



Specific Summit Goals

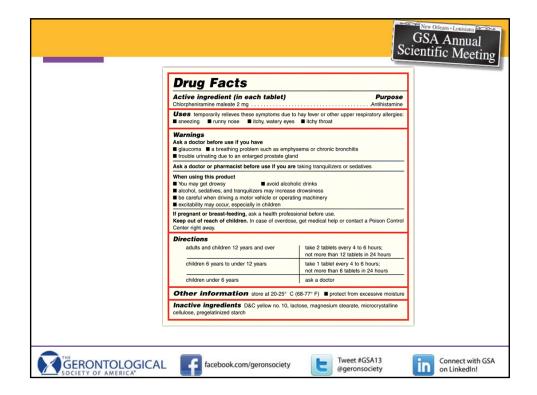
- Identify gaps in research
- Assess factors that influence choice of meds
- Examine contexts of OTC use
- Identify emerging technologies

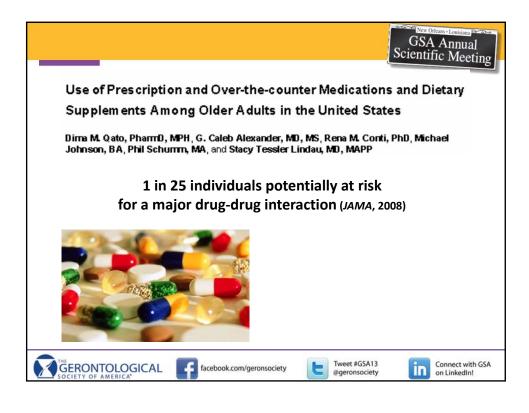


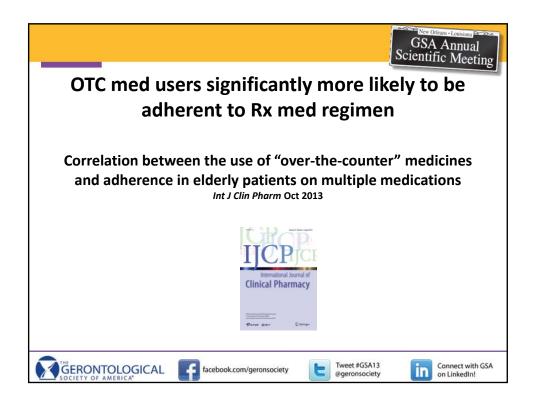


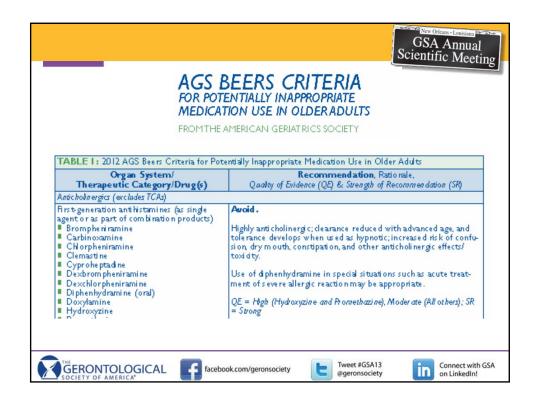


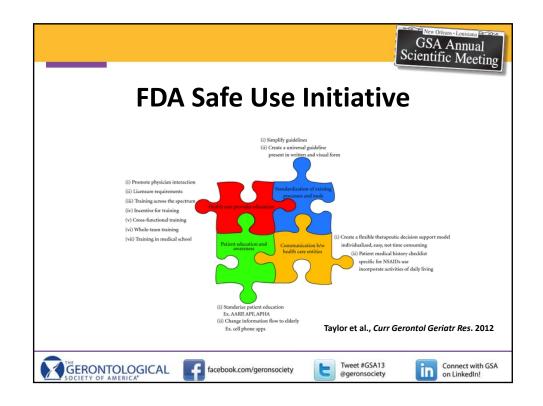














- GSA-CHPA National Summit on OTC **Medication Behaviors of Older Adults**
- Omni Shoreham, Washington, DC, April 10, 2013













