# Non-medical prescribing in the older person

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### Session overview

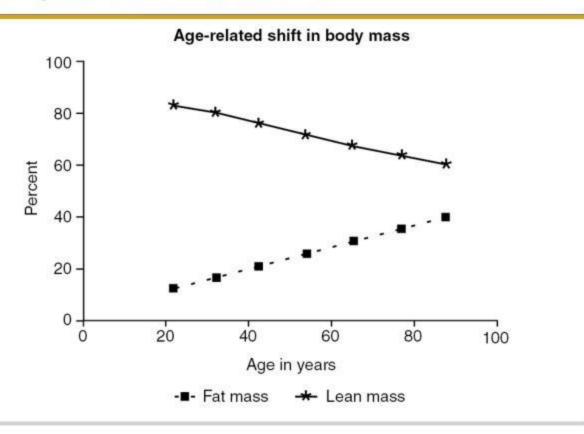
- Non-medical prescribing in the older person
- Developing confidence and competence in your ability to prescribe
- Demonstrating compliance with the NMC Code for revalidation
- The benefits of non-medical prescribing for older people

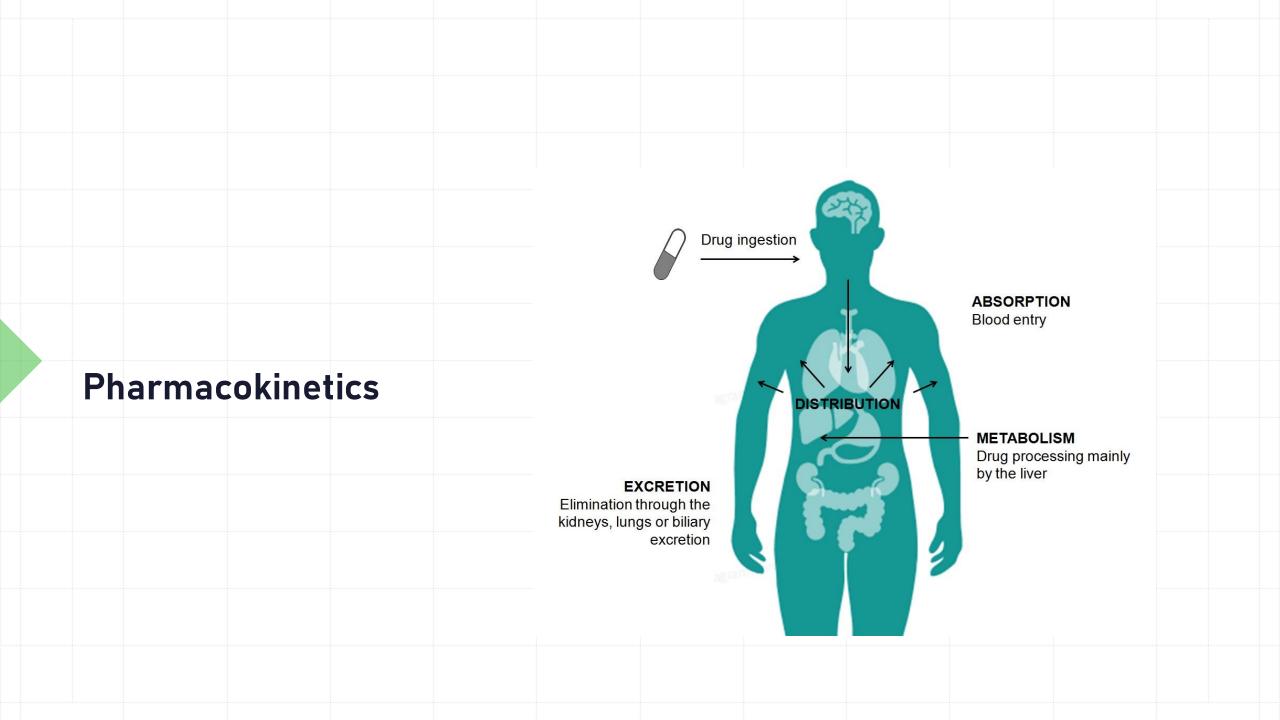


Non-medical prescribing in the older person

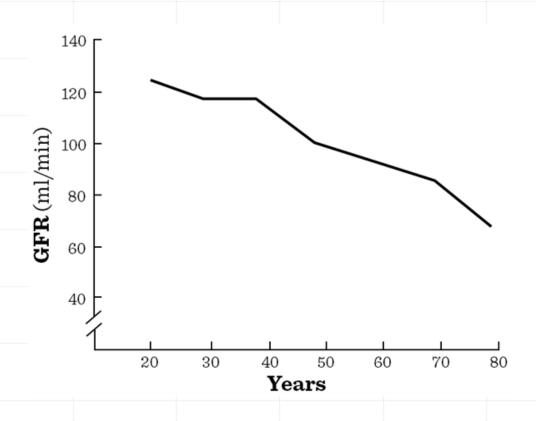
- The ageing process
- Frailty
- Comprehensive Assessment of the older person
- Principles of prescribing and deprescribing for older people

