Prevalence and Characteristics of Polypharmacy Among Elderly Patients in Primary Health Care Centers in Bahrain- A CrossSectional Study

Dr. Mahmood Alawainati, Bahrain

## Main findings

977 participants were included. 45.34\% suffer from polypharmacy, and $6.76 \%$ suffered from excessive polypharmacy. Patients with diabetes, hypertension, asthma, hyperlipidemia, heart diseases and hypothyroidism had a higher risk of polypharmacy ( $\mathrm{P}<0.001$ )

|  | Odds ratio | $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ | P value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 5.836 | $4.061-8.385$ | $<\mathbf{0} .001$ |
| Essential hypertension | 6.231 | $4.235-9.168$ | $<\mathbf{0} .001$ |
| Hyperlipidemia | 3.999 | $2.756-5.802$ | $<\mathbf{0} .001$ |
| Heart diseases | 3.589 | $1.787-7.205$ | $\boldsymbol{< 0 . 0 0 1}$ |
| Bronchial asthma | 3.148 | $1.646-6.019$ | $\boldsymbol{< 0 . 0 0 1}$ |
| Hypothyroidism | 1.643 | $0.985-2.739$ | 0.057 |

