

Inappropriate Medication in Long-Term Care

A look at long-term care residents taking antipsychotic drugs without a diagnosis of psychosis.

 **1 in 3**

residents in Canadian long-term care homes are taking antipsychotic drugs without a diagnosis of psychosis

1 in 5 residents



to

1 in 2 residents



Variation between long-term care homes in use of potentially inappropriate drugs

Among seniors living in LTC facilities, **60.9% used 10 or more** different drug classes, compared to **26.1% of seniors living in the community**



Drugs used to treat acid reflux and peptic ulcer disease were the most commonly used in LTC facilities, followed by 2 classes of antidepressants.


40%


of seniors using public drug programs take a drug from the Beers list

(a list of drugs potentially inappropriate for seniors)

60% of seniors in Canadian long-term care have been diagnosed with dementia

Multiple medication use (taking **five or more** different drugs in the past two days) was reported for:

53%  of seniors in health care institutions

13%  of those in private households

2012: Residents on antipsychotic drugs in long-term care homes without a diagnosis of psychosis

30.8% Canada **33.2%** British Columbia **23.8%** Manitoba **23.8%** Nova Scotia **39.6%** Newfoundland **31.5%** Ontario **27.3%** Yukon

(Partial coverage based on participating facilities in BC, MB, NS and NL; full coverage for ON and YT. No data available for other jurisdictions.)

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information