



## RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

DESCRIPTION OF RISK	RISK PROBABILITY (HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW)	IMPACT IF RISK OCCURS	RISK SEVERITY (CRITICAL/MODERATE/LOW)	PREVENTIVE/CONTINGENCY PLAN
Wrong drug dosage or drug product given to the patient	<b>High</b>	Underdosage/Overdosage Might trigger the patient's condition	<b>Critical</b>	Pharmacist must always check the medicine before giving to the patient.
Unreadable instruction on the patient's prescription from the Doctor	<b>High</b>	Drug Misuse	<b>Critical</b>	Patient counseling must be done when the patient cannot understand the prescription given by the doctor or when the patient doesn't know how to take/use the product.
Issuance of Impossible prescriptions	<b>High</b>	Patient Confusion/Wrong product given	<b>Critical</b>	Call the Doctor and ask for the right prescribed medicine. Report the prescription to the nearest FDA office.
Issuance of Erroneous/Violative Prescriptions	<b>Medium</b>	Patient Confusion	<b>Moderate</b>	Keep the Prescription and report to the nearest FDA office.
Untidy area of the Pharmacy; Emergence of Pests	<b>Medium</b>	Quality of the Drug	<b>Critical</b>	Garbage waste disposal must be properly established inside the Pharmacy. Pest control must be done from time to time.
Complaint on deteriorated drug product	<b>Medium</b>	Increased risk for Adverse Drug Reaction / Mistreatment	<b>Moderate</b>	Pharmacist should make an incident report regarding the complaint and address to the supplier.

Improper storage and handling of light-sensitive drugs and Biologicals (Ascorbic acid, insulin, Suppositories, etc.)	<b>High</b>	Drug Product Deterioration	<b>Critical</b>	Pharmacist shall monitor the proper storage of medicines especially the light-sensitive and refrigerated medicines to ensure the stability of the product. Light-sensitive drugs must be in an amber-colored bottle and away from the sunlight; biologicals must be stored between 2-8 C.
Occurrence of Adverse Drug Reaction	<b>High</b>	Emergence of new illness/ Drug interaction	<b>Critical</b>	Pharmacist shall assess the patient regarding his/her medication history before dispensing the medicine. Occurrence of adverse drug reaction must be reported to the nearest FDA office for record and preventive purposes.
Expired Drug Products	<b>High</b>	Drug inefficiency/ Poisoning	<b>Critical</b>	Expired medicines should be kept and stored separated from other products and proper disposal must be done.
Product Recall	<b>Low</b>	Incompliance to FDA order	<b>Low</b>	All FDA-initiated product recall must be kept in the warehouse. Pharmacist/Branch Manager should be updated regarding the product recalls from FDA website.

Prepared by:

  
**Scheha R. Mamalangkas, RPh.**

Pharmacist-in-charge

Received by:

  
**Minerva S. Tan**  
Pharmacy Owner