

## งานประชุมวิชาการสมาคมพฤฒาวิทยาและเวชศาสตร์ผู้สูงอายุไทย ประจำปี พ.ศ. 2566

## Healthy aging in the new era

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

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**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  $\geq 60$  years admitted to Ramathibodi Hospital during February 1<sup>st</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup> 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  $\leq 1$  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