

Disclosure

I have nothing to disclose concerning possible financial relationships with ineligible companies that may have a direct or indirect interest in the subject matter of this presentation.

Objectives

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- Discuss "The Geriatrics 5Ms" and describe how they can be utilized to enhance medication review.
- Use the Beers Criteria to help optimize the medication regimen when conducting a medication review.
- Describe how the transition from hospital to home can increase the risk of medication-related adverse events.
- Describe how the CDC STEADI resources can be utilized to reduce fall risk.

Focus for this session:

People who:

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- Suffer from multiple chronic conditions.
- Find that treatment for one medical condition negatively affects a second condition.
- Are experiencing functional decline or physical frailty.
- Manage multiple medications (especially if they're causing side effects that interfere with well-being).

Pharmacists' Patient Care Process

Medication Therapy for Older People

Know the Person

Know what the person takes

Consider co-morbidities

Identify non-drug therapy options

Evaluate each drug for:

- Intended outcomes Potential harms
- Time to benefit vs life expectancy

Know the Meds

Start low, go slow, but go Minimize drugs that are:

- Anticholinergic
- Sedating

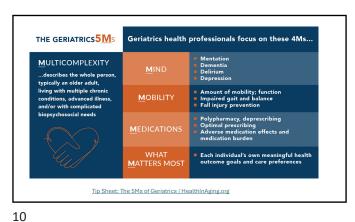
Cautiously use drugs that:

- Lower blood pressure
- Lower blood glucose
- Promote bleeding





AGS iGeriatrics -5Ms of Geriatrics Free App



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THE GERIATRICS 5 Medications

- Does each medication have an indication?
- Are any conditions lacking indicated medications?
- · Is each medication still indicated, given individualized treatment goals, the patient's goals of care, and prognosis?
- · What concerns does the patient have?
- Any difficulty taking medications?

THE GERIATRICS 5 Medications

Avoid High-Risk Medications

- . Which of the patient's medications are on the AGS Beers Criteria?
- Which safer alternatives may be appropriate?
- Avoid anticholinergic medications if possible.
- Look out for prescribing cascades, especially with anticholinergic and

setating drugs:
drug → adverse effect → new drug.
(e.g., oxybutynin → constipation → stool softener)

Anticholinergic Burden

- Drug Burden Index
- ACB calculator <u>acbcalc.com</u>
- Beers Criteria Table 7 Highly Anticholinergic Drugs



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THE GERIATRICS 5 Multicomplexity

Elder Abuse and Neglect

· Note warning signs.

Caregivers

• Consider well-being, respite, education

Pharmacists' Patient Care Process

Collect
Monitor and Evoluate Plan

Implement Plan

The Pharmacists' Patient Care Process - ICPE

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THE GERIATRICS 5 Multicomplexity

Elder Abuse and Neglect

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Caregivers

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Pharmacists' Patient Care Process

- Implementation
- Communicate, Collaborate, Document: Transitions of care

THE GERIATRICS 5 Multicomplexity

Elder Abuse and Neglect

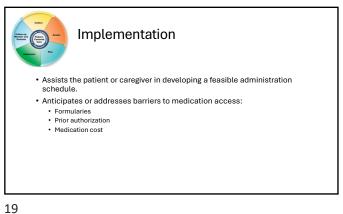
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Caregivers

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Pharmacists' Patient Care Process

- Implementation
- Communicate, Collaborate, Document: Transitions of care







Journal of the American Geriatrics Society SPECIAL ARTICLES American Geriatrics Society 2023 updated AGS Beers Criteria® for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults By the 2023 American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria® Update Expert Panel 💟 J Am Geriatr Soc. 2023;71(7):2052-2081.

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Using the AGS Beers Criteria®

- Medications in the AGS Beers Criteria® are potentially inappropriate, not definitely inappropriate.
- Read the rationale and recommendations statements for each criterion. The caveats and guidance listed there are important.
- Understand why medications are included in the AGS Beers Criteria® and adjust your approach to those medications accordingly.
- Optimal application of the AGS Beers Criteria® involves identifying PIMs and, when appropriate, offering safer nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies.
- The AGS Beers Criteria® should be a starting point for a comprehensive process of identifying and improving medication appropriateness and safety.
- Access to medications included in the AGS Beers Criteria* should not be excessively restricted by prior authorization and/or health plan coverage policies.

Adapted from: Table 11 in J Am Geriatr Soc. 2023;71(7):2052-2081.

