

Patient characteristics among users of proton pump-inhibitors (PPI) in Danish community pharmacy settings

Background

Within recent years it has been documented that long-term use of proton pump-inhibitors (PPIs) can be associated with side effects such as blood clots in the brain, pneumonia and abdominal infections.

The use of PPIs is accelerating but the number of patients in treatment is unchanged. This indicates that more patients are using PPIs as long-term treatment, which is not consistent with national recommendations.

Objectives

To characterize the actual use of PPIs among customers with a reusable prescription on PPI in an attempt to estimate the extent of long-term users and provide essential information to new users aiming for a reduction of long-term use of PPIs.

Methods

An interview-based survey was conducted among customers with a reusable prescription on PPIs. Customers were asked whether they used the medicine when needed or continuously and if they had tried to pause the treatment. A written information leaflet was offered to new users of PPIs in addition to oral counter advice. 6 community pharmacies from from the Danish Network for Community Pharmacy Practice Research and Development collected data for two weeks each in the spring 2017. Descriptive analysis was used.

Conclusion

A large proportion of users of PPIs use their medicine continuously. The leaflet information was a useful tool to provide essential information to new users in addition to oral counter advice.

New users
Written information leaflet and oral counter advice.

Present users
Dialogue with customers about on demand use, continuous use and pause.



Results


Results for 395 completed interviews with customers with a reusable prescription on PPIs:	
On demand users of PPI	79 (20 %, N=395)
Continuous users of PPI	316 (80 %, N=395)
Users who had tried to pause the treatment	158 (40 %, N=395)

131 new users of PPI were given a written information leaflet in addition to oral counter advice. The majority of the new users found the information useful.



Stege Apotek

- stedet for sundhed, velvære og kvalitet.



Syrepumpehæmmere – PPI

- Medicinen hører til en gruppe af medicin, som nedsætter syreproduktionen
- Der findes to typer – denne type hører til gruppen: Syrepumpehæmmere eller PPI

Før du starter på behandlingen

- Medicinen virker bedst, hvis den tages ½ time inden maden
- Der kan gå 1-4 dage inden du har fuld effekt af medicinen
- Medicinen bruges som udgangspunkt i 2-4 uger – som en kur
- Når du holder op med behandlingen kan det være at du kortvarigt får symptomer igen – tal med din læge, hvis det fortsætter

Du kan finde mere information i brochuren: ”Halsbrand og sur mave”. Her er der også gode råd om, hvad du selv kan gøre

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Perspectives

- Possible collaboration with general practioners about inappropriate prescriptions of PPI .
- Possible collaboration with hospitals about inappropriate prescriptions of PPI .