

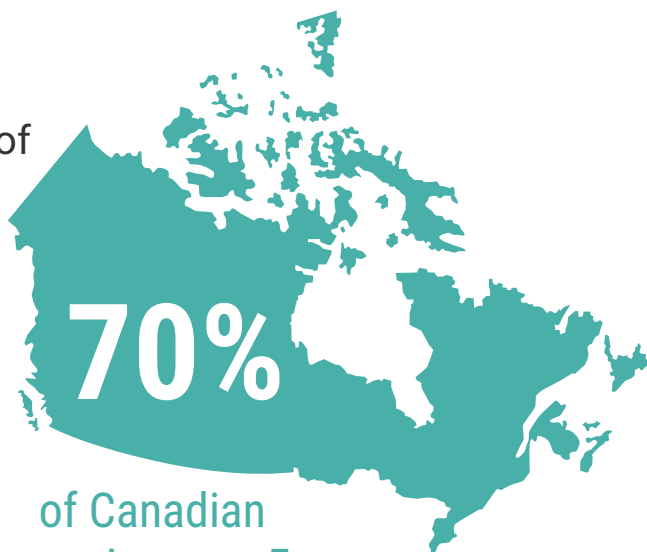
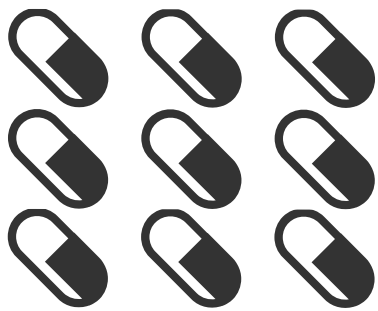
# REDUCING POLYPHARMACY IN RESIDENTIAL CARE



**31%**

of seniors in Residential Care in British Columbia are prescribed anti-psychotics without a diagnosis of psychosis

According to the BC Ministry of Health, seniors in residential care are prescribed **9** medications on average.

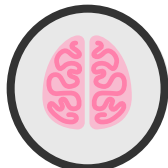


**70%**  
of Canadian seniors use **5** or more medications

Polypharmacy is associated with an increased risk of:



Hospitalization



Adverse Drug Reactions




Falls




Mortality

## POLYPHARMACY:

 the use of more medications than clinically required or appropriate.

## ANTI-PSYCHOTICS:

 a class of psychiatric medication primarily used to manage psychosis (including delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, or disordered thought), principally in schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

## CURRENT INITIATIVES

### 01 DE-PRESCRIBING BY PHYSICIANS



Physicians are working with the BC Government to safely reduce the number of medications seniors take through the [BC Shared Care Initiative](#).

### 02 BCCPA 2013 BEST PRACTICE GUIDE



Outlines how to safely reduce anti-psychotic drug use in residential care. Access [here](#).



The BCCPA is updating and refreshing this resources for 2017.

### 03 CALL FOR LESS ANTI-PSYCHOTICS IN RESIDENTIAL CARE



Government-Care Home Partnership to reduce the use of anti-psychotics in Residential Care.



Reduced use of anti-psychotics by 16% in first year. Learn more [here](#).

### 04 ANTI-PSYCHOTIC REDUCTION COLLABORATIVE



Canadian Foundation for Health Care Improvement initiative focused on reducing inappropriate anti-psychotic use in residential care homes across Canada.



Learn more [here](#).

### 05 BEHAVIOURAL SUPPORTS ONTARIO



Coordinated Care Teams that are trained to reduce dementia-related behaviours without chemical restraints.



Learn more [here](#).