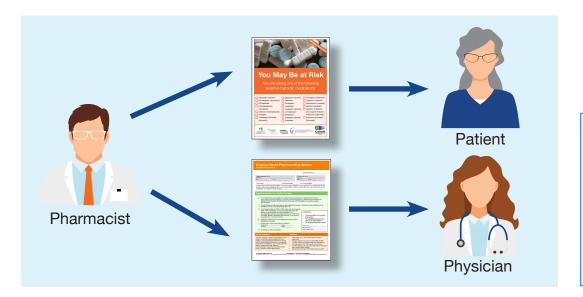
Can pharmacists drive deprescribing?



Pharmacists in Quebec, Canada, sent an educational brochure to their patients and a pharmaceutical opinion to the physician:





pharmacy chains

Patient brochures coupled with evidence-based pharmaceutical opinions led to deprescribing among:

43% of sedative-hypnotic users (benzodiazepine and z-drugs)

58% of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) users

31% of glyburide users



No adverse events requiring hospitalization were reported, although 38% of patients who attempted to taper sedative-hypnotics reported transient withdrawal symptoms.

Brochures and pharmaceutical opinions available here: deprescribingnetwork.ca

Publication: Martin, P., Tamblyn, R., Benedetti, A., Ahmed, S., Tannenbaum, C. <u>Effect of a pharmacist-led educational intervention on inappropriate medication prescriptions in older adults: the <u>D-PRESCRIBE randomized clinical trial.</u> JAMA. 2018;320(18):1889-1898.</u>