46 attendees from industry, academia, and **practice** convened to evaluate current research on OTC medication behaviors in older adults and identify gaps in the evidence base









Goals of the Summit—Overall



- Develop the science of OTC behaviors among older adults to promote safe and effective use of OTC medications
 - Recruit cadre of behavioral scientists with appropriate expertise to work in this critical and relatively neglected area









Goals of the Summit—Specific



- Identify gaps in research required to improve OTC medication behaviors of older adults
- Assess factors that influence older adults' choice of OTC medications, e.g., health literacy, vision, cognitive strategies, packaging
- Examine contexts of OTC use: role of clinicians and lay caregivers
- Identify emerging technologies that may support optimal OTC medication practices









Program



Presenters

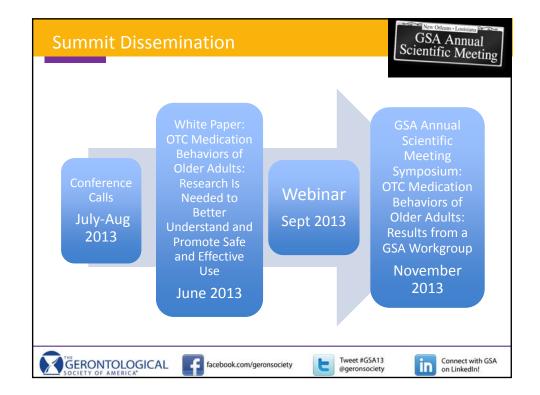
- OTC Medication Patient Behaviors
 - Health Literacy (Michael Wolf, PhD, MPH)
 - Decision Making (Ruth Day, PhD)
- Contexts of OTC Knowledge and Use
 - Clinical Care (Elaine Leventhal, MD, PhD)
 - Lay Caregivers (Laura Gitlin, PhD)
- Technologies to Support Safe and Effective Use
 - Products (Chris Mayhorn, PhD; Patricia Meisner, MS, MBA; Anthony Sterns, PhD)
- Comment: M Dyer-Chamberlain, L Bix, M Bridgeman, S Albert, P Neafsey













Questions from Webinar

- Would making wording prominent by using bolding and colors be a good immediate solution to helping the OTC user identify risks?
- Any diagnostic yield to ordering acetaminophen levels on seniors who present with unexplained elevation of liver function tests?
- Any plans to collaborate with companies to allow pharmacists more time to interact with patients?
- What about low use of technology (e.g., smart phones) with older adults? SES differences?









Appraisal



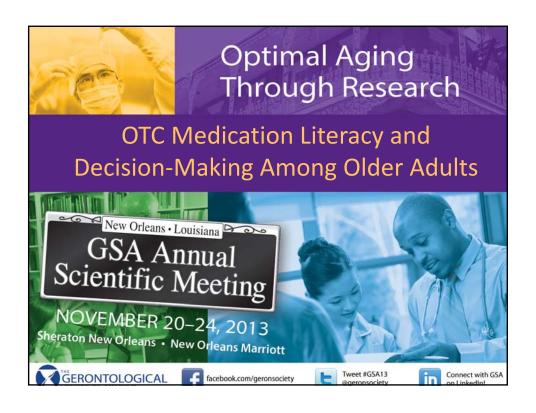
- "The Summit exceeded my expectations! From the collegial atmosphere, to the well-facilitated sessions, to actually feeling like we accomplished the goals set before us! Great work!"
- "The Summit was a great start, but there are major factors that were not addressed. The issue will need more than one day to address. It could be a semester course on its own at a university."

