

# RELEVANCE OF PROTON PUMP INHIBITOR (PPI) TREATMENTS IN 2017 IN TWO GERIATRIC DEPARTMENTS: IMPACT OF A FIRST STUDY IN 2014 ON PRESCRIBING PRACTICES

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## Background & Objectives

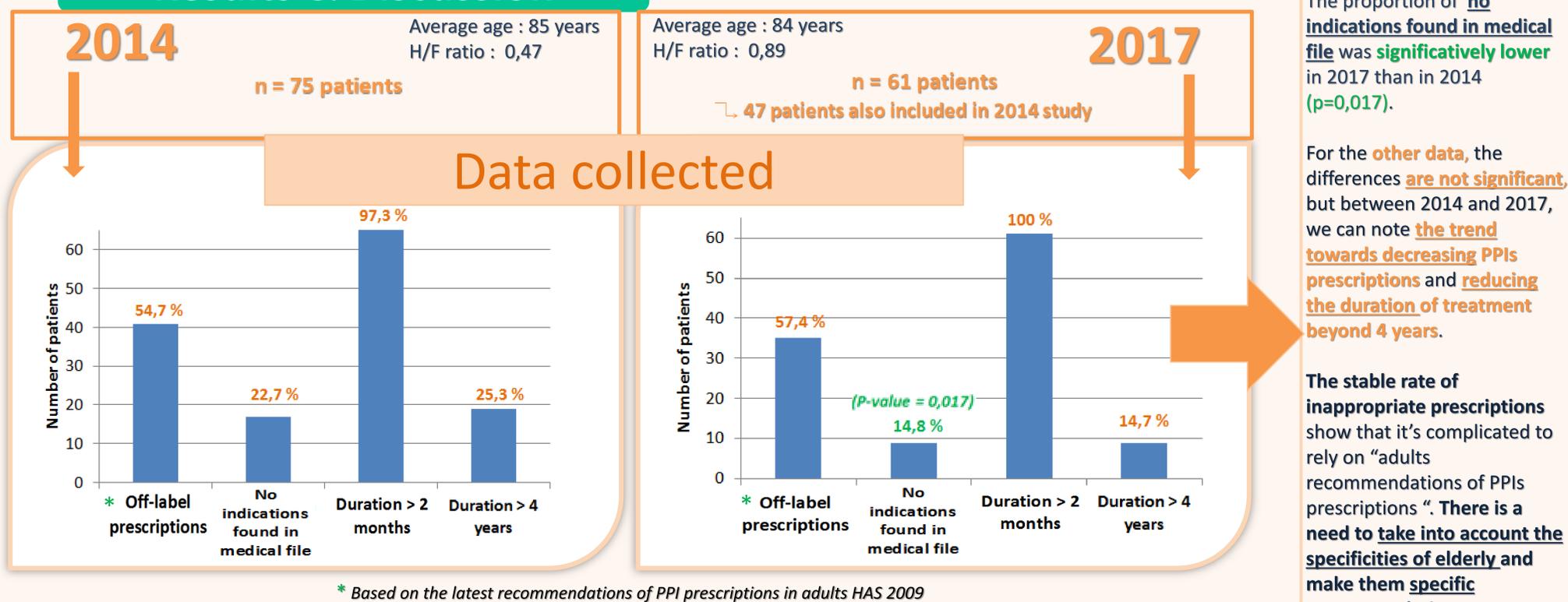
Because of their good efficiency and tolerance, PPIs are increasingly over-prescribed. This over-use is alarming particularly among the elderly, with 50% of inappropriate prescriptions. Numerous studies have shown that PPIs are involved in osteoporosis, pulmonary and gastrointestinal infections. Elderly appear to be a prime target of these adverse effects. In 2014, a first observation of PPI prescriptions was conducted in order to re-evaluate prescriptions. After the 2014-study's results, a communication campaign was conducted with prescribers and with the local medicine committee.

The aim of the 2017-study was to **evaluate the impact of this action undertaken in 2014, on PPIs prescriptions in 2017.**

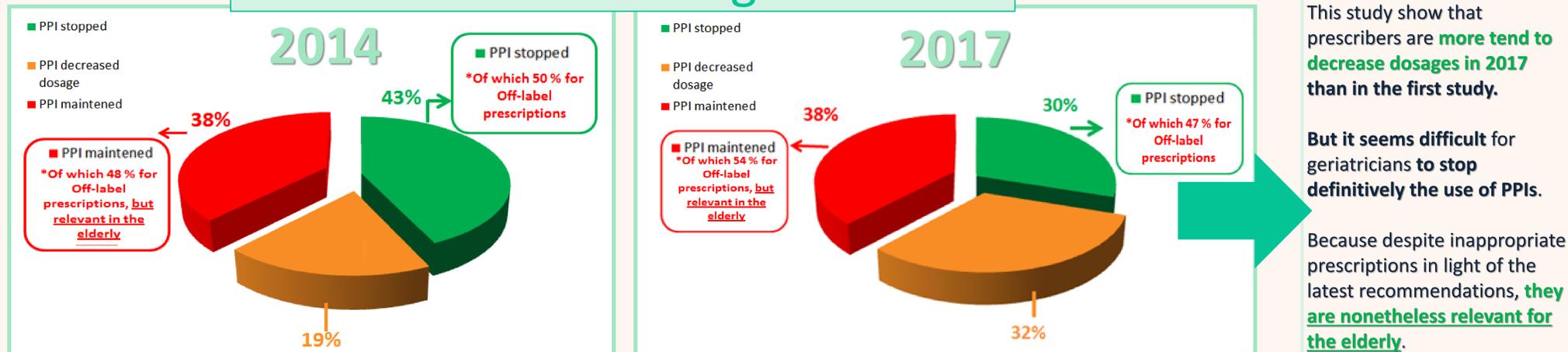
## Material & Methods

This was a **one-day study** performed in 2 geriatric departments. Patients undergoing PPI in 2017 were included in this study. Age, gender, dosage, indication and duration of treatment were recorded. Inappropriate prescriptions were reviewed in collaboration with prescribers.

## Results & Discussion



## After the review with geriatricians



## Conclusion

PPIs prescriptions are often prescribed longer than recommended and sometimes without any indications. Our study allowed to reassess PPIs and to assess the sensitivity of geriatricians on their good-use. She highlights the lack of new recommendations since 2009 and the need to make specific ones for the elderly.