

Results of the use of a trigger list to detect drug-related problems at the emergency room in older polypharmacy patients

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26798

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

TBA

Health condition

Multimorbidity (patients aged 70 and up with polypharmacy)

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: not applicable

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: not applicable

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Which medication related triggers of the trigger list are present in the emergency room in

patients aged 70 years and older with polypharmacy (at least 5 medications)?

Secondary outcome

How often do these triggers occur?

Study description

Background summary

A lot of elderly (age 70 and up) are using multiple kinds of medication on a chronic basis, which can all come with side effects. Those side effects can lead to a visit to the Emergency Room (ER). Sometimes these side effects are not recognised as such. Therefore the underlying cause, the side effect of the medication, remains unsolved, which can lead to recurrence of the issue. It can even cause permanent damage for the patient, i.e. fractures in reoccurring falling or even increase in mortality in elderly. It has a major impact not only on the patient, the family and potential informal carer, but on society as well.

To improve the recognition of side effects, a multidisciplinary team in older polypharmacy patients has developed a trigger list of visits to the ER potentially caused by drug use by elderly. The trigger list has been optimised by members of the project team and this improved version will be used for this study in the following hospitals in the Netherlands: Catharina Ziekenhuis Eindhoven (CZE), Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis (CWZ) and Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (UMCU). The objective of this prospective study is to identify what triggers occur and how frequently they occur. Data are obtained from patient file research.

Study objective

It is expected that the current triggers of the list will be the most common and most important triggers. Considering the estimated frequency from earlier studies, the triggers will be present in 5,6% of the people over 70 with polypharmacy.

Study design

inclusion in a two-month period, after inclusion period analysis of the data

Intervention

Not applicable

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

The population of this study will consist of patient aged 70 and up with polypharmacy (5 chronic medications or more), who present themselves in the ER in one of the three hospitals and from whom a medication verification was taken by a pharmacy assistant using a structured medical history.

Exclusion criteria

Not applicable

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 01-05-2019
Enrollment: 600
Type: Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Yes

Ethics review

Positive opinion
Date: 07-05-2019
Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL7728

Other Research Ethics Committee Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre : File number CMO : 2019-5364

Study results