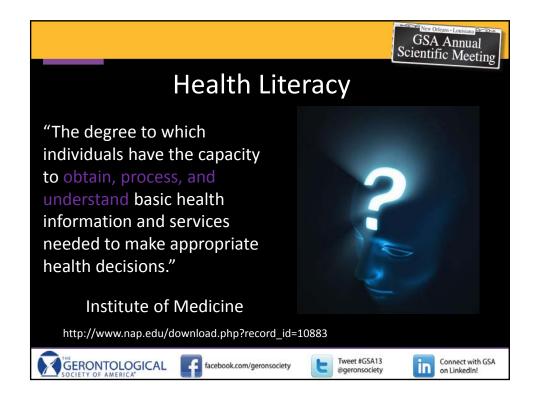


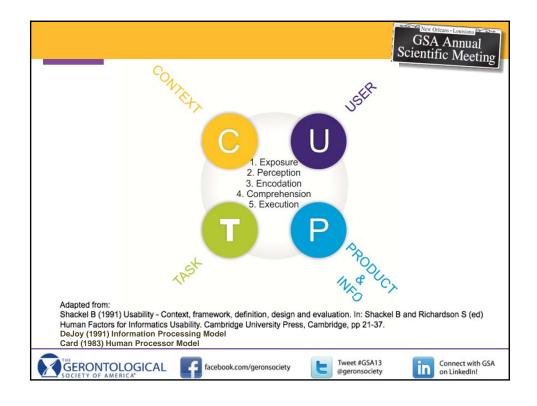




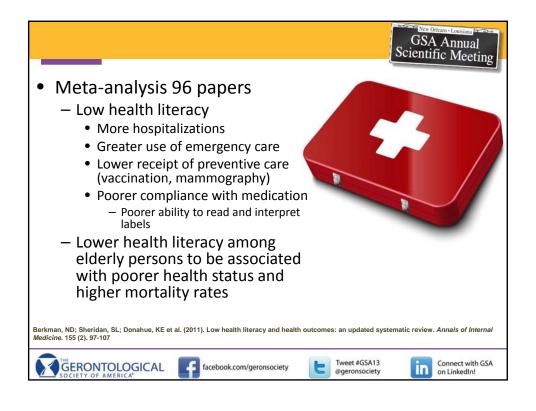






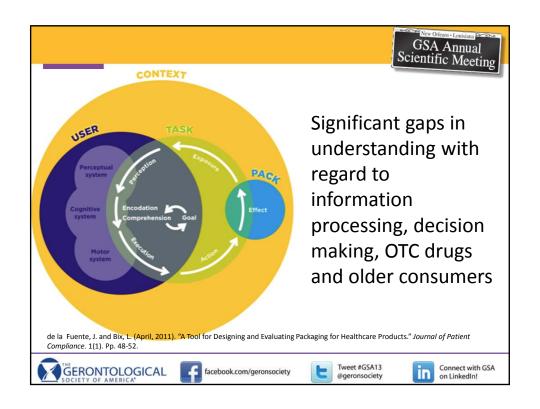






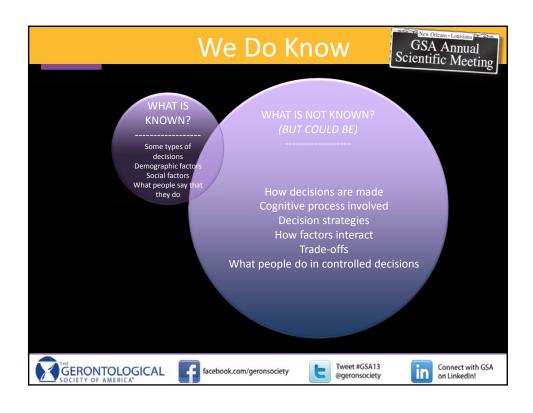




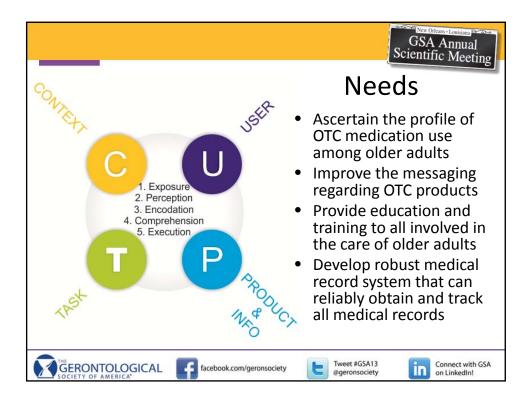


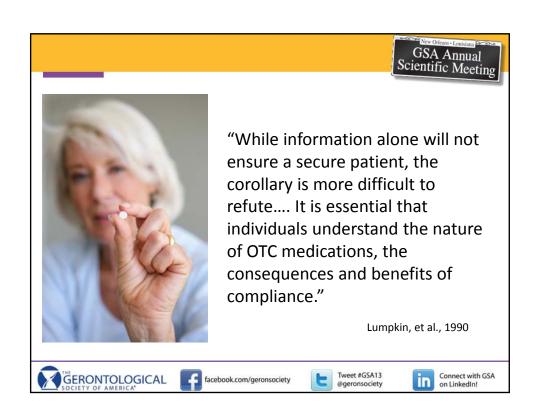




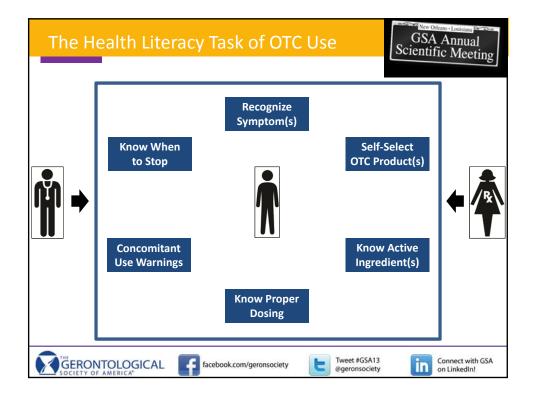


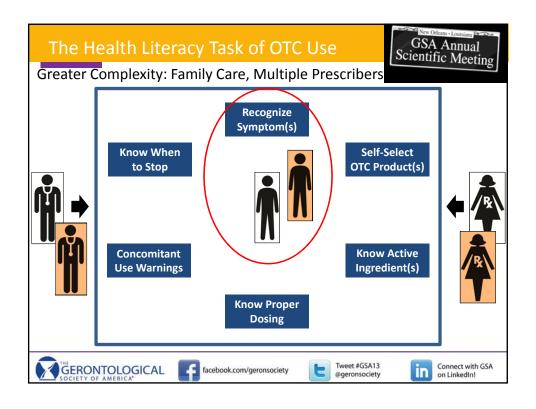














Differences—Older and Younger Adults

- Sources of information
 - Younger: more likely to rely on friends or family for information about OTC
 - Older: more likely to seek advice from pharmacist or other health care provider
- Response to direct-to-consumer marketing?
- Linking symptoms to courses of action and choice of OTC products?









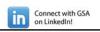


- What is wrong?
- Am I sick? How bad is it?
- How can I alleviate symptoms?
- What worked in the past?
- Should I seek clinical care or handle myself?
- NOT: Is it chronic condition or acute?

