OBJECTIVE:

- Analyze the adequacy of omeprazole treatment in institutionalized elderly patients in a social health center.
- Recommend deprescription or dose reduction in susceptible patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

- Review by the pharmacy service of all patients treated with omeprazole in the social health center.
- Data were obtained anonymously. Were collected: age, sex, dose, duration of treatment, indication, concomitant medication and interactions.
- Risk factors for bleeding were also analyzed in patients older than 65 years.

Deprescription criteria were: no indication, excess duration of treatment or absence of gastrolesive drugs that justify the association of omeprazole.

RESULTS:

38 patients were being treated with omeprazole:

- 17 Meet the criteria
- 21 Don’t meet the criteria

Of the 17 patients:

- 5 Exceeded the duration recommended
- 12 No history of gastric pathology

One month after, 35.3% (6/17) had been accepted, suppressing omeprazole from treatment in 5 cases and reducing to a minimum dose in 1 case.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Omeprazole is a well-tolerated drug, but in prolonged treatment it can cause serious problems, so its evaluation is decisive to correct a possible misuse of the drug.
- The analysis carried out reveals that 45% of the center’s patients do not meet the appropriate criteria for the use of omeprazole.