

Appendix I: Proprietary names of single strength products with differing usual dose

<p>Acanya — Gel (Clindamycin Phosphate and Benzoyl Peroxide)</p>	<p>1.2 %/ 2.5 %</p>	<p>Usual dose: Apply to affected area once daily or as directed.</p>
<p>Failure Mode: Name confusion</p>	<p>Causes (could be multiple)</p>	<p>Effects</p>
<p>Cimzia (certolizumab) 200 mg injection, lyophilized powder for solution</p>	<p>Orthographic similarity: ‘C’ may appear like ‘A’ when scripted, downstroke toward the end of the name (‘z’ vs. ‘y’), share ending letter (‘a’)</p>	<p>Usual dose and route of administration differences in the names minimize the likelihood of medication errors in the normal practice settings.</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i></p> <p>Orthographic differences include the dissimilarity of the center portions of the names (‘-mzi-’ vs. ‘-cany-’).</p> <p>Usual dose: 400 mg subcutaneously initially and at weeks 2 and 4, then 400 mg subcutaneously every 4 weeks</p> <p>Since product is injectable, prescriber must specify route of administration.</p> <p>The prescriber will also indicate the desired dose of 400 mg. Whereas, a medication order for Acanya will likely include distinguishers such as “apply”, “small amount” and “affected area”.</p>
<p>Albenza (albendazole) 200 mg tablets</p>	<p>Orthographic similarity: share 3 letters in same or similar position (‘A’, ‘n’, ‘a’), one downstroke in similar position (‘z’ vs. ‘y’), e’ may appear as ‘a’ when scripted</p> <p>Potential for dose instructions to be written “as directed”</p>	<p>Usual dose and orthographic differences in the names minimize the likelihood of medication errors in the normal practice settings.</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i></p> <p>Orthographic differences include three upstrokes (‘Alb’) compared to one upstroke (‘A’) for Acanya.</p> <p>Usual dose: 2 tablets orally twice daily with meals for 28 days then 14-day albendazole free interval, for a total of 3 cycles, or 2 tablets twice daily with meals for 8 to 30 days</p> <p>Complex dosing instructions for Albenza may lead prescribers to write “as directed” on a medication order, similar to Acanya. However, a medication order for Albenza will likely indicate “2 tablets”, whereas a medication order for Acanya will likely include distinguishers such as “apply”, “small amount” and “affected area”.</p> <p>These products have different routes of administration.</p>

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<p>Orencia (abatacept) 250 mg injection, lyophilized powder for solution</p>	<p>Orthographic similarity: share 2 letters in same or similar position ('n' and 'a'), several letters appear similar when scripted ('O' vs. 'A', 'e' vs. 'a')</p>	<p>Usual dose and route of administration minimize the likelihood of medication errors in the normal practice settings</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i></p> <p>Orthographic differences include the downstroke ('y') in Acanya, which changes the overall shape of the name.</p> <p>Orencia requires weight based dosing. Therefore provider must specify the dose which does not overlap with the Acanya dose. Additionally, the route of administration does not overlap.</p>
<p>Canasa (mesalamine) 1,000 mg suppository</p>	<p>Orthographic similarities: share 4 letters ('a', 'n', 'a', 'a'), 'C' may appear like 'A' when scripted.</p> <p>Phonetic similarities: both names have 3 syllables. Share 1 syllable ('can').</p>	<p>Usual dose, directions for use, orthographic differences, and phonetic differences minimize the likelihood of medication error in the usual practice setting.</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i></p> <p>The names share 4 letters, but only the last letter in each name ('a') is in the same position. Although the letter 'C' may look like the letter 'A' when scripted, the first three letters of each name do not look alike ('Can-' vs. 'Aca-'). Additionally, Acanya contains a downstroke ('y').</p> <p>The syllable ('CAN') is the first syllable in Canasa but the second syllable in Acanya. Furthermore, the first syllables in each name are different. ('CAN-' vs. 'ah-')</p> <p>Usual dose: 1 suppository rectally daily at bedtime</p> <p>The products have different routes of administration thus the prescriber will likely indicate directions for use which may include distinguishers such as "per rectum" or "rectally" and verbs such as "Insert" for Canasa, whereas a medication order for Acanya will likely include distinguishers such as "apply", "small amount" and "affected area".</p>

<p>Ocean (sodium chloride) 0.65% nasal solution</p>	<p>Orthographic similarity: share 3 common letters in similar position ('c', 'a', 'n'), 'O' may appear as 'A' when scripted.</p> <p>One product strength available which could result in omission of the strength in prescribing.</p> <p>Potential for dose instructions to be written "as directed"</p>	<p>Usual dose, directions for use, and orthographic differences minimize the likelihood of medication error in the usual practice setting.</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i></p> <p>Usual dose: 2 to 6 sprays/drops in each nostril every 2 hours, as often as needed, or as directed by a doctor</p> <p>Prescriber will likely indicate directions for use which may include distinguishers such as intranasally, a verb such as "instill" or "spray" and the Latin abbreviation for drops (gtts). Whereas a medication order for Acanya will likely include distinguishers such as "affected area" and "apply".</p> <p>The products have different routes of administration.</p> <p>Orthographic differences include the additional downstroke ('y') in Acanya. The ending portions of each name differ ('-cean' vs. '-canya').</p>
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