiration date if he or she has not done so already, verify that the patient's vital signs are appropriate, and any drug

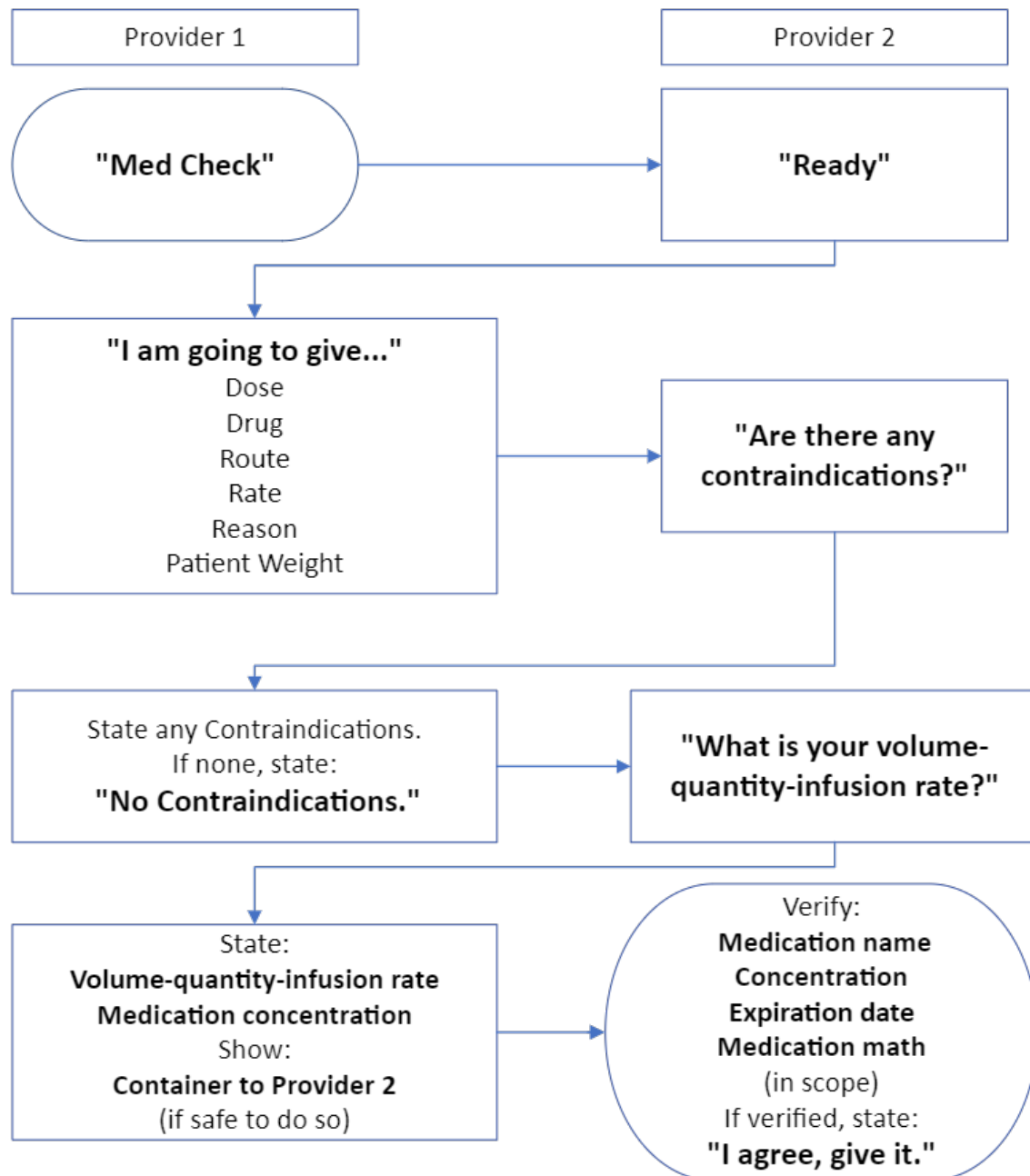
allergies. Provider 1 should either respond by saying “No contraindications” or by stating and discussing the presence of any contraindications.

- If Provider 2 concurs, he or she responds with the question “What is your volume?” for IV administration, or “Quantity?” for pills/tablets, or “What is your infusion rate?” for IV infusions.
- Provider 1 should state the volume, quantity, or infusion rate he or she intends to deliver, the drug concentration, and should show the container to Provider 2.
- If Provider 2 agrees and makes a positive visual verification of medication name, concentration, expiration date, and verification of the medication math (within scope of practice) he or she should respond with the phrase “I agree; give it”.

Physician Pearls

- Essentially only Provider 2 can authorize the administration of the medication.
- The MACC must be completed prior to the administration of any medication.
- If there is an interruption or change in patient condition, the process must be re-initiated by Provider 1.
- If there is disagreement, confusion, or lack of concurrence in the process:
 - STOP & VERIFY
 - Review the situation out loud (SBAR)
 - Situation
 - Background
 - Assessment
 - Recommendation
 - Look it up (SWOs)
 - Contact Medical Control
- Patient safety is paramount. Do No Harm.

ACCESS Medication Administration Cross Check (MACC)



NEVER give the contents of an unlabeled syringe without visualizing the vial or ampule from which it was immediately drawn.