

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

- ✓ 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

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

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)

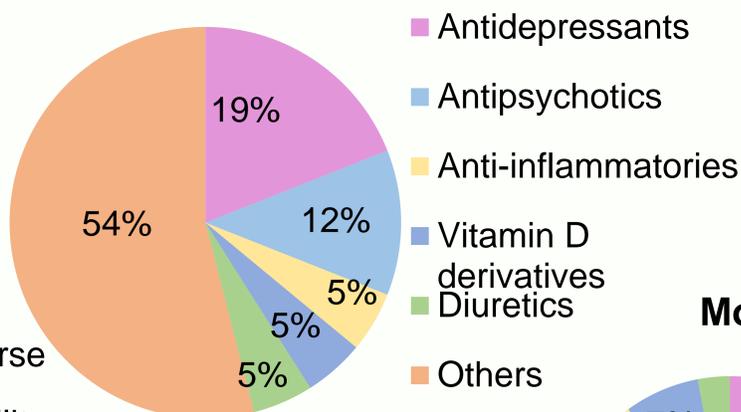
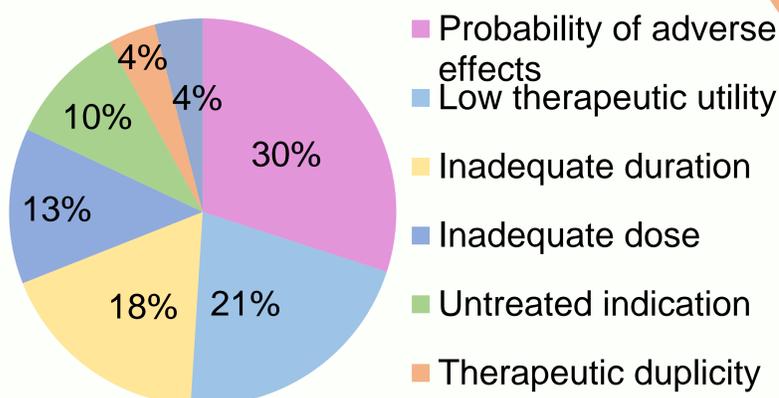
Main therapeutic groups involved in MRPs were:

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

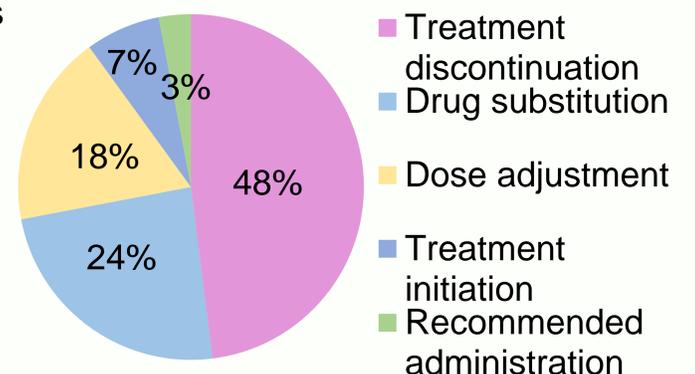
123 MRPs were recorded
mean of 4 MRPs/patient (SD=1.2)

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

Most frequent MRPs were:



Most frequent PIs were:



✓ 90 PIs (79%) were accepted

✗ 24 PIs (21%) were not accepted

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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