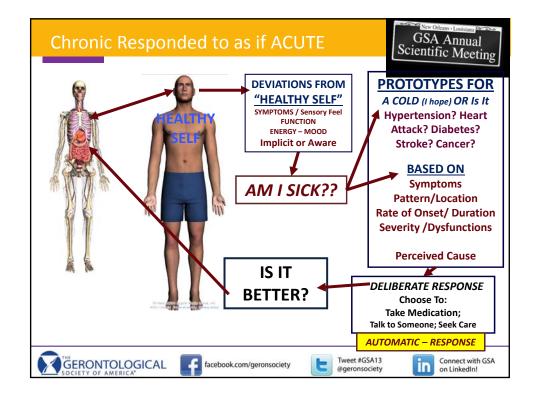


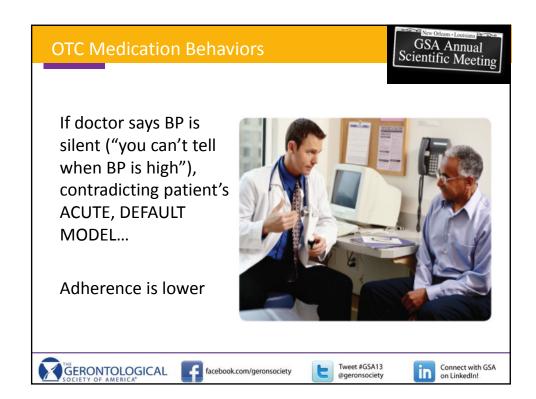


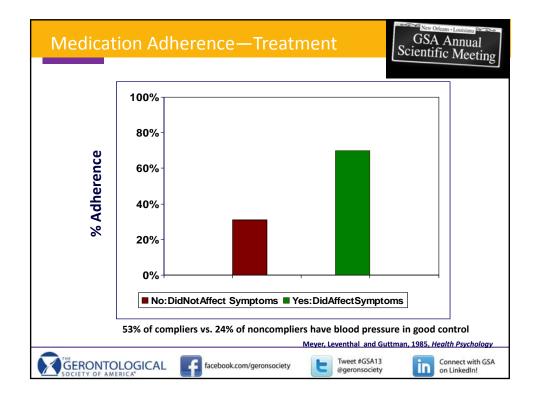




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Key Message—1



- Clinicians must ask questions about OTC use that will elicit, address, and change patients' misperceptions about medication use and illness
 - Communicate a rationale regarding need for treatment
 - Elicit and address concerns
 - Ensure regimen is as convenient and easy to follow as possible









Key Message—2



- Clinicians need training solutions to elicit patients' use of OTC medications and record information in the patient health record
- Policy solutions may be needed to require addition of OTC medications to electronic medical records











Promoting Safe and Effective OTC Medication Behavior Through Interface With Family

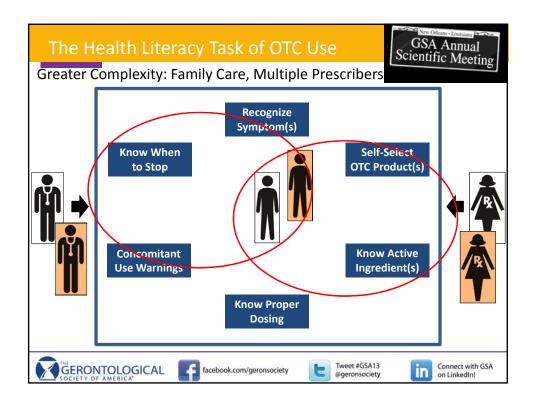
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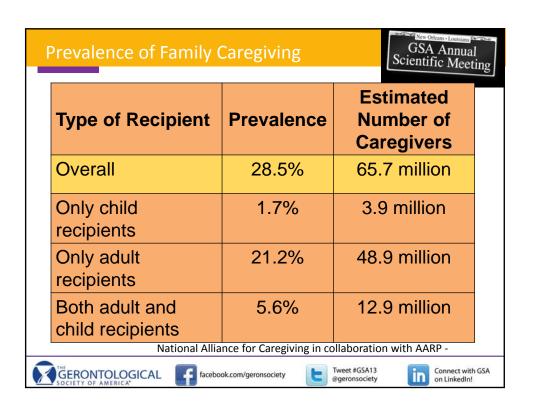


