

NH PIM Report – October 2006, Revised April 2007

The following five charts communicate the potentially inappropriate medications (PIMs) CFMC identified from the collection of your medication administration records (MARs) or physician order documents. Data was collected in July and August 2006. Individual facilities have been de-identified.

Of 623 records collected, 590 were usable for analysis (residents 65 years of age or older). Medications were separated by regularly-scheduled and PRN.

Figure 1 shows that with all six facilities combined, approximately 35% of the 590 residents were receiving at least one PIM in their regularly-scheduled medications. Individual facilities have rates ranging from approximately 26% to 50%.

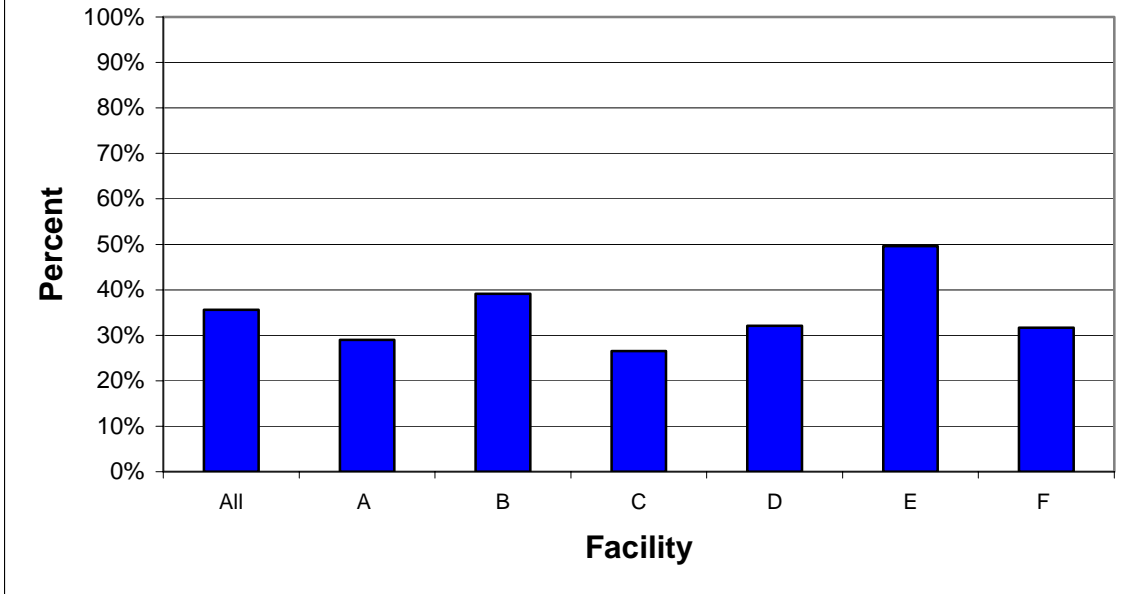
Figure 2 shows similar information as Figure 1, but for PRN medications. With all six facilities combined, approximately 55% of the 590 residents were receiving at least one PIM in their PRN medications. Individual facilities have rates ranging from approximately 35% to 97%. This is largely due to the bisacodyl, which may or may not be a concern as a PRN medication.

Figure 3 addresses how many PIMs each resident with at least one PIM was receiving. The majority of residents with at least one PIM were receiving only one PIM (66% in regularly-scheduled medications, 80% in PRN medications). Some residents were receiving 2 PIMs (29% in regularly-scheduled medications, 16% in PRN medications). Few residents were receiving 3 or more PIMs (6% in regularly-scheduled medications, 4% in PRN medications).

Figure 4 identifies the actual regularly-scheduled medications identified as PIMs and the proportion of residents receiving each. For example, of the 210 residents receiving at least one PIM in their regularly-scheduled medications, approximately 20% were receiving ipratropium.

Figure 5 is similar to Figure 4, but for PRN medications. Bisacodyl may or may not be inappropriate for PRN use. Approximately 9% of the 323 residents receiving at least one PIM in their PRN medications were receiving promethazine and/or diphenhydramine.

