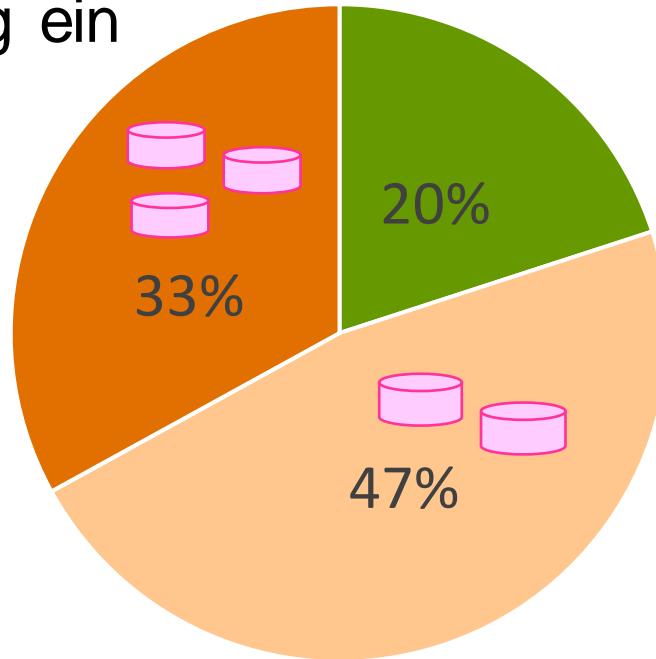


Polypharmazie

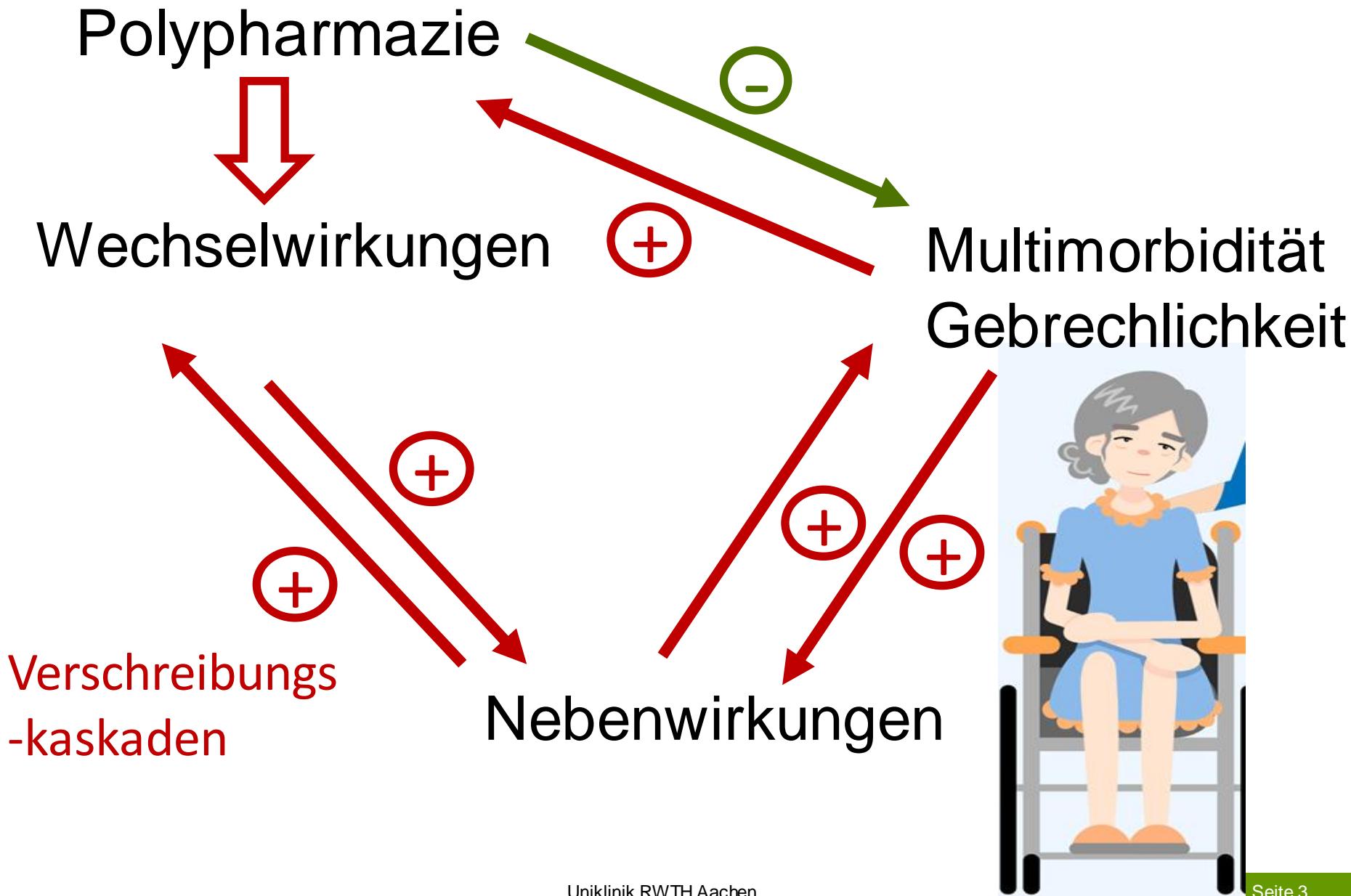
Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Julia Stingl
Institut für Klinische Pharmakologie, Aachen

