

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANTICHOLINERGIC BURDEN ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICATIONS AND FUNCTIONAL CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IN PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS

Hijazi-Vega M, Alonso-Zazo J, Cosin-Munilla L, Martin-Zaragoza L, Herránz-Muñoz N, López-García A, Solís-Cuñado S, Sánchez-Rubio-Ferrández J, Molina-García T  
Pharmacy Service. H.U de Getafe, Madrid (Spain)

## Background and Importance

Anticholinergic drugs are widely used to treat several disease. However, they have been associated with side effects such as the inhibition of peristaltic tone. Chronic Functional Constipation (CFC) is a common multifactorial disorder that negatively affects the quality of life of patients.

## Aim and Objectives

To describe and evaluate the relationship between Anticholinergic Burden (AB) associated with chronic medication and the degree of CFC in patients admitted to the Emergency Department (ED).

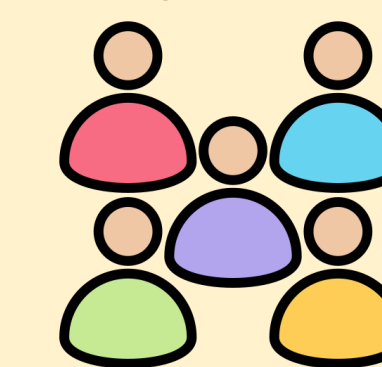
## Materials and Methods



**Prospective  
Cross-sectional  
Descriptive**

✓ Approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the center.

Patients aged  $\geq 18$  years admitted to the emergency department



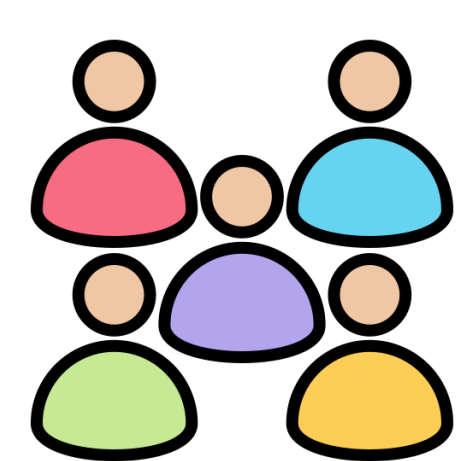
An interview was conducted with patients to collect the following variables:

✓ **Age, sex, Body Mass Index (BMI), ROMA diagnostic criteria for CFC, chronic medication, AB measured, dietary habit and physical-activity**

The **SPSS-V24** was used to analyze the data:

- ✓ **Chi-squared-test** was applied for categorical variables.
- ✓ **Mann-Whitney U-test** for quantitative variables.
- ✓ Significant associations were considered if  $p < 0.05$ .

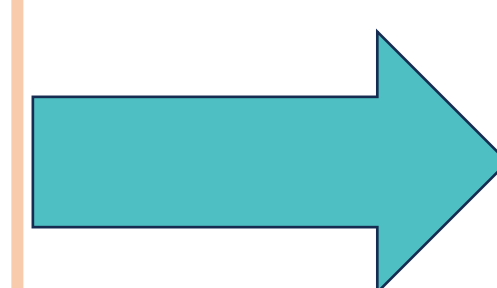
## Results



**N=65**

(58,4% were male)

- ✓ Mean age of  $76 \pm 13.32$  years
- ✓ BMI of  $28.7(6.3)$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>.



Prevalence of CFC	32,3%
Medication with médium-high AB	67,7%
Poor dietary	50,8%
Moderate-vigorous physical-activity	61,5%

In multivariate analysis, AB followed by female sex were associated with a higher probability of CFC diagnosis respectively [OR=19.0(95%CI,2.2-162.9) p=0.007] and [OR=4.1(95%CI,1.2-13.9) p=0.023].

## Conclusion and Relevance



- One third of the patients met criteria for CFC
- More than a quarter usually used laxatives but, half of them were ineffective
- A large percentage of patients had a moderate-high AB, which together with female sex, were the only statistically factors associated with a higher probability of CFC diagnosis.