**Figure 1. Regularly Scheduled Medications
Percent of Residents with PIM**



**Figure 2. PRN Medications
Percent of Residents with PIM**

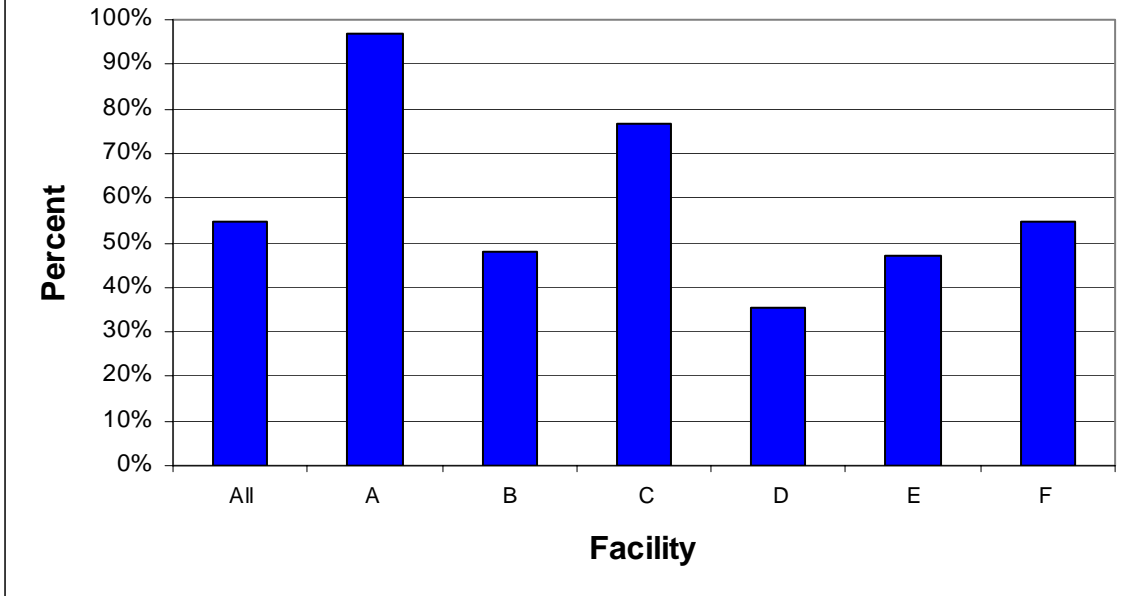


