NONAGENARIANS VERSUS NON-NONAGENARIANS IN THE HIP FRACTURE PATIENT: FROM A PHARMACOTHERAPEUTIC POINT OF VIEW.

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BACKGROUND

Population aging is associated with a major hospitalization rate in nonagenarians; therefore it is necessary to describe them and analyse any peculiarities.

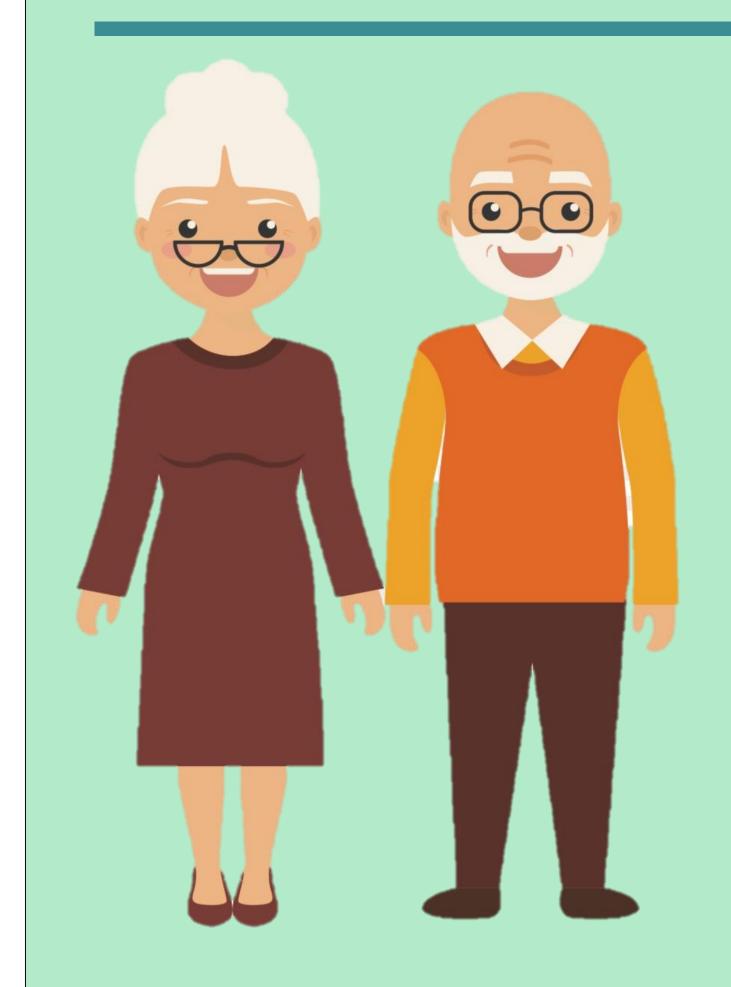
Aim and objetives

To describe nonagenarian's pharmacotherapeutic profile versus non-nonagenarians in a cohort of hip fracture (HF) patients.