Arzneimittel pro Patient

- Vier von fünf über 65-jährigen nehmen regelmäßig Medikamente ein
- Jeder Dritte (> 65 y) nimmt mehr als drei Medikamente regelmäßig ein



$> 5 =$
„Polypharmazie“



Polypharmazie-Sprechstunde in Aachen

Polypharmazie-Sprechstunde
für ältere Patientinnen und Patienten

Klinik für Altersmedizin (Medizinische Klinik VI)
Klinikdirektor: Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Cornelius Bollheimer

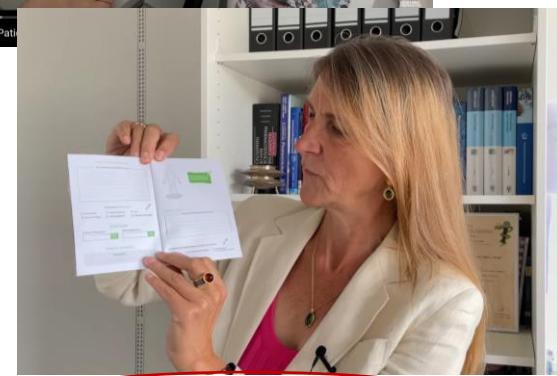
Institut für Klinische Pharmakologie
Institutsdirektorin: Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Julia Stingl



Pharmacists



Geriatric specialists



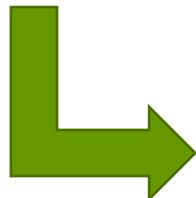
Clinical
pharmacologists

Polypharmazie-Sprechstunde

Patient medication

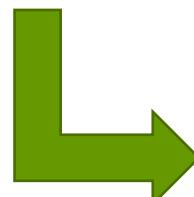
assessment:

- Brown Bag Review
- Mobility/Frailty analysis
- Patient reported safety outcomes



Potential inadequate medication analysis:

- Causality assessment (WHO) for adverse drug effects
- Check for PIM: Priscus list
- Interaction database
- Monitoring/Dosing

