4CPS - 128

Anticholinergic load: a better score for a gold prescription?



Bernikier E.¹; Giraudeau C.¹; Arcizet J.¹; Dieval C.²; Jardry S.³; Saute F.⁴; Tran A.¹

 1 : Pharmacy for Internal Use, Rochefort Hospital, Rochefort-sur-Mer (17300); 2 : Internal Medicine and Hematology, Rochefort Hospital, Rochefort-sur-Mer (17300); 3 : Acute Geriatric Medicine, Rochefort Hospital, Rochefort-sur-Mer (17300); 4: Multidisciplinary Medicine, Rochefort Hospital, Rochefort-sur-Mer (17300)

Introduction

Many drugs have anticholinergic effects



These effects may be central and/or peripheral and may have major consequences in elderly people

Objectives

The aim of this study was to:

- Analyse the anticholinergic load (AL) of prescriptions
- Study the impact pharmaceutical intervention (PI) on these prescriptions.

Material & method

➤ Period : from July 2024

≻Age : ≥ 75 yo

- > Patients hospitalised in :
 - Internal Medicine and Haematology
 - Acute Geriatric Medicine
 - Multidisciplinary Medicine
- For each patient: The AL was calculated at entry using the « Prescription anticholinergic load calculator »¹.
- ranging:

(Low anticholinergic effect)

effect)

(High anticholinergic

 The sum of the scores for each drug gives the patient's overall AL

Results

considered « high »*/**, a PI was carried out to inform the prescriber and to jointly consider a strategy to be followed

*Presence of least one molecule with a score ≥ 2

**If the overall AL was above the theoretical thresholds

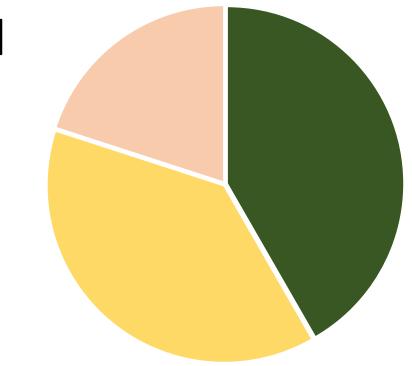
(≥ 5 at peripheral level ≥ 4 at central level)

The patient's AL was again calculated on discharge from hospital

¹: https://www.omedit-paysdelaloire.fr/documentation/calculateur-de-charge-anticholinergique-dune-prescription-omedit-pdl-2022/

In the population studied:

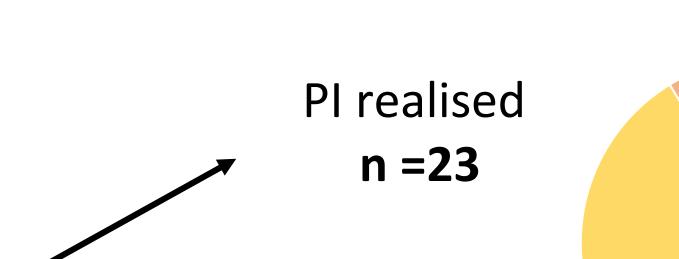
Patients included n = 60



Zero load: 12 (20,0%)

Low AL: 25 (41,7%)

High AL: 23 (38,3%)





Lower: 13 (56,5%)

1.a. Classification of AL calculated at entry into the study population

Ipratropium: score 3 **Hydroxyzine : score 3 Amitrityline : score 3** Solifenacine: score 3

Paroxetine: score 3

1.b. Main anticholinergic molecules found

2.a.Change in AL at discharge from hospital, after a PI has been carried out

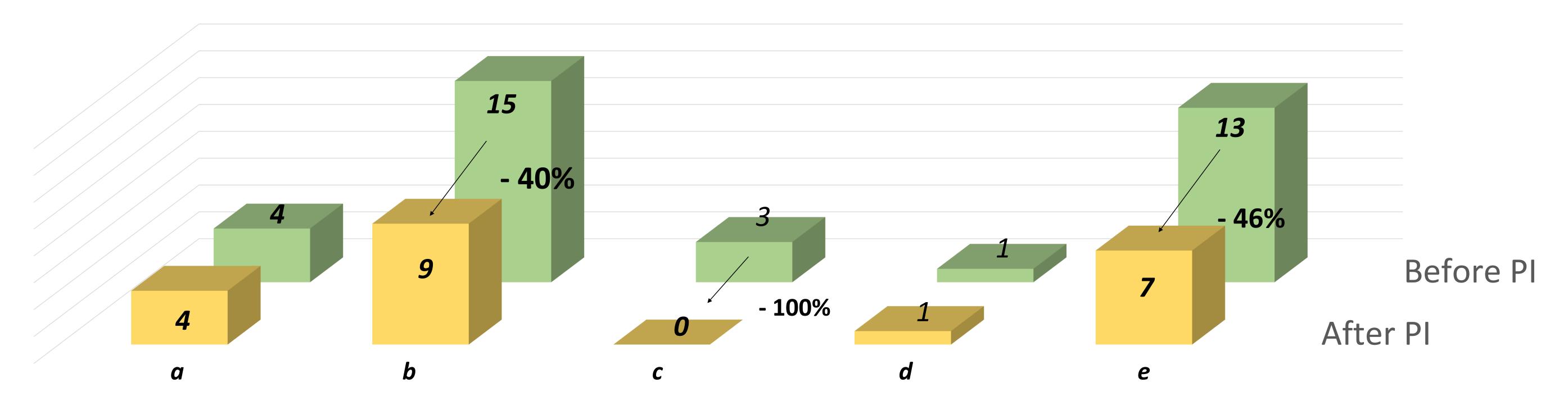
- Continuation of treatment if good tolerance

- Choice of a less anticholinergic alternative

- Discontinuation of treatment if no indication

- Reduction in dosage

2.b. Type of action taken following PI



3. Impact of PI on the prescription of anticholinergic drugs and on the overall anticholinergic load

Legend: a:1 molecule «2 »; b:1 molecule «3 »; c:2 molecules «3 »; d: Association 1 molecule «2 » + 1 molecule «3 »; e: AL > Limits

Conclusion / Discussion

inappropriate >AL was in almost 40% of cases

The results of this study show the beneficial impact of pharmaceutical interventions on the adaptation of anticholinergic drugs

To be continued...

- Integration of this calculation into the hospital report
- > Passing on information to referring doctors

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