

MEDICATION APPROPRIATENESS INDEX TOOL

A VALID IMPLICIT INSTRUMENT FOR MEDICATION
SAFETY IN OLDER ADULTS.

Presented by
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INTRODUCTION AND AIM

+ MAI Tool

To measure the appropriateness of prescription in older adults using MAI tool.

+ Best Interventions

To choose the best interventions to sensitize the healthcare staffs to reduce patient safety incidences like fall and medication error.

+ Fall Risk Assessment Tool

To understand the limitations of MAI tool and introduce fall risk increasing drugs list (FRIDs) into the Fall Risk Assessment tool in the healthcare organization among geriatric patients.

QUESTIONS	SCORE
Is there an indication for the drug?	3
Is the medication effective for the condition?	3
Is the dosage correct?	2
Are the directions correct?	2
Are the directions practical?	2
Are there clinically significant drug-drug interactions?	2
Are there clinically significant drug disease/condition interactions?	1
Is there unnecessary duplication with other drugs?	1
Is the duration of therapy acceptable?	1
Is this drug the least expensive alternative available compared with others of equal utility?	1
Max Score of Inappropriateness	18

Preface

Medication

Appropriateness Index

- **Medication Appropriateness Index (MAI)** measures the appropriateness of prescribing in elderly patients, using 10 criteria for each medication prescribed.
- Medication review is an essential component of **comprehensive falls assessment** in patient safety and geriatric assessment tool.

METHODOLOGY

Study Design: Observational study

Study period: April 2022 to March 2023

Sample size: Treatment charts of 100 geriatric patients

1

Phase-1

Reviewing
Prescriptions using

- MAI Tool
- PDCA

2

Phase-2

- **Driver Diagram
Quality Tool**

PDCA Tool

Plan

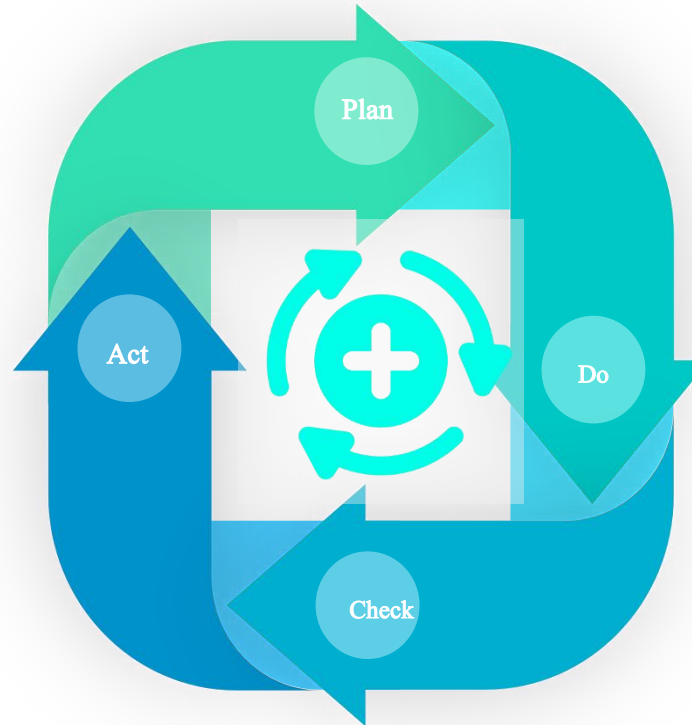


1. To apply **MAI tool** for reviewing medication charts of **geriatric patient**.
2. To analyse the **polypharmacy** and its relation to **fall incidences**.

Act



1. MAI tool has **limitations on fall prevention** hence we have **developed FRIDS list** (fall risk increasing drug list) into the fall risk assessment tool.
2. **Geriatric initial assessment form** was introduced with a **modification** related to polypharmacy as well as fall risk drugs.



Do



1. **Multidisciplinary team** was made.
2. Discussed with concerned clinician and rectified referring **NICE/ISMP/WHO guidelines**.
3. Endorsed strict antibiotic policy.
4. Hospital formulary made available to prescribers.

Check



1. Reduction of inappropriate prescription from **52% to 24%**.
2. **61% of polypharmacy** among geriatric patient was **reduced to 32 %**.
3. Out of **258 drugs 115** were associated with **fall risk**.