Figure 3. Distribution of PIMs per Resident

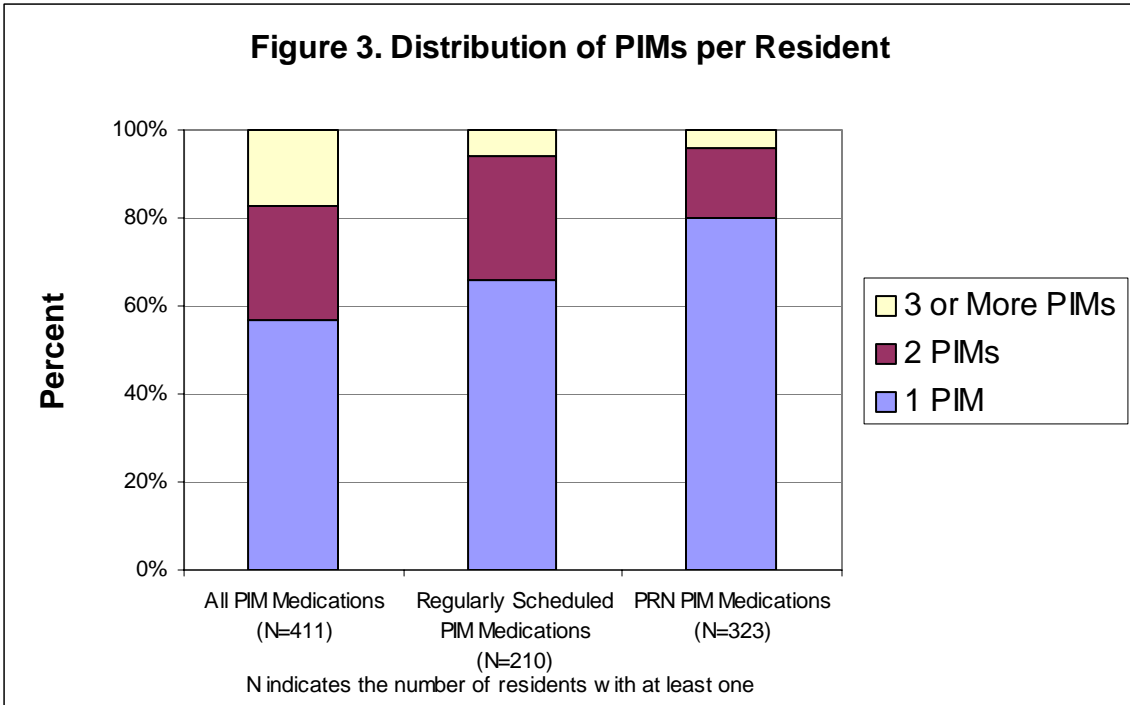


Figure 4. Regularly Scheduled PIMs

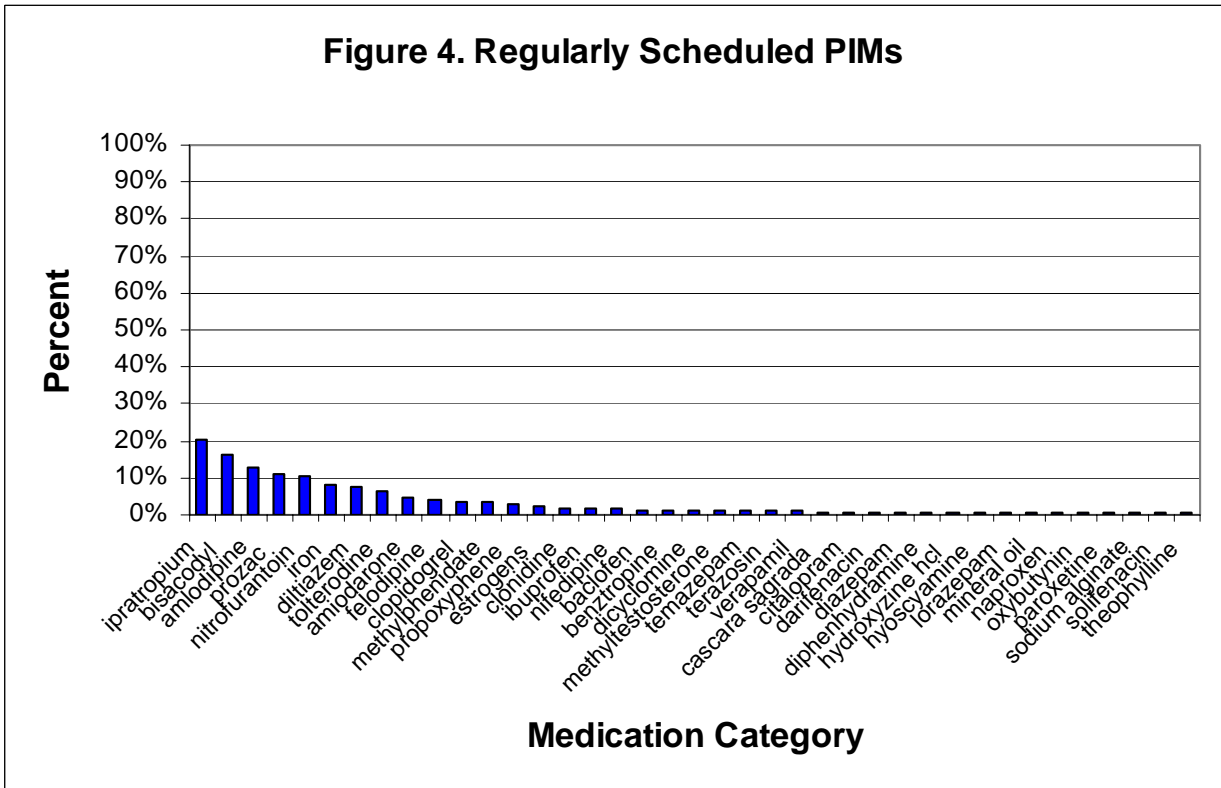


Figure 5. PRN PIMs

