The 3rd WHO global patient safety challenge prioritizes three key areas of harm that are common worldwide:

- High-risk medications
- Use of multiple medications (polypharmacy)
- Transitions of care

Patients are not always medication wise. Patient education, improved dosing regimens and better communication can make medication safer.

Identification of high risk medications, safe storage, clinical check and patient knowledge can prevent adverse incidents involving ‘high risk medicines’.

Keeping an accurate record of all medicines prescribed, informing doctor of any supplements (if taking), being aware of side effects and taking all medications with proper dose can keep away risk factors associated.

Transitions of care occur when patient moves between facilities, sectors and with good communication, medication reconciliation patients can be active and valuable participants of the process and can also avoid ‘medication errors’.