MODIFIED GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT FORM

A.J. HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE
KUNTIKANA, MANGALURU- 575004
GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT FORM (ABOVE 65 YEARS)

Patient ID _____ **Name of the nurse doing the assessment:** _____
Mode of Access: Ambulatory/ Wheelchair/ Patient trolley
Age: _____ **Sex:** _____ **Ward:** _____

Chief complaints / Duration:
(Specify in red ink pen)
Allergies: _____ **Drug/ Food/ Other:** _____

Vital Signs:
Temp: _____ **Pulse:** _____ **Resp.:** _____ **B.P.:** _____ **SPO₂:** _____

PAST HISTORY

Hypertension COPD Diabetes Cancer Heart Disease
Hepatitis Asthma Seizures TB Ulcer
Kidney Disease Stroke Respiratory None

Operations:
Alcohol/ Drug Use: Yes/ No **Tobacco Use: Yes/ No** **Cigarettes/ Beedi/ Cigar: Yes/ No**

FAMILY HISTORY

Heart Disease HTN Stroke Asthma TB
Kidney Disease Cancer Seizures Blood Disorder Diabetes
None

PERSONAL DETAILS

Marital status: Married/ Widow/ Divorced
Do you have insurance: Yes/ No

PATIENT ASSESSMENT

1. NUTRITIONAL ASSESSMENT
Height: _____ **Weight:** _____ **BMI Score :** _____
Underweight<18, 18-23= Normal
23-25= Overweight, >25= Obese

2. MEDICATION ASSESSMENT
Medication taken at present: _____
High-Risk Medication:

Fall Risk Medication:

Total no of medication including high risk and fall risk: _____
POLY PHARMACY: Yes [>5] / No [<5] (tick the option in accordance)

Psychological status: Calm Anxious Withdrawn Agitated

Posture: Normal spine alignment Scoliosis Kyphosis Others

Feet and Foot Examination: Asymmetry Ulcer Gangrene Normal

Activity	Score	Patient Management
Nutritional assessment		
Cognitive assessment		
Gait balance		
Pain assessment		
Fall risk assessment		
Bedsore risk assessment		
Functional assessment		

PATIENT MANAGEMENT CARE PLAN

Actual Problem as per the screening	Risk observed	Care plan initiated

MAI tool

MAI Scoring (for fall risk medication)

Criterion	Relative weight applied to Inappropriate Ratio	Medication 1	Medication 2	Medication 3
Is there an indication for the drug?	3			
Is the medication effective for the condition?	3			
Is the dosage correct?	2			
Are there any significant drug interactions?	2			
Is there unnecessary duplication with other drugs?	1			
Is the duration of therapy acceptable?	1			

Score: _____ Score: _____ Score: _____

POLY PHARMACY (>5) - Informed doctor regarding the same Yes No

Doctor's Signature _____

Name of the Nurse _____ **Date and Time** _____ **In-Charge/Supervisor Sign (Within 24 hours)** _____

NOTE: All the preventive actions planned to be carried forward to SBAR

Reference:

- 1.Hanlon JT,et al. J Clin Epidemiology 1992;45:1045
2. <http://z.umn.edu/INNOVATIONS>

DATA ANALYSIS

Out of 495 drugs audited for 100 patients 52 % (n= 258) of the drugs prescribed were inappropriate, 9.6 % (n=48) of drugs were marginally inappropriate whilst 38 % (n=189) were appropriately prescribed.

CRITERIA MAI TOOL	Drugs with an inappropriate MAI criterion (n=495)		Patients with an inappropriate prescription (n=100)	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
1. Is there an indication for the drug?	36	7.3	28	28
2. Is the medication effective for condition?	13	2.6	12	12
3. Is the dosage correct?	89	18	62	62
4. Are the directions correct?	126	25.6	71	71
5. Are the directions practical?	41	8.3	33	33
6. Are there clinically significant drug-drug interactions?	28	5.7	22	22
7. Are there clinically significant drug disease/condition interactions?	19	3.8	15	15
8. Is there unnecessary duplication with other drug(s)?	13	2.6	11	11
9. Is the duration of therapy acceptable?	76	15.4	50	50
10. Is this drug the least expensive alternative compared to others of equal utility?	47	9.5	41	41

