2023031805

งานประชุมวิชาการสมาคมพฤฒาวิทยาและเวชศาสตร์ผู้สูงอายุไทย ประจำปี พ.ศ. 2566

Healthy aging in the new era

Received: 18 March 2023

Revised: 1 August 2023

Accepted: 21 August 2023

01: Drug-related problems among older inpatients at a tertiary care setting.

Porrawee Pramotesiri¹, Sirasa Ruangritchankul¹, Krongtong Putthipokin²

¹ Division of Geriatric Medicine, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol

University, Bangkok, Thailand

²Clinical Pharmacy Unit, Pharmacy Division, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University,

Thailand

Background: Older adults are more likely to have multiple chronic diseases, leading to simultaneous use of many

medications. This situation results in increased drug-related problems (DRPs) which causes of adverse health

outcomes.

Objective: The aim of study was to assess the prevalence and associated risk factors of DRPs among older adults

admitted to a tertiary care hospital.

Methods: We conducted a cross-sectional study involving 357 participants age ≥ 60 years admitted to

Ramathibodi Hospital during February 1st to November 30th 2022. Participants were evaluated for baseline

characteristics, medications and DRPs. The participants were classified into two groups according to their

exposure to DRPs: "exposure to >1 and ≤ 1 criteria of DRPs". Multivariate logistic regression analysis was

performed to identify the independent predictors of exposure to > 1 DRPs.

Results: Overall, 205 (57.4%) exposed to >1 criteria of DRPs. Over a half of populations experienced at least one

potentially inappropriate medications (PIMs) [242; 67.8%] and potential drug-drug interactions (pDDIs) [256;

71.7%]. Adverse drug reactions (ADRs) were considered to be the cause of hospital admission in 27 patients

(7.6%). Polypharmacy and the use of proton pump inhibitors, hypoglycemics, diuretics, psycholeptics,

psychoanaleptics and cardiac therapy medications were greater risks of exposure to > 1 criteria of PPI, DDI or

ADR.

Conclusion: The risk factors associated with exposure to > 1 criteria of PPI, DDI or ADR were specific types of medications and polypharmacy. Therefore, comprehensive medication reviews and careful medication prescriptions in geriatric population should be recommended.

Keywords: drug related problems, older adults, adverse drug reactions, potentially inappropriate medications, potential drug-drug interactions