

# IMPACT OF PHARMACY INTERVENTION ON REDUCTION OF MEDICATION-RELATED PROBLEMS IN ELDERLY PATIENTS IN A NURSING HOME



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4. Historical research

## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Medication-related problems (MRPs) are situations involving drug therapy that potentially interfere with desired outcome for a patient. Elderly patients are especially vulnerable to these problems because of their comorbidity and polypharmacy.

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- To estimate the prevalence of MRPs in a nursing home, identify the most frequently involved therapeutic groups and evaluate the degree of pharmaceutical interventions (PI) acceptance by the physician.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Cross sectional observational study was conducted (April 2021)



Patients aged over 65 years old in a nursing home

- Data collected
- ❖ Sex and age
  - ❖ Drugs prescribed and therapeutic group
  - ❖ Frailty index (FI)
  - ❖ Number and type of MRPs
  - ❖ PIs and degree of acceptance

✓ FI was determined according to a **frailty scale** based on comprehensive geriatric assessment in nursing homes. (1)

- ✓ Patients' PIs were performed according their:
  - ✓ FI
  - ✓ Geriatric assessment scales
  - ✓ Explicit criteria for inappropriate medication in geriatrics (Beers and STOPP-START)
- ✓ Patients' PIs were assessed by the physician

## RESULTS

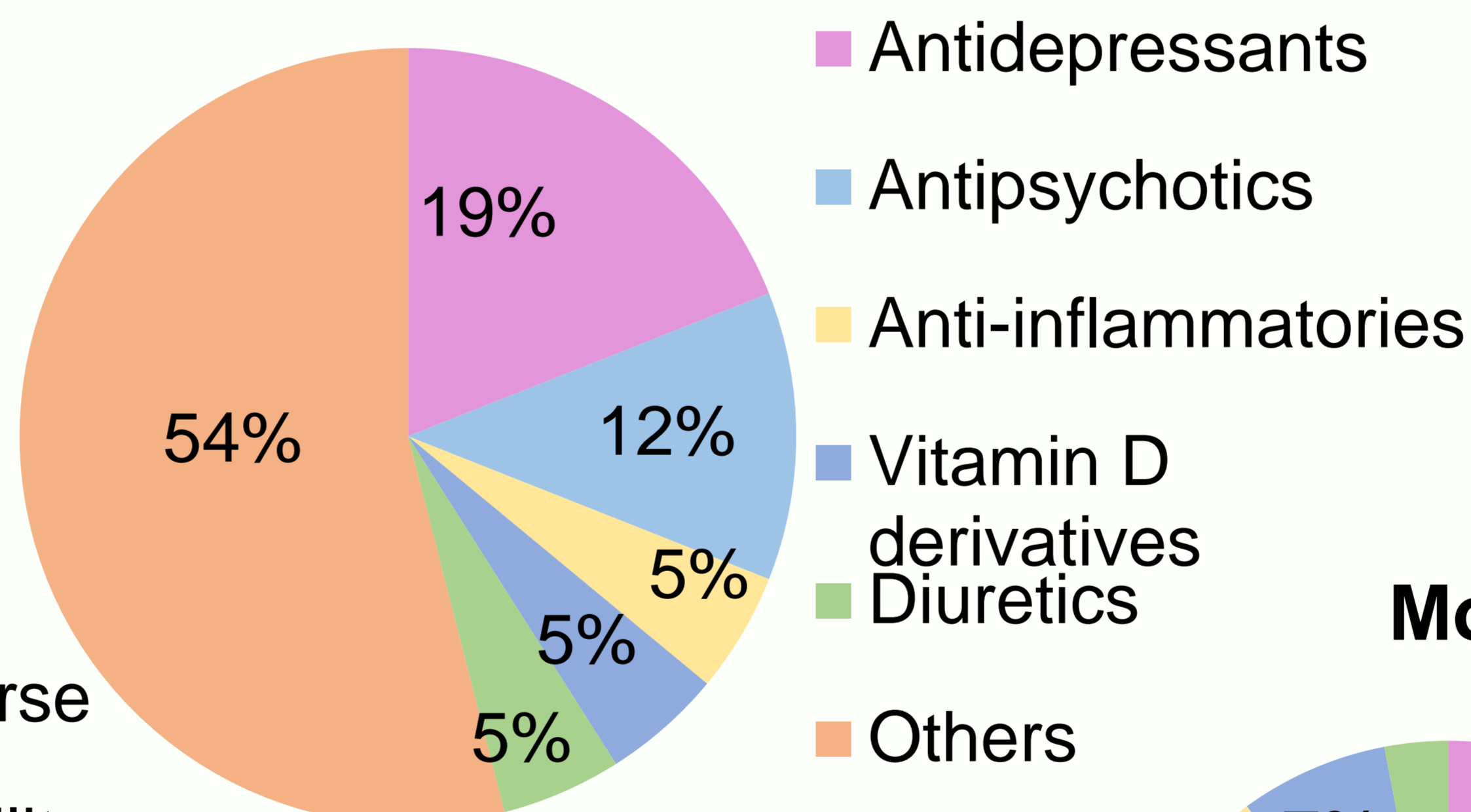
- 31 patients (58.1% women) with mean age of 79 (62–96) years were evaluated
- 17 patients (54.8%) were > 80 years old

