



# AIDA Specifications

AIDA has been designed to be used in the United States

What's in the box?

- Shipping Box: 12" x 18" x 18"
- Shipping Weight: 14 lbs
- AIDA device
- 2 ink cartridges
- 4 label rolls
- Quick Start Guide





## How AIDA helps you to comply with ISMP guidelines



### ISMP Guideline 4.3

Eliminate the use of handwritten labels in perioperative/procedural areas by 2025.

### ISMP Guideline 4.4

Include a machine-readable bar code on all syringe and infusion labels, including those that are PRACTITIONER-PREPARED, by 2025.

### ISMP Guideline 4.5

Label PRACTITIONER-PREPARED syringes of medications with, at the minimum, the full name, concentration/dose of the drug, name or initials of the preparing practitioner, as well as an expiration date (when not used in 24 hours), and time (if expiration occurs in less than 24 hours). Application of an anesthesia color-coded drug class label alone is not sufficient.

### ISMP Guideline 10.11

Use machine-readable bar code in preoperative/preprocedural and postoperative/postprocedural settings to verify patients and medications/solutions prior to administration.

### ISMP Guideline 10.12

Take steps to implement machine-readable bar code in intraoperative/intraprocedural workflows to confirm medication/solution selection prior to administration.

Mistakes with medications pose a significant risk in Ambulatory Surgical Centers and Hospitals. These errors typically stem from the intricate nature of care, frequent handoffs, a fast-paced environment, and issues related to medications. To mitigate these risks, the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) created guidelines aimed at enhancing medication safety in these environments, with the goal of mitigating and preventing such errors.

AIDA's AI camera identifies medications by scanning their barcodes, offering an electronic "double-check" to guarantee that the chosen medication aligns with the intended one.

Subsequently, the system automatically generates a TJC (The Joint Commission) compliant, easily readable label that adheres to ASA (American Society of Anesthesiologists) guidelines. This process eliminates the necessity for manual handwriting, thereby ensuring safety, accuracy, and compliance.

In anesthesia alone, it is estimated that medication errors occur in at least 1 out of every 133 doses administered.<sup>1-2</sup>

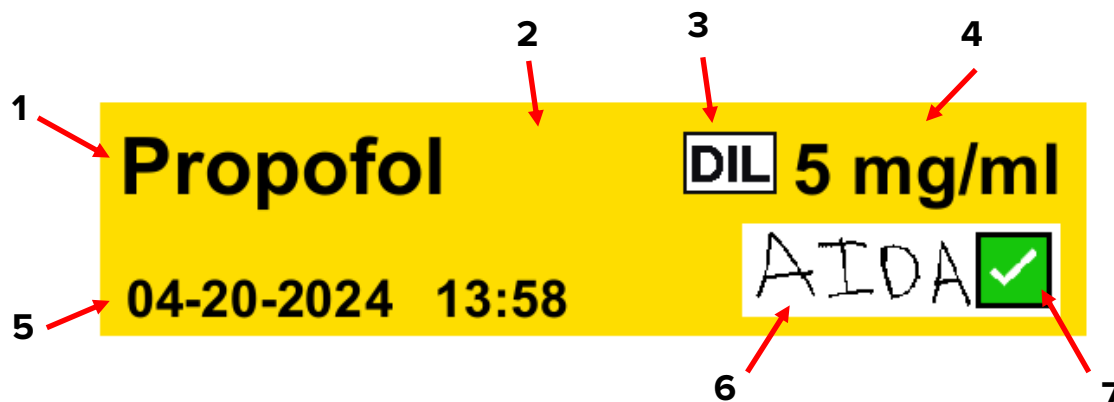
In the pursuit of enhancing medication safety, ISMP collaborated with clinical experts, professional organizations, and industry leaders to formulate best practice guidelines spanning all stages of perioperative care. The 2022 Guidelines, developed through this collaborative effort, are now accessible to hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, and other procedural settings. They aim to fill recognized national gaps in perioperative and procedural medication safety, serving as a foundation and support for additional implementation efforts to decrease adverse patient events.

#### References:

1. Gariel C, Cogniat B, Desgranges FP, Chassard D, Bouvet L. Incidence, characteristics, and predictive factors for medication errors in pediatric anesthesia: a prospective incident monitoring study. *Br J Anaesth*. 2018;120(3):563-70.
2. Webster CS, Merry AF, Larsson L, McGrath KA, Weller J. The frequency and nature of drug administration errors during anesthesia. *Anaesth Intensive Care*. 2001;29(5):494-500.



