BACKGROUND

Drug-induced somnolence is an important cause of Emergency department (ED) visit in frailty patients.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To describe the drugs involved in ED visits due drug-induced somnolence in frailty patients and to evaluate the risk factors involved in ED revisits 30-days after discharge..

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study (October 2020 - March 2021)

- **Inclusion Criteria**: Patients admitted in a frailty area of an ED who consulted for drug-induced somnolence according to the diagnosis at discharge
- **Exclusion Criteria**: Suicide attemps

RESULTS

**80 Patients**

Mean Age: 80.1; SD: 13.1 years

Median drugs at admission: 9 (Range: 3-20)

Median chronic pathologies 6 (Range: 1-12)

35 (43.7%) patients had dementia

Median number of CNS depressant drugs on admission: 3 (Range: 1-6)

- 63.71%
- 58.60%
- 45.77%
- 45.00%
- 25.10%

At discharge, drugs prescription were modified in **44 (55.0%)** patients

3 (3.7%) died during hospitalization

8 (10.0%) died 30 days after discharge

18 (25.0%) patients returned to the ED 30 days after discharge

Results of the multivariate analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30-days ED revisits due HF decompensation</th>
<th>OR (IC95%)</th>
<th>p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dementia</td>
<td>1.31 (0.74-1.72)</td>
<td>0.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic kidney disease</td>
<td>2.87 (0.87-7.27)</td>
<td>0.089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3 CNS depressant drugs</td>
<td>2.10 (0.83-4.21)</td>
<td>0.175</td>
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</tbody>
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CONCLUSIONS

- Frailty patients who visit the ED due to drug-induced somnolence frequently have multiple contributing drugs.
- Near 25% of patients revisited the ED 30 days after discharge, most of them due to new episodes related to these drugs.
- Chronic renal failure may be associated to an increased risk of 30-day revisits.