

087

ASSESSMENT OF PHARMACIST CLINICAL ACTIVITIES IN GERIATRIC PRIMARY CARE PRACTICE (B2) Holly Leung, Maria Wang, Bradley Williams, Tatyana Gurvich. UCI Medical Center, Orange, CA (hhleung@uci.edu) IRB status received.

Although modern drug therapeutics can be beneficial in the elderly, impaired homeostatic reserve, multiple chronic illnesses, impaired functional status and consumption of multiple medications place them at high risk for drug-related problems. Suboptimal prescribing occurs commonly among elderly patients, which result in significant adverse clinical and economical consequences. The primary purpose of this study is to identify clinical pharmacist interventions involving elderly outpatients at UCI Senior Center by a retrospective 60 day chart review. Secondary purposes are to identify demographic and clinical features of patients whom pharmacists see, and types of intervention pharmacists make; compare how medications are managed by geriatricians alone versus those assisted by pharmacists. Patients will be divided into two groups, those who were referred to pharmacists for medication consultation and those who were not. How medications were managed (types of medication, dosage, indication, effectiveness, directions, drug interactions, duplication) by the two groups will be compared. Medication Assessment Index (MAI), a scoring tool that assessed appropriate prescribing, will be used as an outcome measurement. Results will be presented and discussed.