Rochester Regional Health

RocScholar

Rochester Regional Health authored publications and proceedings

4-1-2012

RRH Library Newsletter, April 2012

Libraries at Rochester Regional Health

LibraLinks

Information Ideas from the Medical Library

POLYPHARMACY

Polypharmacy is defined as the use of multiple medications to treat health problems. It is most common in the elderly, and contributes to high medical costs, adverse drug events, confusion, compliance issues, and errors in management. The elderly (older than 65 years of age) comprise 12% of the population, yet account for 33% of all prescriptions.

If you would like copies of any of these articles, or if you would like further information on this or any topic, please contact any Library Team member.

Ballentine, N.H. (2008). Polypharmacy in the elderly: maximizing benefit, minimizing harm. *Critical Care Nursing Quarterly*, 31(1), 40-5.

Betteridge, T.M., Frampton, C.M., & Jardine, D.L. (2012). Polypharmacy - we make it worse! A cross-sectional study from an acute admissions unit. *Internal Medicine Journal*, 42(2), 208-11.

Bronskill, S.E., et al. (2012). Exploring variation in rates of polypharmacy across long term care homes. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*, 13(3), 309.e15-309.e21.

Byrd, L. (2010). More drugs equal more problems: polypharmacy in elders--more problems than benefits? *Geriatric Nursing*, 31(5), 389-90.

Garfinkel, D. & Mangin, D. (2010). Feasibility study of a systematic approach for discontinuation of multiple medications in older adults: addressing polypharmacy. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 170(18), 1648-54.

Greenawalt, K.L. (2009). How are all those medications affecting your older patient? *Nursing*, 39(5), 56hn1-2.

Hayes, B.D., Klein-Schwartz, W., & Barrueto, F. Jr. (2007). Polypharmacy and the geriatric patient. *Clinics in Geriatric Medicine*, 23(2), 371-90.

Hilmer, S.N., & Gnjidic, D. (2009). The effects of polypharmacy in older adults. *Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics*, 85(1), 86-8.

Messina, B.A. & Escallier, L.A. (2011). Take the "hyper" out of pharmacotherapy. *Nursing*, 41(7), 51-3.

Planton, J. & Edlund B.J. (2010). Strategies for reducing polypharmacy in older adults. *Journal of Gerontological Nursing*, 36(1), 8-12.

Sergi, G., et al. (2011). Polypharmacy in the elderly: can comprehensive geriatric assessment reduce inappropriate medication use? *Drugs & Aging*, 28(7), 509-18.

Zarowitz, B.J. (2011). Anticoagulant polypharmacy. *Geriatric Nursing*, 32(3), 198-202.

Zarowitz, B.J. (2011). Polypharmacy: when is enough, enough? *Geriatric Nursing*, 32(6), 447-9.

Zurakowski, T. (2009). The practicalities and pitfalls of polypharmacy. *Nurse Practitioner*, 34(4), 36-41.

Bibliography compiled by Mary McVicar Keim, M.S.

WERNER HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY

585-922-4743 Voice
585-544-1504 Fax

www.rochestergeneral.org/MedicalLibrary

Stabins Wellness Information Center

Patient Education Information

922-WELL (922-9355)

www.rochestergeneral.org/library/wellness

APRIL 2012 LIBRARY HOURS

Mon - Fri	8 AM – 9 PM
Sat	8:30 AM – 5 PM
Sun	12 NOON – 5 PM

Closed Sunday April 8th

CYBERTOOLS
Werner Library's Online Catalog

http://maple.cybertoolsforlibraries.com/cgi-bin/CyberHTML?RGHRNYHO

Coming soon to Ovid!
improved article access for

New England Journal of Medicine

- Full-text PDFs of articles from 1990 to present

- Access to Publish-Ahead-of-Print articles