2023 AGS Beers Criteria

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- Table 2. Potentially inappropriate for any older person
- Table 3. Potentially inappropriate in certain diseases or conditions
- Table 4. Medications to use with caution
- Table 5. Potentially inappropriate drug-drug interactions
- Table 6. Medications requiring dose adjustment based on renal function
- Includes rationale, evidence quality, and recommendation strength

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Example criterion By the 2023 American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria* Update Expert Panel. American Geriatrics Society 2023 updated AGS Beers Criteria* for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2023;71(7):2052-2081.

Table 7. Drugs with strong anticholinergic properties By the 2023 American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria* Update Expert Panel. American Geriatrics Society 2023 updated AGS Beers Criteria* for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults. J Mm Geriatr Soc. 2023;7(17):2052-2081.

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Identify a medication Which Why is it inappropriate for this patient? medications Should it be stopped, tapered, or should be substituted? stopped or What is the substitution? substituted? Why is the substitute medication more appropriate for this patient?



Hospital Discharge and Readmission

- There are about 34 million discharges each year in the U.S.
- Unplanned readmissions cost the system 15-20 billion dollars each year.
- Many of these readmissions are avoidable.
- Health insurers are starting to implement economic incentives to reduce avoidable readmissions.
- Medication-related issues are one of the most common causes of avoidable readmissions.

Pharmacist Impact on Transitional Care

- Prospective study of patients on a high-risk medication or at least three medications at the time of discharge.
- Patients were seen by pharmacy on admission and at discharge.
- Pharmacists called patients 3-, 14-, and 30- days after discharge, focusing on the discharge plan.
- The control group received usual care.
- Patients in the intervention group were less likely to be readmitted or seen in the ED within 30 days.
- Discharge medications often play a key role in readmission.

J Hosp Med. 2016;11(1):39-44.

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Care Transition Information Sharing

- Hospitals and nursing facilities have been required to improve transitions.
- Health systems are improving information sharing with primary care providers for patients discharged to home.
- Which key community healthcare providers are shut out of the process?

What can you do to support care transitions?

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Falls in Older Adults

- Falls commonly occur and threaten independence.
- People who fall often usually have multiple impairments.
- About 60% of people who fell in the previous year will fall again.
- People often don't report falls unless they are injured.
- Even when people are injured, the causes are often not investigated.
- Falls are expensive \$50 billion in 2015

Falls in older persons: Risk factors and patient evaluation - UpToDate

Falls in Older Adults

"Medication use is one of the most modifiable risk factors for falls." $% \label{eq:modified}$

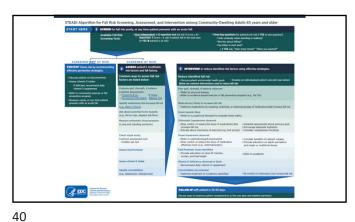
Falls in older persons: Risk factors and patient evaluation - UpToDate

Falls in Older Adults

- CNS medications are most associated with falls.
- Sedating and anticholinergic effects are most closely associated with increasing fall risk.

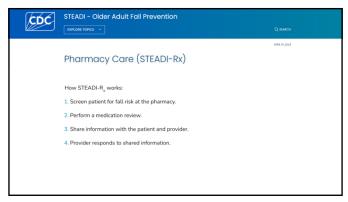
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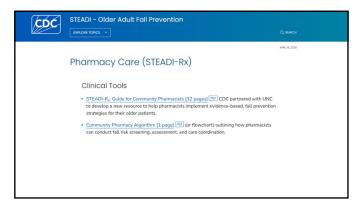


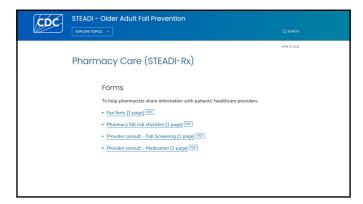
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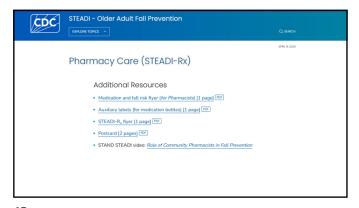


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Advocating for the Safe Use of Medications in Older Adults

• Apply the Geriatrics 5Ms

• Understand and use the AGS Beers Criteria

• Support transitions of care

• Prevent medication-related falls through STEADI

Medication Therapy for Older People **Know the Person** Know the Meds Start low, go slow, but go Know what the person takes Consider co-morbidities Minimize drugs that are: Anticholinergic Identify non-drug therapy options Sedating Evaluate each drug for: Cautiously use drugs that: Intended outcomes Potential harms Lower blood pressure
 Lower blood glucose Time to benefit vs life expectancy Promote bleeding

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CE Evaluation Access Code

Capital Letters, No spaces, complete by 05/02/2025

Note: CE credit will be reported to NABP CPE Monitor within 4-6 weeks

