**Objectives**

1) Identify the types and quantify the problem(s) pharmacies and prescribers experience with e-prescribing through a data collection and analysis mechanism,
2) Estimate the financial impact of e-prescribing by including “time spent in resolution,”
3) Develop recommendations for possible solutions.

**Methods**

**Design**
- Prospective data analysis

**Study endpoints**
- Quantify type and number of electronic prescribing problems

**Results**
- A total of 308 reports were received during the study; 86% of respondents (n=266) were pharmacists, 10% (n=31) technicians, 3% (n=9) students, and 0.3% physicians (n=1).
- The majority of reports; 97% (n=298) came from pharmacies (including retail, mail-order, and outpatient clinics), 2% (n=7) from medical offices and one report came from other unspecified setting.
- In 38% of the reports the incidents described were “near misses;” only 4% of the reported incidents reached the patient.
- The majority of reports involved problems with SIG/directions (25%) and quantity selection (18%), followed by electronic prescriptions containing conflicting information (11%) and dose selection (10%).
- The median of the time spent resolving problems was 10 min (IQR=10), which represents an estimate of $9.00 per e-prescription issue resolved.

**Conclusion**

The PEER Portal showed to be a successful tool to report e-prescribing problems. It allowed health care personnel to report weakness of prescribing systems. This research showed evidence that there are a variety of issues regarding e-prescribing. The majority of the issues reported in this study were related to SIG and quantity selection. System changes are necessary in order to decrease or eliminate some of these issues.

For further information and/or materials on this grant, please visit [www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org](http://www.CommunityPharmacyFoundation.org) and submit your inquiry through Contact_Us.