

DRUGS AND CLINICAL SITUATIONS THAT OFFER THE OPPORTUNITY OF DEPRESCRIBING IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CHRONIC CONDITIONS: LESSCHRON CRITERIA

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Objective

To design an easy for use tool for identifying opportunities of deprescribing related with the pronostic in patients with multiple chronic conditions



SCENARIOS:

Appropriateness and agreement degree (DELPHI)

1. Literature review embase 2. Electronic brainstorming Hospital Pharmacy Internal Paciente Pluripatológico y Edad Avanzada medicine

4. MEETING OF THE RESEARCH GROUP to discuss the content and design of the tool, according to definition of deprescribing

drugs-clinical situation that offer the opportunity of deprescribing

3. DELPHI METHODOLOGY 100 scenarios; 50 duplicates according to life expectancy(1 year

11 experts (physicians and pharmacists)

or more)

INAPPROPRIATE $\rightarrow 2$ UNCERTAIN \rightarrow 19 APPROPRIATE \rightarrow 79



SCENARIOS EXCLUDED FROM THE TOOL

REFERED ACUTE **INDICATIONS:** hydropic diuretics TO for inhaled decompensation pulmonary edema; and acute



Review and evaluation process of long-term therapeutic plans, aiming to stop, substitute, or modify the dosage of those drugs (which have been appropriately prescribed) that under certain clinical conditions (indicating the stability of a medical condition) can be considered unnecessary or with an unfavorable benefit-risk ratio

corticosteroids for COPD exacerbations

CONSIDERED AS NO INDICATED: peripheral vasodilators for venous insufficiency, metoclopramide for nausea and vomiting when there is tolerance to their origin, metformin with low BMI, iron/erythropoietin in anemia of unknown origin, proton-pump inhibitor in prophylaxis of bleeding without gastrolesive medication and inhaled corticosteroids for COPD phenotype not exacerbator

 $4 \times LESSCHRON CRITERIA \rightarrow 27$ SCENARIOS (organized in a table according to ATC system) **Columns (conditions of each scenario):** drug-indication for which it is prescribed, deprescribing condition, health variable to monitor and time of follow up

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MPLICATED DRUGS

ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM (4)

oral antiabetics, acarbose, metformin and vitamin D/ calcium supplements

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (4)

antihypertensives, nimodipine and statins in primary and secondary prevention

BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS (4)

oral anticoagulants(2), ASA and ASA and clopidogrel combination

NERVOUS SYSTEM (8)

haloperidol/risperidone/quetiapine,benzodiazepine s, Z drugs, other antidepressants (2), anticholinesterases(2) and citicoline

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM (4)

anticholinergics(2), alpha adrenergic blockers and allopurinol

MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM (2)

Bisphosphonates in primary and secondary prevention

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (1)

Mucolytics and expectorants

Conclusion

LESS-CHRON criteria allow us to identify medicines, appropriately prescribed, that under certain conditions of clinical stability and/or poor patient prognosis make them liable to withdrawal. It is neccesary its validation.