Polypharmacy in Connecticut in 2018: Opioids Are Not The Only Issue



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What is Polypharmacy?

- Simultaneous use of multiple medication
- Of concern if 5 or more medications are used

Why is Polypharmacy a Concern?

- Medications approved based on studies excluding:
 - Those on other medications
 - 65+ year olds
- Interactions and side effects increase with number taken
- Often, no "master list" of active medications exists:
 - Multiple providers, each writing prescriptions
 - Providers often unaware of other prescriptions
 - Patients and caregivers may go to multiple pharmacies and are often confused about medications

How Common Is Polypharmacy?

Proportion of US Adults Affected



Kantor ED. et.al., Trends in Prescription Drug Use Among Adults in the United States From 1999-2012. JAMA 2015;314(17):1818-1831

Polypharmacy Projections* 2014-2022



*Linear extrapolation of Kantor data

How is Connecticut Affected?

- Based on projections: 1 in 5 Adults in Connecticut experience polypharmacy
 - -Among 20-39 years: 1 in 25
 - -Among 40-64 years: 1 in 5
 - -Among 65+ years: 1 in 2

How Does Polypharmacy Compare to Prescription Opioids?

Age in Years	Opioid Prescriptions*	5+ Prescriptions
20-34	18%	4%
35-64	25%	20%
65+	29%	54%

*Based on person-year data reported by Centers for Disease Control 2016

What Outcomes Are Associated with Polypharmacy?

- Falls and fractures
- Dementia and delirium
- Adverse drug events
 - Drug-drug interactions
 - Side effects exacerbating other health conditions
- Hospitalizations
- Mortality
- Expense (often born by the patient)