

Semi-automated pharmaceutical care circuit in nursing homes: exceeding maximum dose prescriptions in elderly people

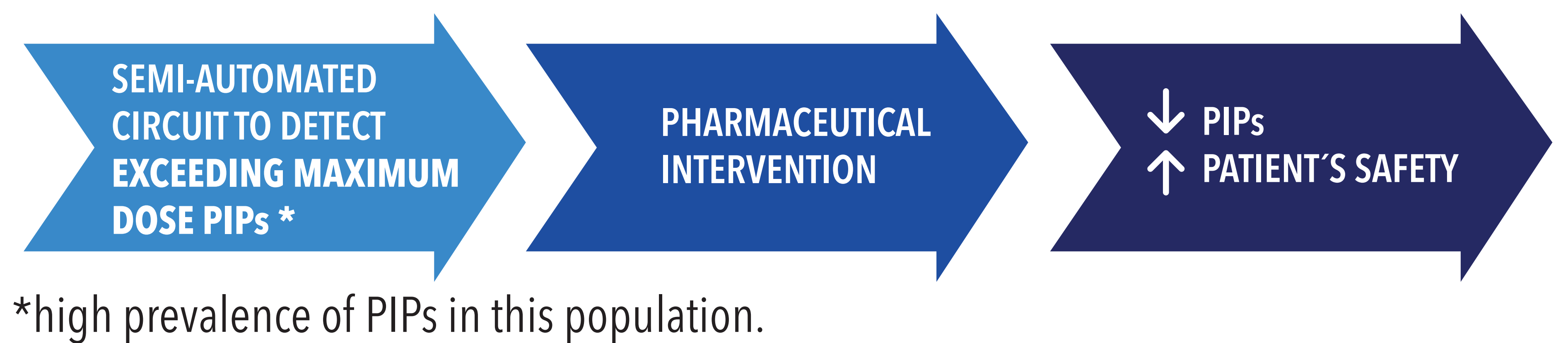
A. Martiarena Ayestaran, A. Ros Olaso, I. Barral Juez, C. Saiz Martinez, A. Latasa Berasategui.
Hospital Pharmacy. Donostia University Hospital. OSI Donostialdea. Basque Country. Spain.
osid.farmaziaegoitzak@osakidetza.eus

What was done?

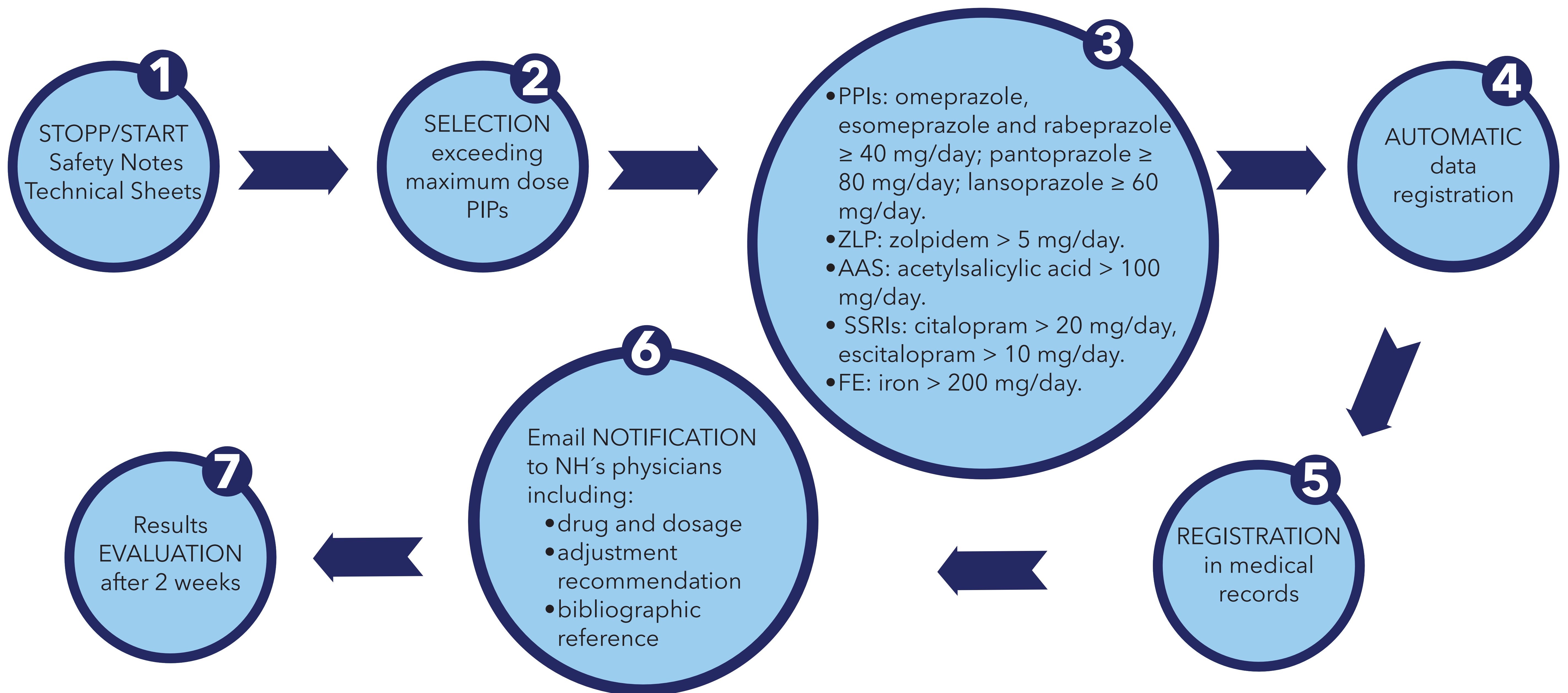
Detection of potentially inappropriate prescriptions (PIPs) exceeding maximum dose in elderly patients. Communicate these findings to nursing home's (NH) medical staff adding information to make easier the review. Evaluate the results obtained after the pharmaceutical intervention (PI).

Why was done?

Pharmaceutical care provided in NH includes systemic reviews and drug adjustments in collaboration with clinical team to enhance the rational use of drugs.



How it was done?



What was achieved?

- ✓ 22 centers
- ✓ 2,223 elderly people linked to hospital pharmacy service.
 - o 155 residents with ≥ 1 exceeding maximum dose PIPs
 - o Mean age: 85.3 years
 - o Women: 69.7%

PIPs	TOTAL	PPI	ZLP	Fe	SSRI	AAS
INITIAL	164	73	51	18	17	5
AFTER PI	55	20	21	5	8	1



After PI

PIPs are reduced by 66,5%

What is next?

This semi-automated circuit is focused on PIPs. That is why the tool allows easy and rapid detection of a higher amount of patients with drug safety problems at once. In the future, it will be used for other PIPs and other NH.



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