OUTCOME

PHASE-1

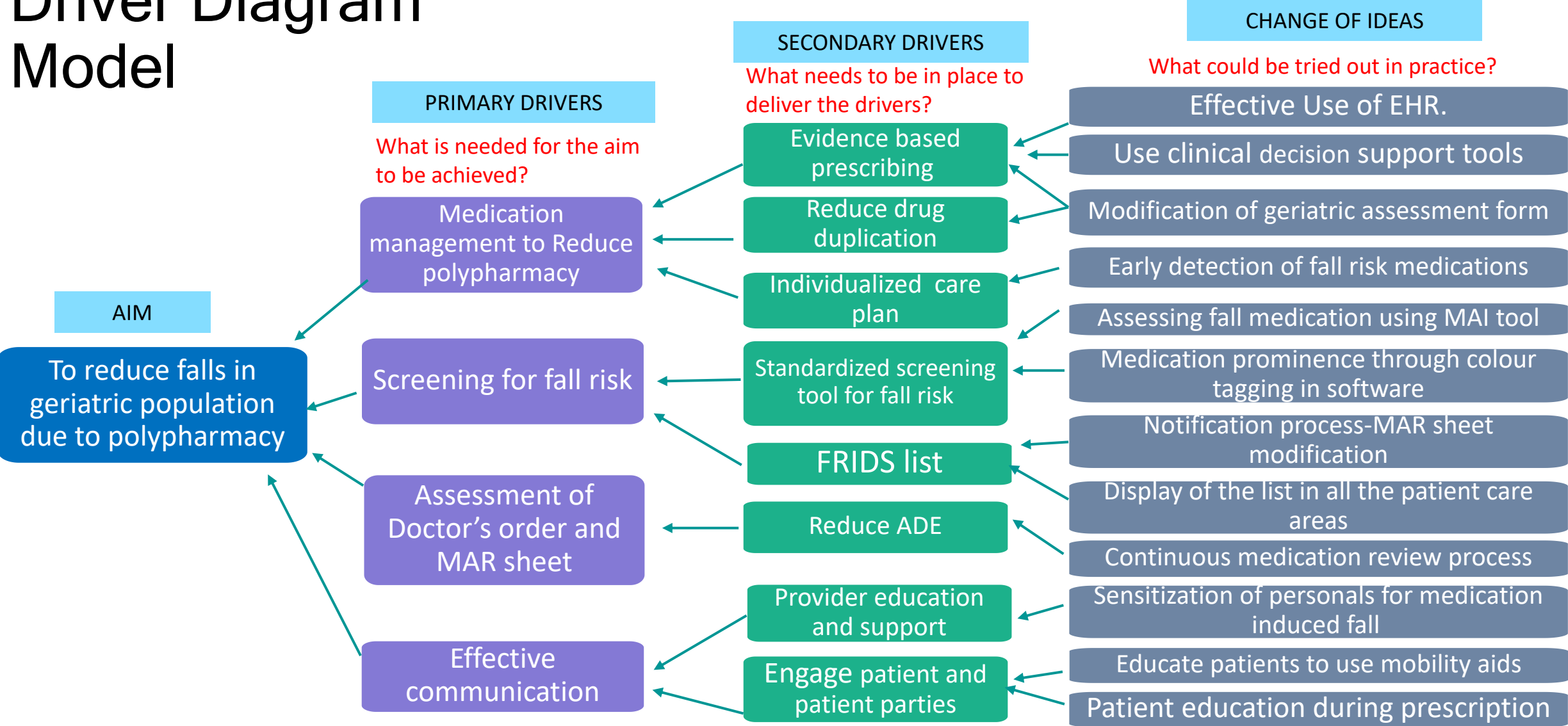
1. Using MAI tool analysis inappropriate prescription was reduced from 52% to 24%.
2. 61% of polypharmacy among geriatric patient was reduced to 32 %.
3. Developed **Fall risk increasing drug list and modification of Geriatric assessment tool**



PHASE-2

- ❑ Driver diagram quality improvement tool to reduce falls in geriatric population due to polypharmacy

Driver Diagram Model



Source: What's your theory? Quality progress, ASQ, July 2015

CONCLUSION

- **MAI** is an implicit measure of medication appropriateness but not designed to assess **fall risk**.
- **Driver Diagram** a new **Quality improvement tool** systematically identify change of ideas.
- **Fall risk increasing drug list** and modification of **Geriatric assessment tool** helped in reduction of fall in elderly patients .
- **Study to be continued** to check the fall in the incidence rate in next 6 months among elderly patient
- **Patient safety culture** is incorporated among health care staff to handle geriatric patients better with better quality of life for our elders .



REFERENCES

- ❖ World Health Organization ,Medication safety in polypharmacy, 2019: 1-57
- ❖ What's your theory? Quality progress,ASQ,july 2015.

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