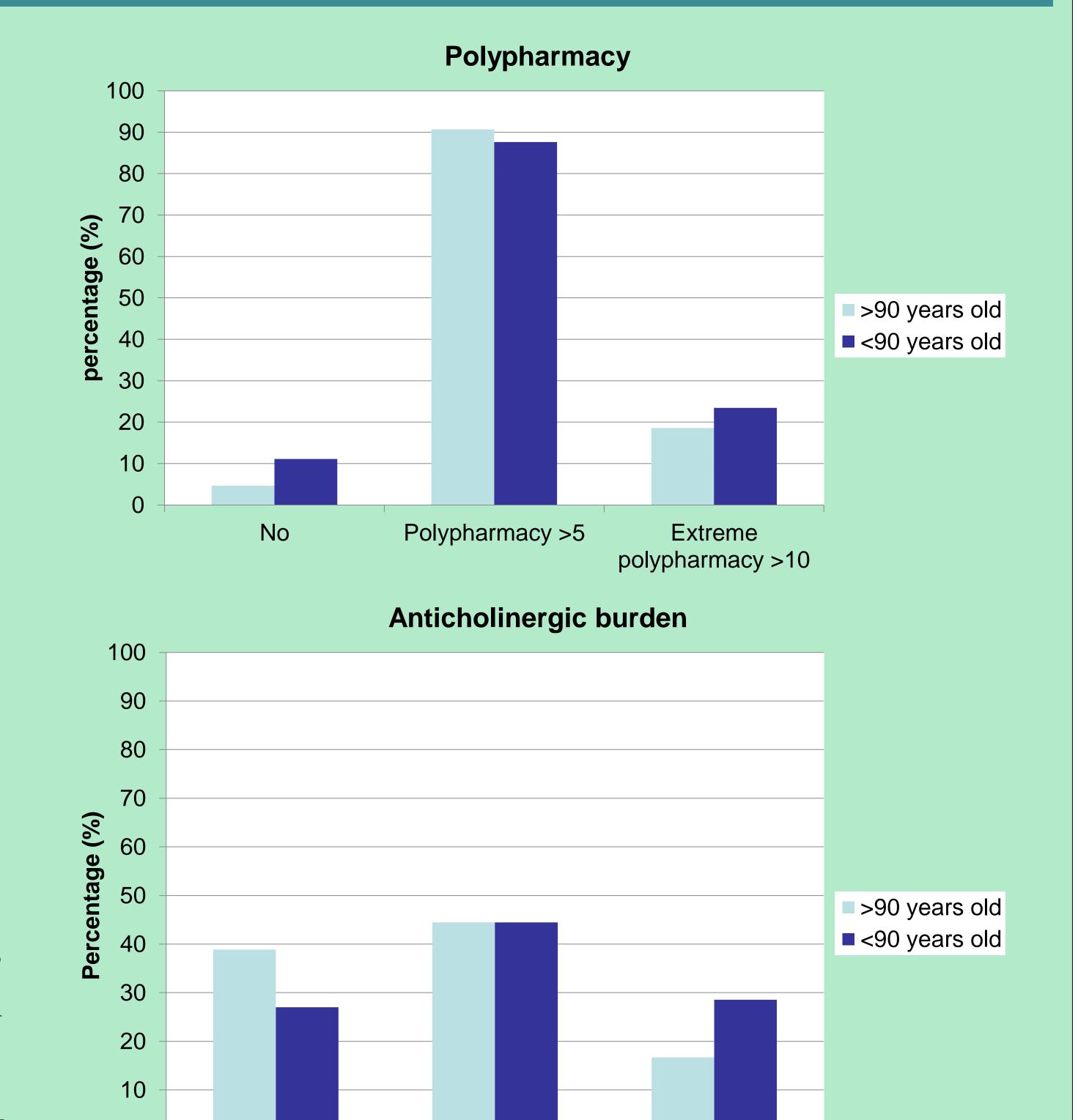
MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Observational retrospective study.
- Inclusion criteria: patients older than 65 years old who were admitted to the hospital from January 2020 to March 2020 because of HF.
- Continuous variables were expressed as medians (interquartile range) or as means (standard deviation).
- Demographic and clinical data were obtained from electronic medical records.
- Numerous variables related to medication were included

Results



- The study included 99 patients (74 % women).
- Mean age in nonagenarians and non-nonagenarians was $93\pm2,73$ and $86,2\pm6,83$ respectively.
- No significance differences were found in the biodemographic and clinical variables.
- It was only detected that the glomerular filtrate was higher in the non-nonagenarians group (74 (53–85) ml/min vs. 46,5 (36,5–63) ml/min).
- It was detected minor polypharmacy in the nonagenarians group $(7,6\pm2,9]$ drugs in ≥90 vs. $8,3\pm3,6$ drugs in ≤90 (p=0,33)).
- The anticholinergic burden (according to Duran and Cols equation) was minor in the nonagenarians group (16,7% with high AC burden vs. 28,5%, p=0,14).
- No differences were found regarding the number of drugs that could increase the risk of a hip fracture $(1,5 (1-3) \text{ in } < 90 \text{ vs. } 2 (1-4) \text{ in } \ge 90)$.



Low

Conclusions

- ✓ Comparing nonagenarians and non-nonagenarians, these results demonstrate that >90 patients do not need a different clinical approach, in contrast with it could be expected in an older population.
- ✓ Evidencing a renal function deterioration in nonagenarians, it would be necessary an extra vigilance in drugs excreted in this way.









No anticholinergic

burden



High

