



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE ASSOCIATION **BETWEEN ANTICHOLINERGIC BURDEN AND XEROSTOMIA AND XEROPHTALMIA.**

AUTHORS: E. Prado Mel¹, P. Ciudad Gutiérrez¹, H. Rodríguez Ramallo¹, M.I Galván Borrás², R. Ramos-Moreno², J. Cañizares-Huartemendicoa²

1. Hospital Pharmacy Service. Virgen del Rocio Hospital. Seville, Spain. 2. Heliopolis Nursing Home. Medical Service, Seville, Spain.

Background and importance

Xerostomia and xerophtalmia are described as common adverse effects of anticholinergic drugs. Recently, anticholinergic scales had been developed to measure the anticholinergic burden, the accumulative effect of anticholinergic drugs. It is unknown whether anticholinergic burden could be correlated to xerostomia and/or xerophtalmia

Material and methods

A literature search was performed in MEDLINE, EMBASE and CINHALH. The following variables were collected: number of patients, antichollinergic scales used, study duration, stastitical association between xerophtalmia or xerostomia and anticholinergic burden or anticholinergic drug use.

Aim and objectives

Collecting the evidence of the association between anticholinergic burden by calculated different anticholinergic scales or anticholinergic drugs use and xerostomia and/or xerophtalmia.

Articles included (n=8)

n=3

Studies which correlated Anticholinergic drugs use with xerostomía/xerophtalmia

Results

Number of patients collected (n=2926). The mean

duration was five months, range (2-10 study

Type of study

Cross-sectional studies