Amager and Hvidovre Hospital Multidisciplinary Outpatient Clinic, Capital Region Pharmacy & Department of Clinical Research, **Copenhagen University Hospital Amager and Hvidovre,** Denmark

Anissa Aharaz Email: anissa.aharaz@regionh.dk

PHARMACIST LED DEPRESCRIBING AND FOLLOW-UP IN A SUBACUTE **MULTIDISCIPLINARY OUTPATIENT CLINIC:** A PILOT RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL

WHAT WAS DONE

- A feasibility RCT study of a pharmacist-let deprescribing intervention with 30 and 365+ day follow-up.
- It was conducted in the Copenhagen multidisciplinary subacute unit (MOC-SCU) with 72 multimorbid patients.

WHY WAS IT DONE

- The number of patients with multimorbidity in the Danish population is growing and accounts for approximately 7%.
- Multimorbid patients are at particularly high risk for adverse drug reactions (ADRs).
- 85% of multimorbid patients are exposed to polypharmacy.
- 30-85% of older patients with multimorbidity are treated with \geq 1 potentially inappropriate medication (PIM).

HOW IT WAS DONE

The clinical pharmacist:

- Obtained the most accurately possible medication history.
- Completed a pharmacist-led medication review focused on deprescribing.
- Completed telephone follow-up relating to deprescribed medications at 7 days post interventions.
- Collected telephone data at 30 and 365+ days post inclusion.



WHAT WAS ACHIEVED

Parameter	Control Group (n = 33)	Intervention Group (n =34)	P value	Total (n = 67)		Control group $(n = 33)$	Intervention group (<i>n</i> =34)	<i>P</i> value
Sex (men), n (%) Age (years), mean (SD)	18 (55) 73.3 (10.3)	20 (59) 71.8 (14.2)	0.35 0.91	38 (57) 72.5 (12.3)	Number of patients \geq 1 medication deprescribed, n (%)	4 (12)	19 (56)	< 0.001
Number of drugs, mean (SD) Regular drugs, mean (SD)	10.5 (4.0) 8.8 (3.4)	9.3 (3.2) 7.3 (3.1)	0.18 0.063	9.9 (3.7) 8.0 (3.3)	Number of patients \geq 2 medication deprescribed, n (%)	1 (3)	9 (26)	0.007
Pro Re Nata drugs, mean (SD) eGFR (mL/min/1.73m²), mean (SD)	1.9 (1.4) 66.2 (18.5)	2.0 (1.5) 68.9 (18.4)	0.78 0.55	1.9 (1.5) 67.6 (18.4)	Number of patients \geq 3 medication deprescribed, n (%)	0 (0)	4 (12)	0.042
Comorbidities, mean (SD)	4.5 (1.4)	4.3 (1.4)	0.56	4.4 (1.4)	Table 2. Number of patients days post intervention.	s with sustaine	d deprescrib	oing at 30

Table 1. Patients characteristics.

67 out of 72 partiets (93%) completed the study (Table 1 displays their characteristics)

- On average there were 1.2 deprescribed medications per patient in the intervention group vs 0.2 in control the group (sustained at 30 days)
- Analgesics and cardiovascular medications accounted for \geq 50% of the deprescribed medications
- 97% of the deprescribed medications in the intervention group were sustained 365+ days after inclusion in the intervention group, vs. 100% in the control group

What is next

- Pharmacists in Danish ambulatory settings for medication reviews focusing on deprescribing and follow-up to multimorbid patient.
- A Multicenter RCT-study about deprescribing to multimorbid patients with mainly cardiovascular diseases.