## **HIERARCHY**OF **EFFECTIVENESS**

### Low Leverage

#### LEAST EFFECTIVE

Rules and policies (e.g., policies to prohibit borrowing doses from other areas)

Education and information (e.g., education sessions on

high-alert medications)

# Medium Leverage

#### **MODERATELY EFFECTIVE**

#### Simplification and standardization

(e.g., standardized paper or electronic order sets)

Reminders, checklists, double checks (e.g., independent double checks for high-alert medications)

### High Leverage MOST EFFECTIVE

Forcing functions and constraints (e.g., removal of a product from use)

# Automation or computerization

(e.g., automated patientspecific dispensing)



ISMP Canada (2013)

Designing effective recommendations. Toronto (ON): Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada. Ontario Critical Incident Learning. 2013[cited 2023 Sept 8];4:1-2. Available from: https://www.ismp-canada.org/download/ocil/ISMPCONCIL2013-4\_EffectiveRecommendations.pdf

**PERSON-Based**