**Supplementary Material**

**Severity Categories of adverse drug events (ADE) based on National Coordinating Council Medication Error Reporting and Prevention (NCC MERP) Index for Categorizing Medication Errors**1,2,3

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| **Category** | **Description of the categories of harm** |
| Category E | An event occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in temporary harm to the patient and required intervention  |
| Category F | An event occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in temporary harm to the patient and required initial or prolonged hospitalization |
| Category G | An event occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in permanent patient harm |
| Category H | An event occurred that required intervention necessary to sustain life |
| Category I | An event occurred that may have contributed to or resulted in the patient’s death |

\* the trigger tool utilizes the categories E, F, G, H e I of the National Coordinating Council Medication Error Reporting and Prevention (NCC MERP) Index because these categories are related with harm and the categories A, B, C e D are not related to harm. The expression “an error” of the original index were exchange to “an event” because in this paper the focus is adverse drug event and not only medication error.

**References**:

1Lopes, FM. Manual de rastreadores em pediatria: medindo eventos adversos a medicamentos em hospital pediátrico [e-book]. Goiânia: Editora UFG; 2017. 71 p. Available from: [https://lapesf.farmacia.ufg.br/up/828/o/e-book\_manual\_de\_rastreadores\_(1).pdf?1508417612](https://lapesf.farmacia.ufg.br/up/828/o/e-book_manual_de_rastreadores_%281%29.pdf?1508417612). (reference 15)

2Griffin F, Resar R. IHI Global Trigger Tool for measuring adverse events. IHI Innov Ser white Pap. 2009;1–44. (reference 17)

3National Coordinating Council for Medication Error Reporting and Prevention (NCC MERP) Index for Categorizing Errors. [Cited 2018 Dec 26]. Available from: <https://www.nccmerp.org/types-medication-errors>

**Outcomes measures included:**

# Measure 1: Adverse drug events per 1,000 patient-days

(Total number of adverse drug events/Total length of stay for all charts reviewed) x 1000

# Measure 2: Adverse drug events per 100 admissions

(Total number of adverse drug events/Total charts reviewed) x 100

# Measure 3: Adverse drug events per 1000 drugs

(Total number of adverse drug events/Total number of drugs) x 1000

# Measure 4: Adverse drug events per 1000 drug doses

(Total number of adverse drug events/Total number of drug doses) x 1000

# Measure 5: Percent of admissions with an adverse drug event (number of admissions with at least one adverse event)

(Total number of charts with at least one adverse drug events/Total charts reviewed) x 1000