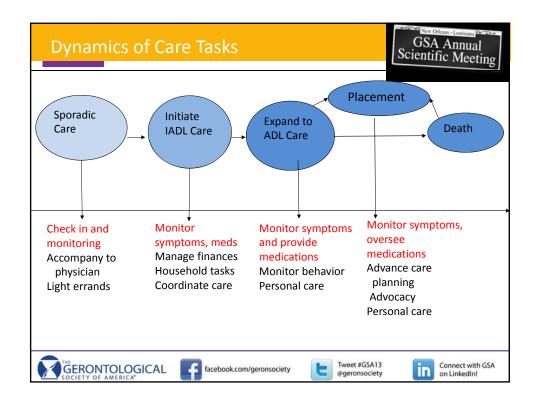


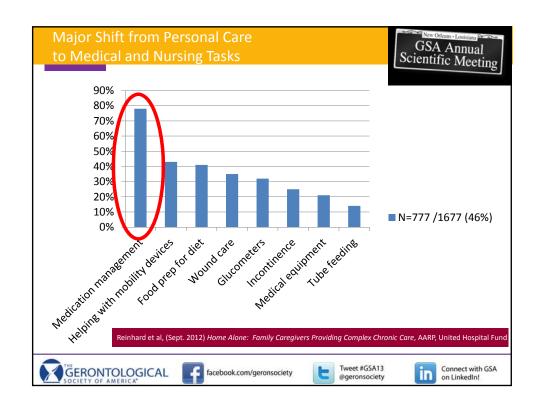


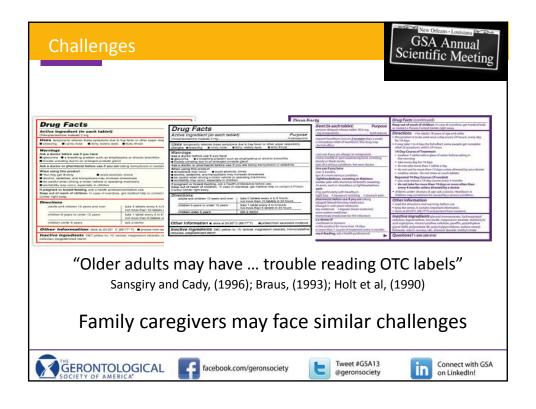














Dementia Care and OTCs

- 54% of caregivers actively involved in daily management of medications; in later stages 90% (Bradford)
- One third of patients take at least one inappropriate medication; 39% of caregivers also take one or more inappropriate medications (Thorpe)











Developing New Interventions to Support Safe and Effective OTC Medication Behaviors

PJ Neafsey, SM Albert









Emerging Technologies



- Smartphone apps
- Point of purchase information
 - Personal health information
- SMS text messaging
 - Reminder systems
- Integrated databases
 - Integration of OTC meds with electronic health record









Emerging Technologies



- Enhance accessibility to relevant information when and where it is needed
- Provide reminders when medication is due
- Alert patients to hazards
- Offer clinicians ways to monitor drug-taking behavior and reconcile medications in care transitions











Technologies



Challenges with Age

- Visual disorders (including color discrimination, glare, contrast sensitivity)
- Hearing loss
- Cognitive impairment
- Changes in tactile ability
- Willingness to use?









Technologies



Challenges with Technologies

- Connectivity
- Interface design
- Miniaturization
- Expense
- Privacy









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Integrated Databases

- Link data for medication management and reconciliation at the point of care
- Evidence-based rules identify risk and provide guidance to the health care team









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Conclusions—Next Steps

Key problems and solutions identified









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OTC Behavior in Old Age—1



- Key Problem: Unintentional misuse
- Potential Remedy: Increase knowledge of active ingredient; move away from marketing to symptom; increase access to intermediaries (pharmacist)









OTC Behavior in Old Age—2



- **Key Problem:** Label complexity and sequencing; use vs. warnings
- Potential Remedy: Simplification; "chunking" of information









OTC Behavior in Old Age—3



- Key Problem: Common Sense models of health complicate chronic care; challenge to adherence
- Potential Remedy: Clinician elicitation of OTC medications as part of patient record; make patient partner for effective use of OTC









OTC Behavior in Old Age-4



- Key Problem: Lay caregivers are OTC gatekeepers without adequate guidance
- Potential Remedy: Caregiver interventions to enhance OTC knowledge









Some Progress But More Work Ahead



- What is optimal labeling for OTC medications?
- How do older and younger people differ in use of OTC medications?
- How to ensure optimal personalized OTC medication use for older adult?
- How to integrate OTC medications into medical management?
- How can lay caregivers support safe and effective OTC medication use?