❖ FI was 0.4 (SD=0.2) (moderate frailty)

Main therapeutic groups involved in MRPs were:

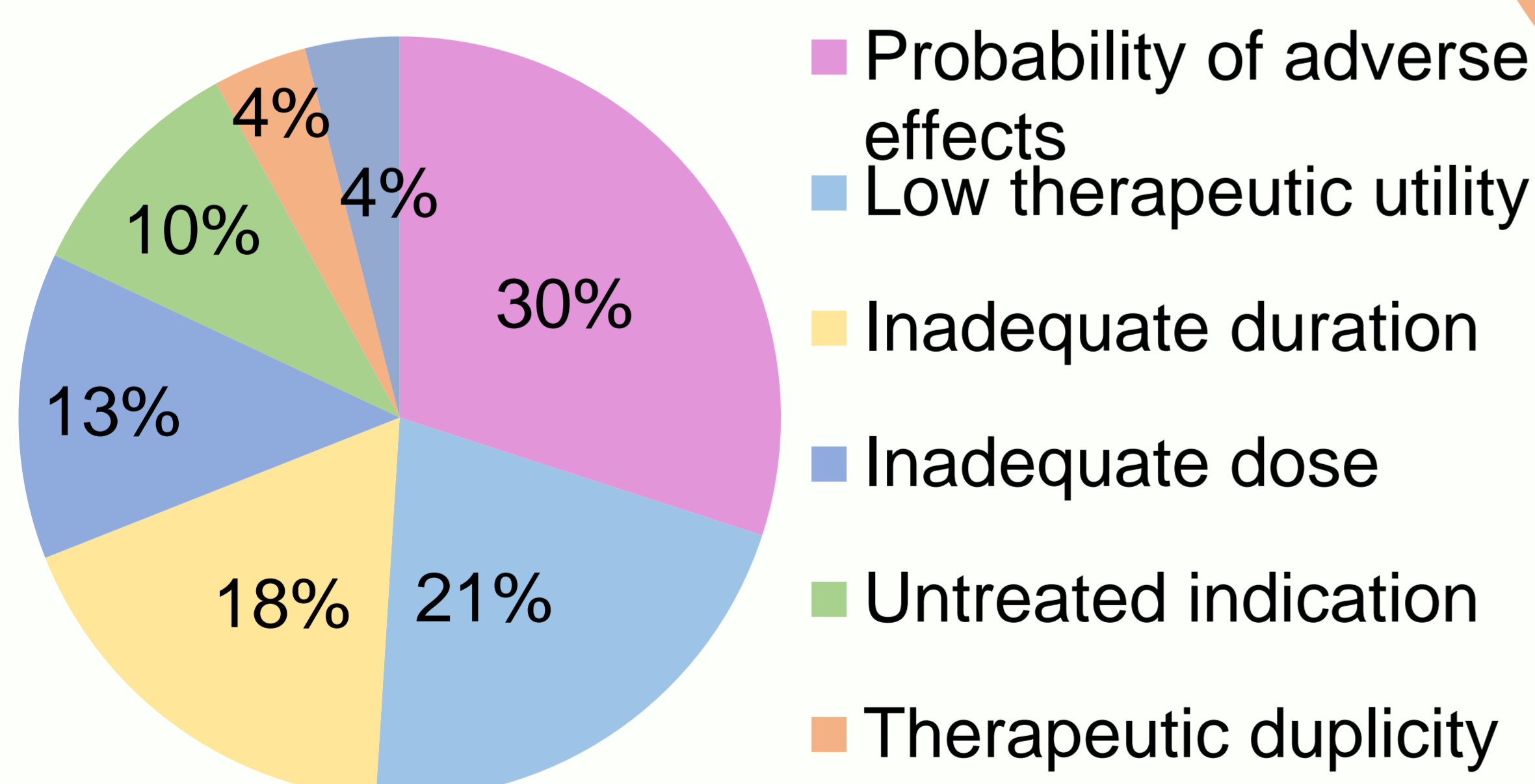
❖ Mean number of drugs prescribed was 8.1 (SD=3.2)

