

**High-alert medications (MDA Schedule 3) are drugs that bear a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm when they are used in error. Although mistakes may or may not be more common with these drugs, the consequences of an error are clearly more devastating to patients**

#### **List of MDA Schedule 3 – High Risk Medications**

- adrenergic agonists, IV (e.g., epinephrine, phenylephrine, norepinephrine)
- adrenergic antagonists, IV (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, labetalol)
- anesthetic agents, general, inhaled and IV (e.g., propofol, ketamine)
- antiarrhythmics, IV (e.g., lidocaine, amiodarone)
- antithrombotic agents,
- anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, low molecular weight heparin, unfractionated heparin)
- direct oral anticoagulants and factor Xa inhibitors (e.g., dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban, edoxaban, betrixaban, fondaparinux)
- direct thrombin inhibitors (e.g., argatroban, bivalirudin, dabigatran)
- glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors (e.g., eptifibatide)
- thrombolytics (e.g., alteplase, reteplase, tenecteplase)
- cardioplegic solutions
- chemotherapeutic agents, parenteral and oral
- dextrose, hypertonic, 20% or greater
- dialysis solutions, peritoneal and hemodialysis
- epidural and intrathecal medications
- inotropic medications, IV (e.g., digoxin, milrinone)
- insulin, subcutaneous and IV
- liposomal forms of drugs (e.g., liposomal amphotericin B) and conventional counterparts (e.g., amphotericin B desoxycholate)
- moderate sedation agents, IV (e.g., dexmedetomidine, midazolam, Lorazepam)
- moderate and minimal sedation agents, oral, for children (e.g., chloral hydrate, midazolam, ketamine [using the parenteral form])
- opioids, including:
  - IV
  - oral (including liquid concentrates, immediate- and sustained-release formulations)
  - transdermal
- neuromuscular blocking agents (e.g., succinylcholine, rocuronium, vecuronium)
- parenteral nutrition preparations
- sodium chloride for injection, hypertonic, greater than 0.9% concentration
- sterile water for injection, inhalation and irrigation (excluding pour bottles) in containers of 100 mL or more
- sulfonylurea hypoglycemics, oral (e.g., chlorpropamide, glimepiride, glyburide, glipizide, tolbutamide)

**This list is not exhaustive and can be changed in the form of removal or adding of medications**