# Age-Related Changes in Body Composition/Metabolism





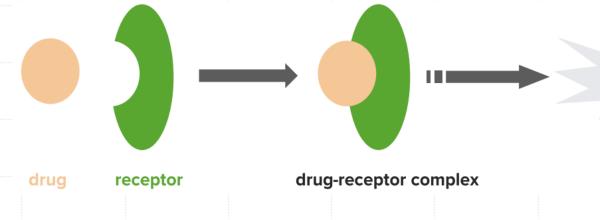
## Age-related reduction in Glomerular Filtration Rate



### Pharmacodynamics

Receptor changes with ageing

– increased sensitivity to
anticholinergic effects



### Frailty syndromes

Falls Immobility

Delirium

Incontinence

Susceptibility to side effects of medication

#### Definition of Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment

66 A multidimensional. interdisciplinary diagnostic process to determine the medical, physiological and functional capabilities of a frail older person in order to develop a coordinated and integrated plan for treatment and long-term follow-up. 99



https://www.bgs.org.uk/resources/silver-book-ii-holistic-assessment-of-older-people#&gid=1&pid=1

# Deprescribing in older adults: a new concept for nurses in administering medicines and as prescribers of medicine

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#### ABSTRACT

Deprescribing is a new and emerging theme in the care of older adults living with multimorbidities including frailty. Deprescribing requires a comprehensive review of risk and benefits of a medication in the context of the quality of remaining life and patient and family priorities and preferences. Nursing to date has not engaged with this issue, yet in their roles administering medicines and prescribing medicines they are a fundamental part of the pathway in deprescribing decisions and in supporting patients to make such decisions. In administering medicines, nurses are in a position to observe the degree of difficulty or burden experienced by patients due to polypharmacy or side effects of medicines. While as prescribers for adults with multimorbidities, active review of the risk and benefits of all medicines using evidence-based instruments is part of prescribing responsibility. This article is calling for a critical examination of nurses' roles in deprescribing and in

#### BACKGROUND

In England, there has been a 55% increase in the average number of items prescribed for each person per year, rising from 13.7 (2004) to 19.6 (2014). 
In addition, the rapidly expanding over-the-counter medicines market can add to the number of medicines taken. Unprecedented levels of polypharmacy, especially in the older-old population, combined with increases in patient harm and adverse drug events due to condition-drug and drug-drug interactions leading to morbidity and mortality are key drivers for a deprescribing movement. 

3 4

Deprescribing is an extension of the appropriate and rational prescribing ethos. It takes good prescribing practice (effective, safe, minimise risk, costeffective, respect for patient choices) and medicines optimisation principles one step further. There is an explicit emphasis on stopping medication in consultation with the patient and family rather Age and Ageing 2015; **44:** 213–218 doi: 10.1093/ageing/afu145 Published electronically 16 October 2014 © The Author 2014. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the British C This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Common-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0 non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the properly cited. For commercial re-use, please contact journals.permi

# STOPP/START criteria for potentially inappropriate prescribing in older people: version 2

Denis O'Mahony<sup>1,2</sup>, David O'Sullivan<sup>3</sup>, Stephen Byrne<sup>3</sup>, Marie <sup>1, 1</sup>

Paul Gallagher<sup>2</sup>

## Developing confidence and competence in your ability to prescribe

- NMP training programme
- Royal Pharmaceutical Society Competency
   Framework for all Prescribers September 2022
- Local mentor and assessment
- Scope of practice
- Ensuring robust governance
- Public and organisational confidence and risk

# Prescribing as part of Advanced Clinical Practice



NHS Trust governance
Professional guidelines Scope of practice
Competencies Capability Framework
HEE Framework and guidance

# Demonstrating compliance with the NMC Code for revalidation







STANDARDS FOR NON-MEDICAL PRESCRIBING

RECORDING YOUR QUALIFICATION

LOCAL REQUIREMENTS



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