

EVALUATION OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE PRESCRIPTIONS OF PATIENTS OF A GERIATRIC DAY HOSPITAL



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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE



Elderly patients are vulnarable to drug related complications



Regular medication reviews are conducted in our geriatric day hospital



Antihypertensive treatments are rarely reassessed

AIM AND OBJECTIVES



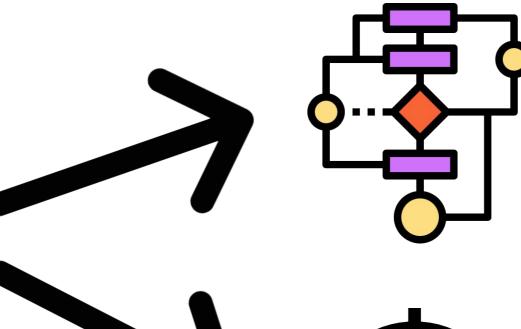
The aim of this project is a professional practice evaluation of antihypertensive prescriptions of patients of our geriatric day hospital.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

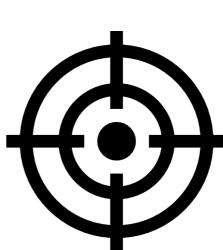




Comparison to recommendations from academic societies



Five therapeutic algorithms depending on comorbidities linked to high blood pressure



Age-appropriate blood pressure targets (130 to 149 mmHg)

Gathered data for 1 month:

- Medical history
- Usual Medication
- Blood pressure reading

RESULTS

- Total of 87 patients
- Nearly 55% (48/87) with nonconforming blood pressure therapies

Proportion of Conforming and Non-Conforming
Hypertension Treatments with Different Comorbidities

Conforming Nonconforming

High blood pressure and atrial fibrillation

High blood pressure associated to coronary diseases

Types of nonconformity observed by comorbidity

Co-morbidity	Type of nonconformity	Reason for nonconformity
Isolated high blood		
pressure	 Beta-blockers prescribed Too high or too low blood pressure levels 	Beta blockers not recommended by guidelines
High blood pressure and atrial fibrillation		
High blood pressure associated to coronary diseases	 Average of 2.5 antihypertensives Blood pressure readings below target 	Guidelines recommend monotherapy when possible

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE



Most antihypertensive prescriptions did not align with guidelines. While some nonconforming treatments may be necessary due to individual patient needs, regular reassessment and optimization of these prescriptions could enhance patient care.