The AIDA label:

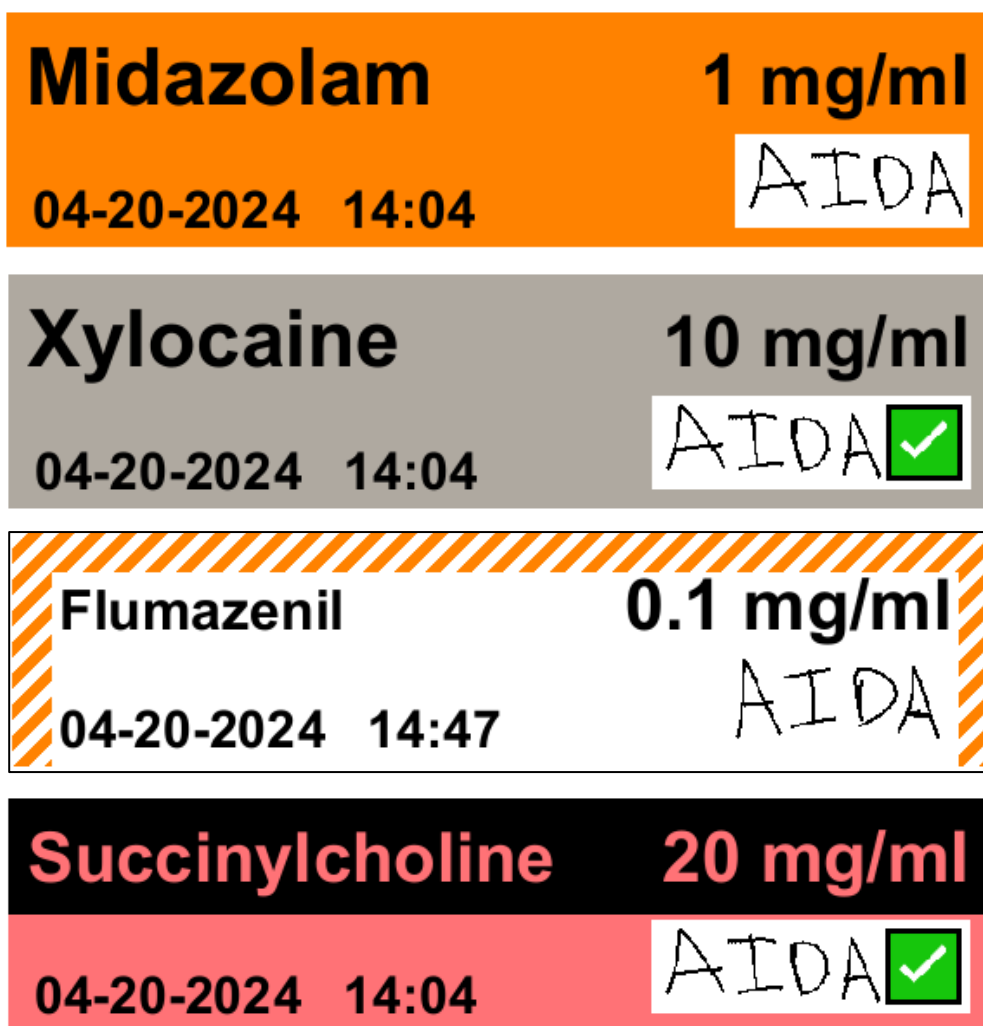


1. Drug Name: AIDA automatically uses Tall Man Letters for all drug names as specified by the FDA and ISMP.
2. Color Coded: AIDA colors the label as specified in ASTM D4774, which specifies 15 different color patterns to be used with different classes of drugs.
3. Dilution Indication: If the drug is diluted, then this indicated on the label with the abbreviation DIL in a square.
4. Dosage: The dosage of the drug.
5. Date and Time: This is automatically set to the time the label was printed. (Either in 24-hour or 12-hour format)
6. Initials of the preparer: These are entered in once when starting to use AIDA for the day.
7. Green Checkmark: If AIDA checks the drug expiration date then a green check mark is printed on the label.



