OPTIMIZING PHARMACOTHERAPY IN INSTITUTIONALISED ELDERLY PATIENTS: THE ROLE OF HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS
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Background
In our region, the pharmaceutical services at nursing homes (NH) are held by pharmacists from hospitals in the public network. Furthermore, the prescription system in NH is based in the collaboration between general practitioners (GP) working at NHs and a team of GP from the National Health Care system specialized in elderly patients.

Purpose
To determine if prescriptions proposed by GP at NH are appropriate to the clinical needs of institutionalized elderly patients.

Material & Methods
Prospective study conducted between March and June 2016

Results
A total of 102 patients with a mean age of 81 years were included (72.5% female).

971 prescriptions were studied
Mean of 7.7 medications per patient
96% of patients had at least one proposed prescription revised

Hospital Pharmacists registered 505 prescriptions suitable for revision

Percentage of acceptation according to each category

Conclusions
Prescriptions proposed by GP at NH had a high degree of lack of adjustment to the needs of the elderly population due to their special characteristics. The collaboration between hospital pharmacists and a team of specialized GP evidences the possibility of improving the pharmacotherapy in elderly populations.