Supplemental Material

Supplement 1. Medication Discrepancy Classification

Supplement 2. Primary CKD Cause by Study Group

Supplement 3. Drug Classification for Clinically Relevant Medication Discrepancies

Medication Discrepancy Identification

- Omission medication not present with no clinical explanation
- Commission medication is present with no clinical explanation
- Duplication of therapy taking two or more medications of the same therapeutic class with no clinical explanation
- Different dose, route or frequency
- Different medication taking the another medication of the same therapeutic class with no clinical explanation
- Example: Patient taking Furosemide 80 mg twice daily. Medical records indicate physician prescription was for Furosemide 80 mg in the morning and 40 mg in the afternoon. Discrepancy type - DIFFERENT DOSE

Discrepancy Classification (Clinically Relevant)

- Discrepancy classification based on drug type, nephrology relevant medications
- Example: Diuretics (Clinically Relevant)

Severity Categorization Potential for Patient Harm (NCC MERP Medication Error Index)

- Category A: No error, no capacity to cause harm
- Category B: Error did not reach patient; no harm
- Category C: Error reached patient but unlikely to cause harm
- Category D: Error reached patient and could have necessitated monitoring and/or intervention to preclude harm
- Category E: Error that could have caused temporary harm
- Category E1: Error that can cause long term harm
- Category F: Error that could have caused temporary harm requiring initial or prolonged hospitalization
- Category G: Error that could have resulted in permanent harm
- Category H: Error that could have necessitated intervention to sustain life
- Category I: Error that could have resulted in death
- Example: Category E: Error causing temporary harm

Supplement 1: Medication Discrepancy Codes and Classification system

Supplement 2: Primary CKD Cause

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		eKidneyCare	MyMedRec
Primary Cause of CKD, n (%)			
	Amyloid	2 (2.2)	0 (0.0)
	Diabetic	20 (22.5)	23 (24.7)
	Drug Toxicity	7 (7.9)	3 (3.2)
	GN	29 (32.6)	34 (36.6)
	Hereditary	7 (7.9)	12 (12.9)
	HTN	9 (10.1)	3 (3.2)
	Other	11 (12.4)	16 (17.2)
	SLE	4 (4.5)	2 (2.2)

Supplement 3: Drug Classification of Clinically Relevant Medication Discrepancies

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Medication		
Class n(%)	Entry n=487	Exit n=636
Cardiovascular		
Antihypertensives	79 (16.2)	107 (16.8)
Anti-Angina	5 (1.0)	11 (1.7)
Anticoagulants	6 (1.2)	11 (1.7)
Antiplatelet	47 (9.7)	42 (6.6)
Renal		
Anemia	55 (11.3)	87 (13.7)
Bone and Mineral	129 (26.5)	136 (21.4)
Electrolytes	29 (6.0)	29 (4.6)
Endocrine		
Antiglycemics	21 (4.3)	32 (5.0)
Lipid Lowering	12 (2.5)	21 (3.3)
Thyroid Replacement	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)
Gastrointestinal		
Anti-GERD	17 (3.5)	19 (3.0)
Other GI agents	1 (0.2)	7 (1.1)
Infectious Disease		
Antibiotics	7 (1.4)	15 (2.4)
Antivirals	7 (1.4)	8 (1.3)
Neuropsychiatric		
Sedatives	11 (2.3)	9 (1.4)
Antidepressants	2 (0.4)	6 (0.9)
Antipsychotics	2 (0.4)	3 (0.5)
Other		
Immunosuppressants	16 (3.3)	21 (3.3)
Analgesics	12 (2.5)	19 (3.0)
Anti-Gout	10 (2.1)	19 (3.0)
Antineoplastics	1 (0.2)	5 (0.8)
Genitourinary	8 (1.0)	13 (2.0)
Supplements	3 (0.6) 3 (0.5)	
Miscellaneous	4 (0.8) 11 (1.7)	