Diabetes Adverse Drug Events (ADEs)

Definitions:

CMS: An injury resulting from drug-related medical interventions.²

Quick Facts:

• It is generally estimated that about half of ADEs are preventable.³
• Antidiabetic meds, anticoagulants/antiplatelet meds and opioids account for more than 50% of ED visits for ADEs in Medicare patients.³
• Each year, ADEs account for nearly 700,000 ED visits and 100,000 hospitalizations.³

Common Effects of Diabetes Medication ADEs²:

Unconsciousness
Falls, Incoordination, Weakness, Fatigue, or Somnolence
Lightheadedness, Dizziness, Sweating, Chills, Clamminess, Elevated Temperature
Hypoglycemia, Hyperglycemia, Ketones in Urine
Headache, Abdominal Pain, Hunger, Nausea/Vomiting, Dehydration
Excessive Thirst and/or Urination
Tingling or Numbness in Lips and/or Tongue, Fruity-Scented Breath, Complaints of Blurred or Impaired Vision
Rapid Heartbeat, Rapid Respiration
Change in Mental Status, Confusion, Emotional Changes (Including New Anger, Sadness, Stubbornness)
Shakiness, Nervousness, Anxiety, Irritability, Seizures

¹ https://www.cdc.gov/medicationsafety/adult_adversedrugs.html
³ https://psnet.ahrq.gov/primer/medication-errors-and-adverse-drug-events