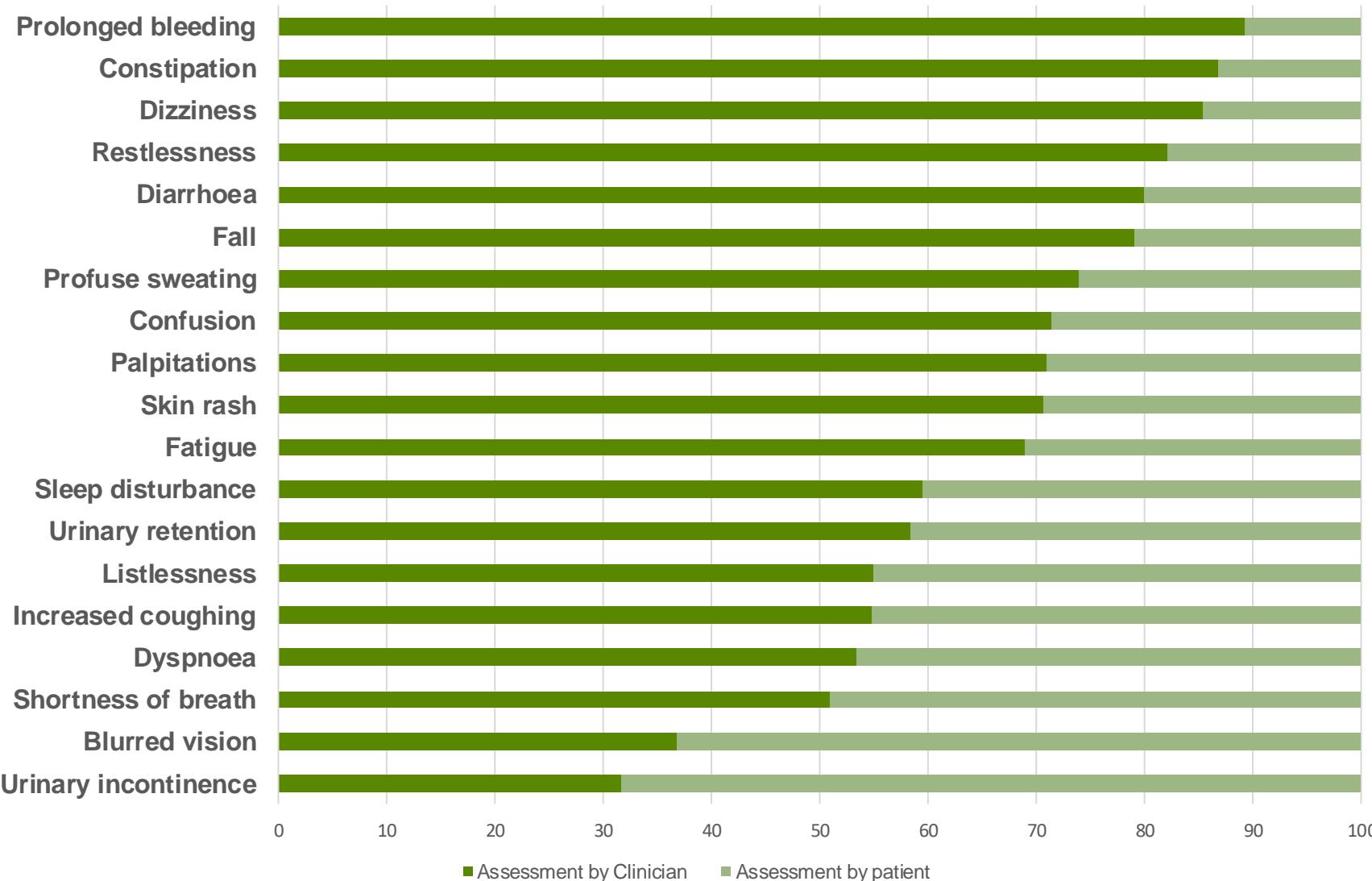


Personalized Therapy recommendations:

- Dose adjustments
- Adequate medication (often: deprescribing)
- Safety/ADR documentation

