

S. Denoyelle, O. Bures, A. Fischer. E-mail : sylvie.denoyelle@gmail.com
CHS de Sarreguemines, Pharmacy, 1, rue Calmette, 57200 Sarreguemines, France.

BACKGROUND

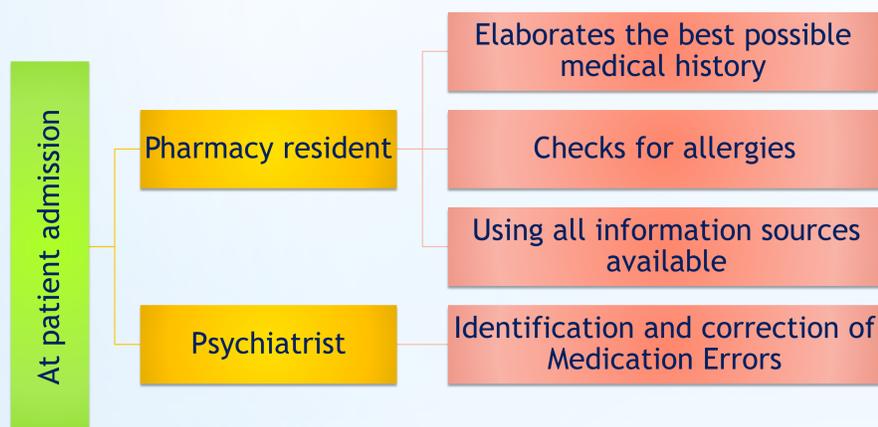
Medication reconciliation (MR) improves safety at transition of care. This time-consuming process requires patients prioritizing. MR in general hospital focuses on patients ≥ 65 years old (yo) admitted through an emergency department (ED). No recommendation was specifically elaborated for MR in psychiatric hospitals.

PURPOSE

To identify patients' selection criteria among psychiatric inpatients for MR on admission.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

A 6-weeks prospective monocentric study was conducted in a psychiatric hospital ward



6 patients' selection criteria were investigated.

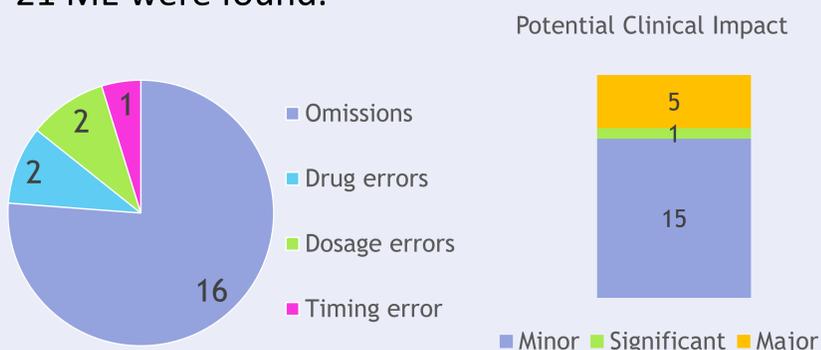
| | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sex | Age | Patients' origin |
| Hospitalisation type | Admission period | Length of Admission Medication Orders |

- ❖ Estimation of the proportion of patients presenting ME under each criterion and of confidence interval (CI), to compare to that in the sample
- ❖ Comparison of average of medication prescribed on admission between patients with and without ME using an unilateral Student test.

RESULTS

45 patients included, mean age = 51 years old
10 patients presented ≥ 1 ME (22%, CI=[11,2-37,1])

21 ME were found.



Significant or major ME involved anticoagulants, antihypertensive, antidiabetic and corticosteroid omissions.

| Criteria | Sample | | Patients with ME |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | n | N(%) [CI] | |
| Sex | Men | 23 | 3(13%) [2,8-33,6] |
| | Women | 22 | 7(32%) [13,9-54,9] |
| Age | < 65 yo | 37 | 8(22%) [9,8-38,2] |
| | ≥ 65 yo | 8 | 2(25%) [3,2-65,1] |
| Patients' origin | Home | 28 | 8(32%) [13,2-48,7] |
| | ED | 12 | 2(20%) [1,9-45,5] |
| | Other | 5 | 0(0%) [0,0-52,2] |
| Admission type | Voluntary | 37 | 10(27%) [13,8-44,1] |
| | Involuntary | 8 | 0(0%) [0,0-36,9] |
| Admission period | Daytime | 26 | 6(23%) [9,0-43,7] |
| | Out-of-hours | 19 | 4(21%) [6,1-45,6] |

CI overlap \rightarrow Proportions of patients presenting ME under the above criteria don't significantly differ from that in the sample.

Admission medication orders

| Patients without ME | Patients with ME |
|--|--|
| • 6,4 medications on average • [Min=5;Max=15] | • 8,8 medications on average • [Min=1;Max=14] |

was **significantly longer among patients with ME** than patients without ME (p=0,038).

CONCLUSION

ME didn't appear to be related to sex, age ≥ 65 yo, patients' origin, admission type or period. But admission prescription was longer among patients presenting ME, even though most ME were omissions.

\rightarrow **The length of medication prescription on admission should be considered as a patient selection criterion for psychiatric patients' MR on admission.**