



Safety signal

Oral metoprolol administration

For information to:

Chief Pharmacists, Quality and Risk Managers, Directors of Nursing, Chief Medical Officers, Cardiologists, Medicines Advisory Committees, Cardiac Society, College of General Practitioners

Nature of signal

- Two incidents have now occurred in New Zealand hospitals where the low dose of 11.875mg metoprolol SR has been prescribed and the dose of 118.75mg metoprolol SR has been administered.
- In each case, the dose administered was one 95mg and one 23.75mg metoprolol SR strength tablet, which were both available on the ward as a stock item.
- Nurses are more familiar with the 118.75mg dose and have mistakenly read the 11.875mg dose as 118.75mg because that is what they expect to see (confirmation bias).

Additional information

- Clinicians in the majority of District Health Board hospitals:
 - do not initiate patients on metoprolol SR tablets at 11.875mg but start at 23.75mg
 - have the occasional patient who cannot tolerate 23.75mg and the dose is reduced to 11.875mg
 - have the occasional patient who is admitted on 11.875mg.
- Some clinicians use metoprolol tartrate immediate release tablets or a prepared suspension if they decide to initiate with a dose lower than 23.75mg.
- Some cardiologists consider that a 11.875mg dose of metoprolol SR tablets is subtherapeutic.

Suggested preventative actions

- Stop metoprolol 11.875mg prescribing in consultation with cardiologists within the DHB.
- Make metoprolol a second check medicine for administrators or make metoprolol a nonimprest, eg, individually dispensed medicine.

For an electronic version of this signal, download from: www.hqsc.govt.nz or contact Beth Loe: beth.loe@hqsc.govt.nz

If you require any further information or wish to provide feedback on this alert, please go to www.hqsc.govt.nz

These recommendations are based on a review of currently available information in order to assist practitioners. Recommendations are general quidelines only and are not intended to be a substitute for individual clinical decision-making in specific cases.