

Medication Management Support Knowledge and Preferences in Older Adults.  
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Medication management capacity (MMC) describes the functional and cognitive ability to take medications as prescribed. A variety of tools are available to assist with medication management in persons who experience difficulties. Little is known about older adults' knowledge of and willingness to use these tools. The purpose of this study was to evaluate MMC among independent-living older adults in a Continuing Care Retirement Community and determine their knowledge of and preferences for medication tools (n=86, average age=85.5 years). The Drug Regimen Unassisted Grading Scale (DRUGS) was used to assess MMC. The Mini-Cog was used to assess cognition. Participants were asked about their awareness of nine medication management tools and rated likelihood for use in the future on a scale of 0 (unlikely) to 5 (very likely). The average DRUGS summary score was  $93.4 \pm 15.4$  (range 12.5-100), with 17.4% scoring <90 (indicating impairment). The average Mini-Cog score was  $3.8 \pm 1.3$ , with 15.3% scoring < 3, indicating possible impairment. Medication management tools were used by 86.1%. Self-filled pill boxes, easy-open medication vials, and calendars, used by 65.1%, 57.0%, and 12.8% respectively, were the most common tools. No participant had ever used a pharmacist-filled pill-box or a pill-box with alarms; 55.8% and 66.2%, respectively, were unaware of these tools; and participants were unlikely to use these tools in the future (average rating 1.1 and 0.7). Overall, medication management tool use and MMC was high in this sample. In general, older adults were unlikely to consider using medication management tools unfamiliar to them.

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