SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ANTICHOLINERGIC BURDEN AND XEROSTOMIA AND XEROPHTHALMIA.

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Background and importance
Xerostomia and xerophthalmia are described as common adverse effects of anticholinergic drugs. Recently, anticholinergic scales had been developed to measure the anticholinergic burden, the accumulative effect of anticholinergic drugs. It is unknown whether anticholinergic burden could be correlated to xerostomia and/or xerophthalmia.

Material and methods
A literature search was performed in MEDLINE, EMBASE and CINHALH. The following variables were collected: number of patients, anticholinergic scales used, study duration, statistical association between xerophthalmia or xerostomia and anticholinergic burden or anticholinergic drug use.

Aim and objectives
Collecting the evidence of the association between anticholinergic burden calculated by different anticholinergic scales or anticholinergic drugs use and xerostomia and/or xerophthalmia.

Results
Number of patients collected (n=2526). The mean study duration was five months, range (2-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles included (n=8)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studies which correlated Anticholinergic drugs use with xerostomia/xerophthalmia n=1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of study</td>
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<td>- Cross-sectional studies</td>
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