

INFLUENCE OF POLYPHARMACY AND COMORBIDITIES IN THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WHO SUFFER HIP FRACTURE

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Background and importance

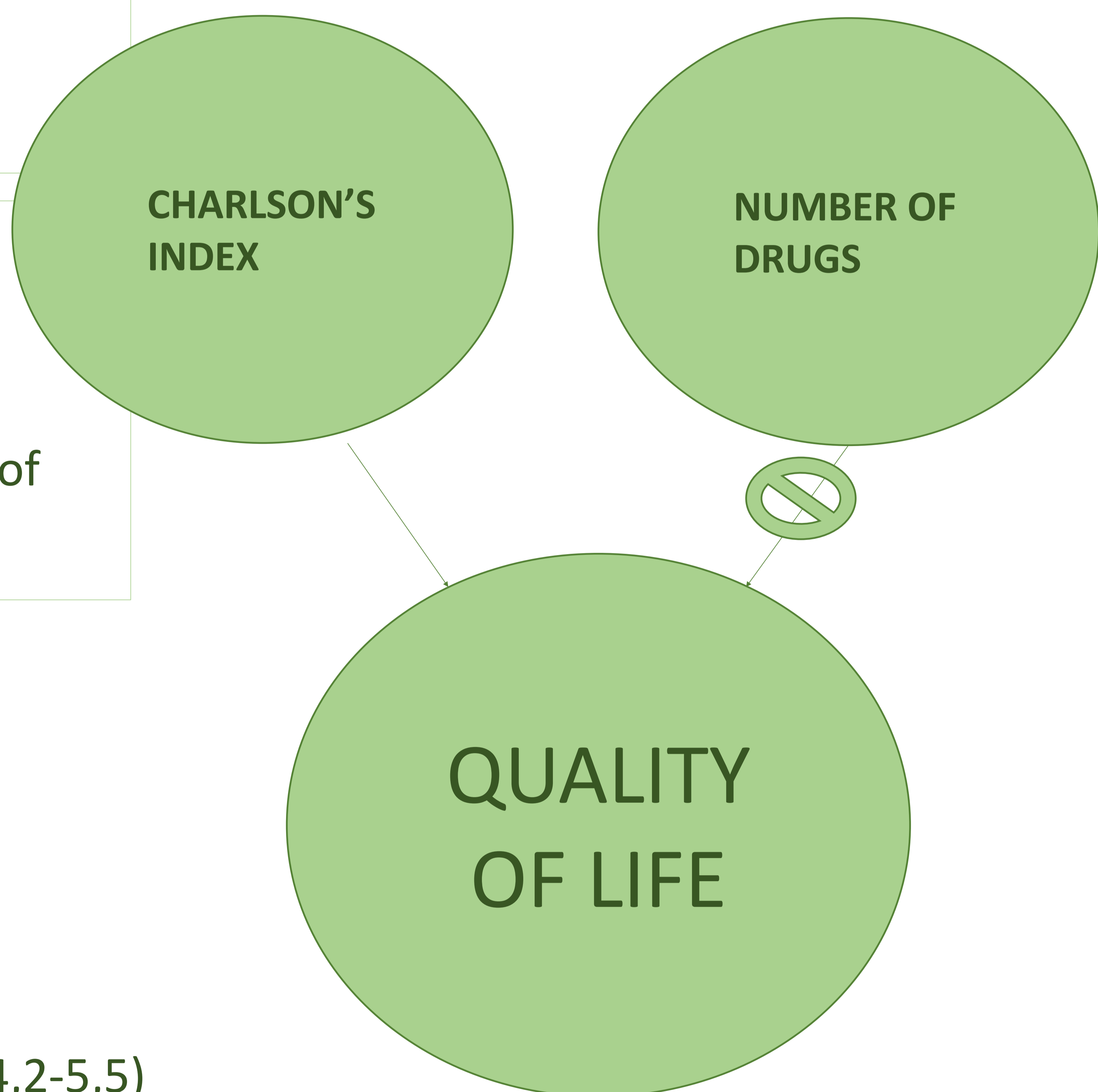
Hip fracture is an increasing disease as the population get older. It has direct consequences in health systems in terms of **quality of life** and **economic investment**. Furthermore, these patients usually have comorbidities and take multiple medications.

Conclusion and relevance

Charlson's Index but not the number of drugs had an impact on the quality of life of admitted patients with hip fracture.

Aim and objectives

To analyse the impact of polypharmacy and comorbidity on quality of life (QoL) of patients with hip fracture.



Results



n: 33

Age: 79 (SD ± 7)

73% women

Charlson index: 5 (CI 4,2-5,5)

number of medications: 7,5 (CI 5,8-9,1)

The comorbidity index was associated with a lower EQ-5D index, while the number of drugs had no relation with the EQ-5D.

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