CP-047. IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTERVENTIONS IN DIGOXIN DOSE ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO STOPP/START CRITERIA

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BACKGROUND

- The use of STOPP/START criteria is part of the daily routine during pharmaceutical validation. One important pharmaceutical intervention is to recommend digoxin dose adjustment in elderly patients when it is prescribed 0.25 mg per day. Digoxin is a high-risk medication; therefore, its correct use is important to prevent serious harm to patients.

PURPOSE

- Analyse the impact of pharmaceutical interventions related to digoxin dose adjustment in elderly patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Pharmaceutical interventions recorded between January and June 2015 in a university tertiary hospital were analyzed. Recommendations regarding digoxin dose adjustment in patients over 75 years old with 0.25 mg prescribed were selected.
- The following variables were measured:
  - Patient age
  - Digoxin dosage
  - Dose reductions
  - Intervention acceptance
  - Changes in frequency of administration
  - Digoxin substitutions
  - Consequences of unchanged prescriptions

RESULTS

- There were collected 77 pharmaceutical interventions concerning digoxin dose adjustment in elderly patients. Patients average age was 86.2 (SD 5.7) years old. After pharmacist recommendation, 63 (81.8%) prescriptions were modified.

CONCLUSIONS

- Physicians are increasingly conscious about the need of digoxin dose adjustment in elderly patients. This has been confirmed by the high rate of recommendation acceptance obtained.
- The fact that, at least, one case of digitalis toxicity occurred, enforces the importance of applying this criterion.

REFERENCES