

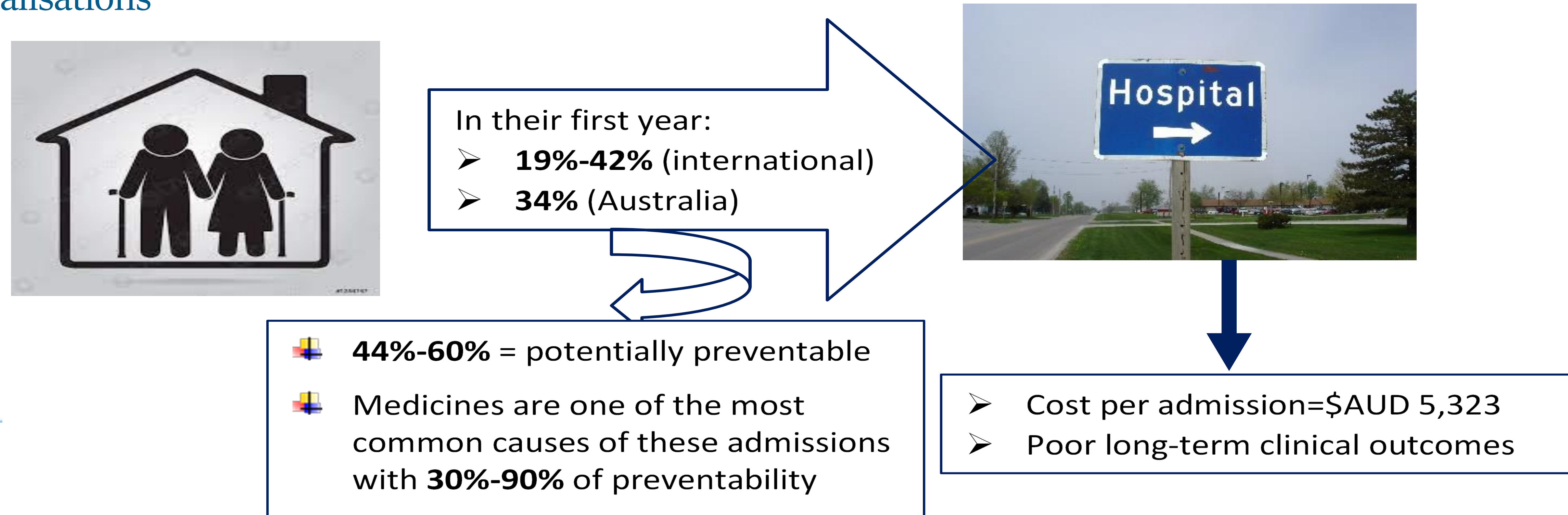
Medication-related hospital admissions in aged care residents

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Background: Problems associated with medicines are one of the most common causes of avoidable hospitalisations



Aim: To determine the prevalence of hospitalisations preceded by suboptimal medication-related care

Method: 18,874 hospitalisations of Australian veterans between 2014 and 2019 from the Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs database were evaluated against guideline-recommended medication-related processes of care using validated indicators.

Results	
Patients aged 65 years or over = 7644 admissions for fracture	
6645 (87%) = Use of a falls-risk medicine	←
Male patients with history of osteoporosis or fracture = 1814 admissions for fracture	
520 (29%) = No use of bisphosphonate, denosumab or teriparatide	←
Female patients with history of osteoporosis or fracture = 5832 admissions for fracture	
1635 (28%) = No use of hormone replacement therapy, bisphosphonate, denosumab, teriparatide or selective oestrogen receptor modulators	←
History of congestive heart failure = 1063 admissions for Heart failure	
1063 (30%) = Not currently using a medicine acting on angiotensin	←
History of chronic atrial fibrillation or ischaemic stroke (IS) = 1111 admissions for IS	
185 (17%) = No current use of warfarin, aspirin or direct oral anticoagulant	←
Use of an oral hypoglycaemic agent = 66 admissions for Hyperglycaemia	
12 (18%) = HbA1c level not monitored in the previous 6 months	←
Use of insulin = 202 admissions for Hyperglycaemia or hypoglycaemia	
32 (16%) = HbA1c level not monitored in the previous 6 months	←
Regular use of a strong opioid analgesic = 712 admissions for Chronic constipation	
79 (11%) = No current use of a laxative	←
Asthma patients with short acting beta-agonist > 3X/ week = 94 admissions for Asthma	
11 (12%) = No use of inhaled corticosteroids	←

Conclusion: Nearly half of hospital admissions were preceded by suboptimal medication-related processes of care. Interventions to improve use of medicines for aged care residents in these areas are warranted.

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