

**[423] The Discrepancy of Perceived Medication Use Patterns among the Elderly from Patient-Related and Health Professionals' Perspectives**

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**Background:** There were limited studies examined the medication use behaviors, attitudes and awareness in Taiwan.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to explore the differences of perceived medication use patterns among the elderly from different perspectives.

**Methods:** Four instruments were developed for different perspective to explore the factors associated with their perception of elderly medication use. The modified Morisky medication adherence scale was adapted to develop a 9-items medication adherence with two parts (any condition and chronic condition) in order to explore the discrepancy of elderly medication use patterns between different perspectives. Four perspectives were concerned and grouped into patient-related (i.e., patients and their caregivers) perspectives and health professional (i.e., pharmacists' and prescription physicians') perspectives. The patient-related perspective questions were almost all yes/no questions and professionals' perspective questions were frequency about their encounters.

**Results:** Of available respondents (165 elderly, 48 caregivers, 15 physicians, 31 pharmacists), patients tend to perceive their tendency to ever forgot but caregivers tend to claim patients had difficulty to remember taking any kind of medications for acute or chronic conditions ( $p=0.0001$ ,  $0.0013$ , respectively). Pharmacists reported that more elderly patients tended to ever forgot and had difficulty to remember taking any kind of medications, comparing to that of physicians' experience ( $p=0.0034$ ,  $0.0595$ , respectively). For chronic conditions, patients tended to claim they were poor adhere than that from caregivers' perspective, expect for the discontinuation and frequency of non-adherence. Pharmacists tended to claim more elderly patients had troublesome to follow-up physicians' orders ( $p=0.0012$ ), while other responses were not different between two professionals' perspectives.

**Conclusions:** There exists the divergence of perceived medication use patterns between patient-related and professionals' perspectives. All these discrepancies should be aware whenever facilitating medication reconciliation from different perspectives.

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