Not all labels are the same: While typically the labels on a syringe only need to be used for an hour, readability and adhering to the syringe or drug container is crucial. The labels used in the AIDA system have several design features:

- 1) Water resistant and smudge proof. The labels do not smear or fade when exposed to water or oil.
- 2) Tear Resistant. The labels cannot be torn in half by hand.
- 3) Size. The AIDA label has a height of 1/2", in accordance with ASTM guidelines. The label has been tested with all sizes of syringes, from as little 1ml (0.3cc) to ensure the scale is fully visible with the label applied. The AIDA label has a width of 2". This ensures the lettering on the label is easy to read, and allows enough space on the label to apply a barcode for integration with EHR systems.
- 4) Color Coded. AIDA automatically recognized the drug class and colors the label as specified in ASTM D4774, which specifies 15 different color patterns to be used with different classes of drugs. Examples:





## 5) Tall Man Letters used for Drug Names:

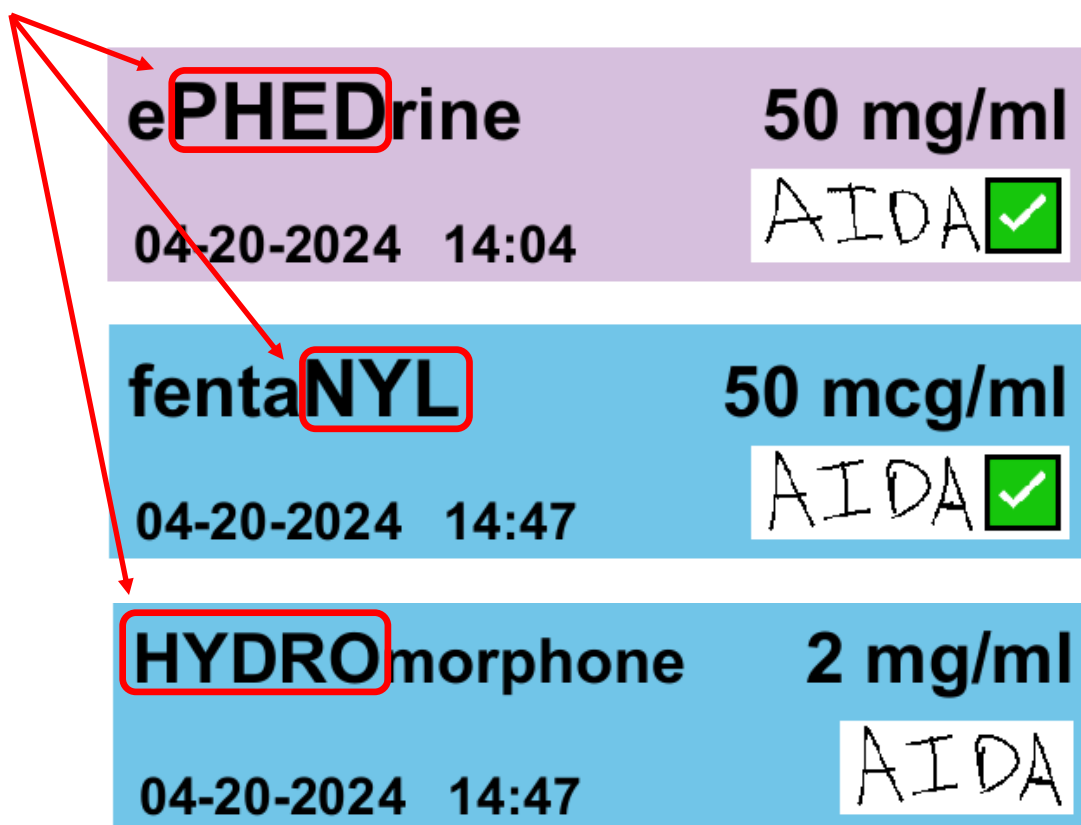
ISMP (Institute for Safe Medication Practices) and the FDA have issued guidelines on the use of Tall Man Letters in drug names on labels to avoid confusing drugs with similar names.

<https://www.ismp.org/recommendations/tall-man-letters-list>

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/medication-errors-related-cder-regulated-drug-products/fda-name-differentiation-project>

AIDA automatically uses Tall Man Letters for all drug names specified by the FDA and ISMP.

Examples of Tallman Lettering on AIDA labels:





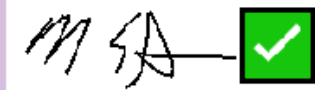
Summary Label:

**Propofol****10 mg/ml**

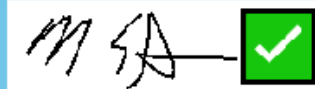
04-21-2022 10:41

**EPINEPHrine****1 mg/ml**

04-21-2022 10:41

**fentaNYL****50 mcg/ml**

04-21-2022 10:41



Propofol: 10 mg/ml L: 21R041 E: 01-2023  
EPINEPHrine: 1 mg/ml L: 21089 E: 08-2022  
fentaNYL: 50 mcg/ml L: 23063DK E: 05-2022