123 MRPs were recorded  
mean of 4 MRPs/patient (SD=1.2)



114 PIs were performed  
mean of 3.7 PI/patient (SD=1.2)

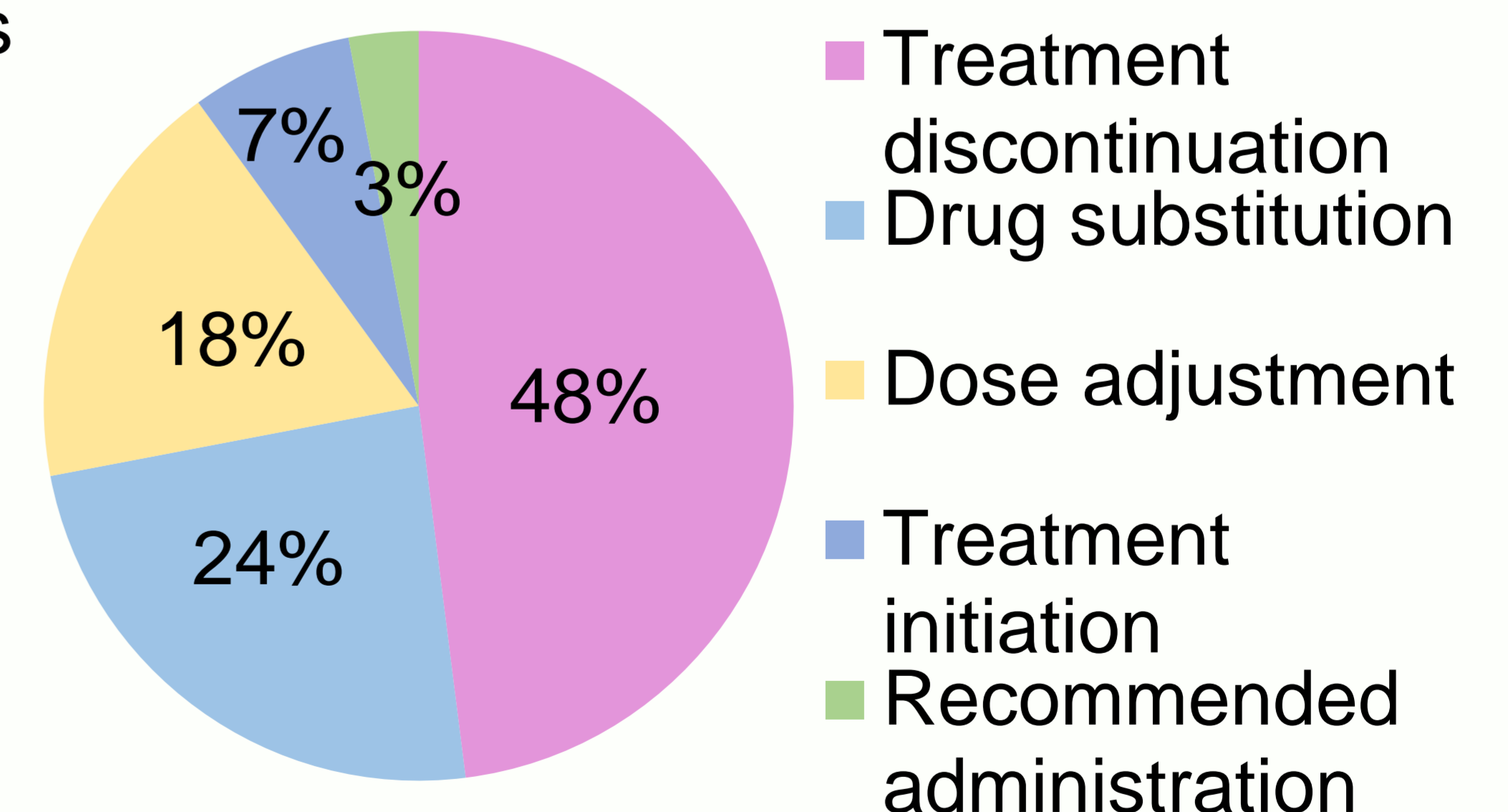
Most frequent MRPs were:



✓ 90 PIs (79%) were accepted

✗ 24 PIs (21%) were not accepted

Most frequent PIs were:



## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- Our study showed a high prevalence of MRPs. Main therapeutic groups involved were psychotropic drugs (antidepressants and antipsychotics).
- High acceptance of PIs supports integration of pharmacist into multidisciplinary team of nursing homes, as it improves the safety and quality patient care.

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