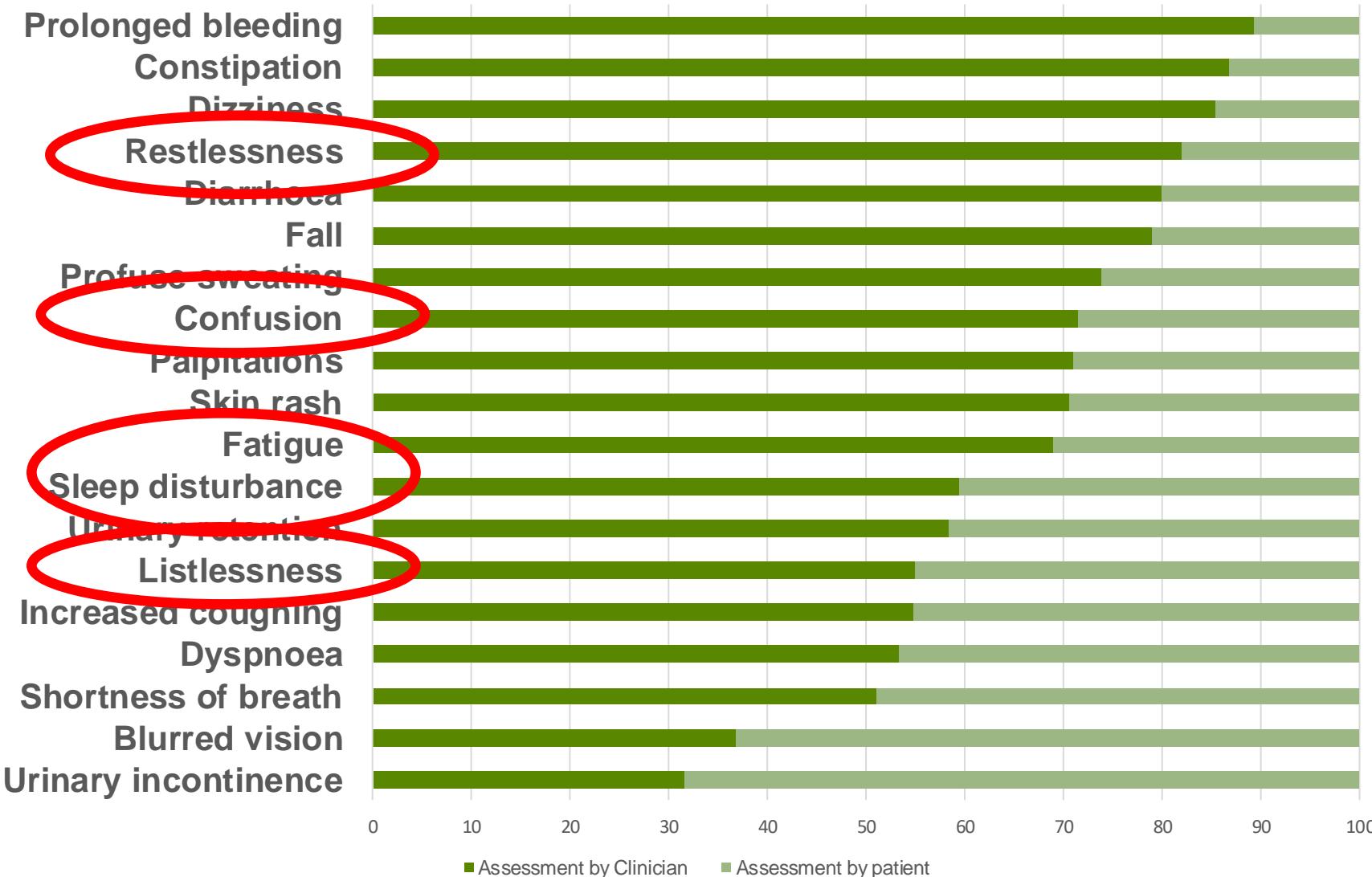
Patient reported safety outcomes

Causality Assessment



Patient reported safety outcomes

Causality Assessment



Pharmacogenetics and drug safety

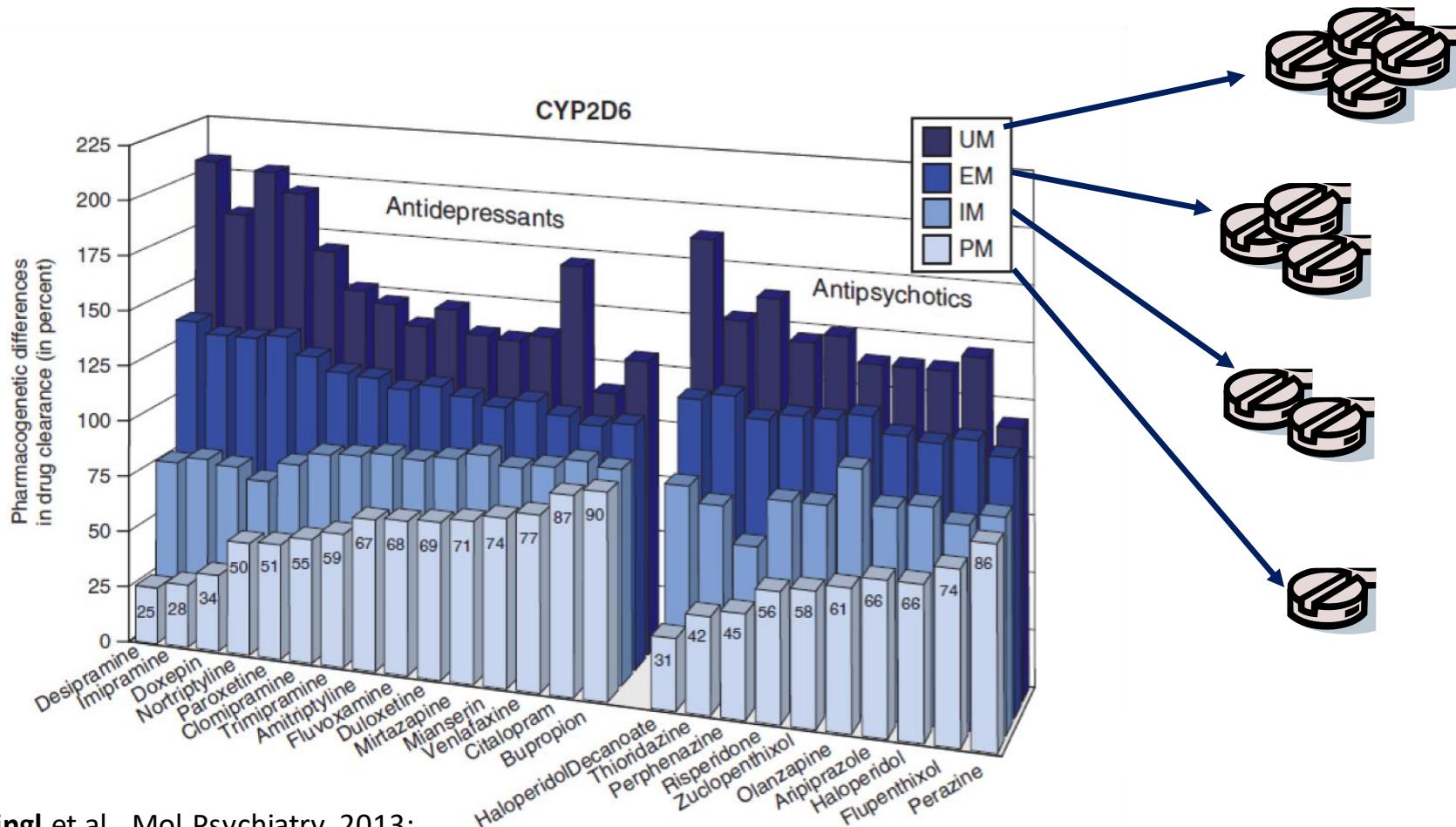


Pharmacogenetic variability may lead to higher exposure to drug or metabolites



Quelle: UPGx Promotional video, EU Horizon 2020 Programme (grant agreement number 668353 [U-PGx]).

Pharmakogenetische Dosisempfehlungen: Actionable Drugs



EU-Horizon2020: Implementation of Preemptive pharmacogenomics

Implementing Pharmacogenomics in Europe: Design and Implementation Strategy of the Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics Consortium



CH van der Wouden¹, A Cambon-Thomsen², E Cecchin³, KC Cheung⁴, CL Dávila-Fajardo⁵, VH Deneer⁶, V Dolžan⁷, M Ingelman-Sundberg⁸, S Jönsson⁹, MO Karlsson⁹, M Kriek¹⁰, C Mitropoulou¹¹, GP Patrinos¹², M Pirmohamed¹³, M Samwald¹⁴, E Schaeffeler¹⁵, M Schwab^{15,16,17}, D Steinberger¹⁸, J Stingl¹⁹, G Sunder-Plassmann²⁰, G Toffoli³, RM Turner¹³, MH van Rhenen⁴, JJ Swen¹, and H-J Guchelaar¹ on behalf of the Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics Consortium



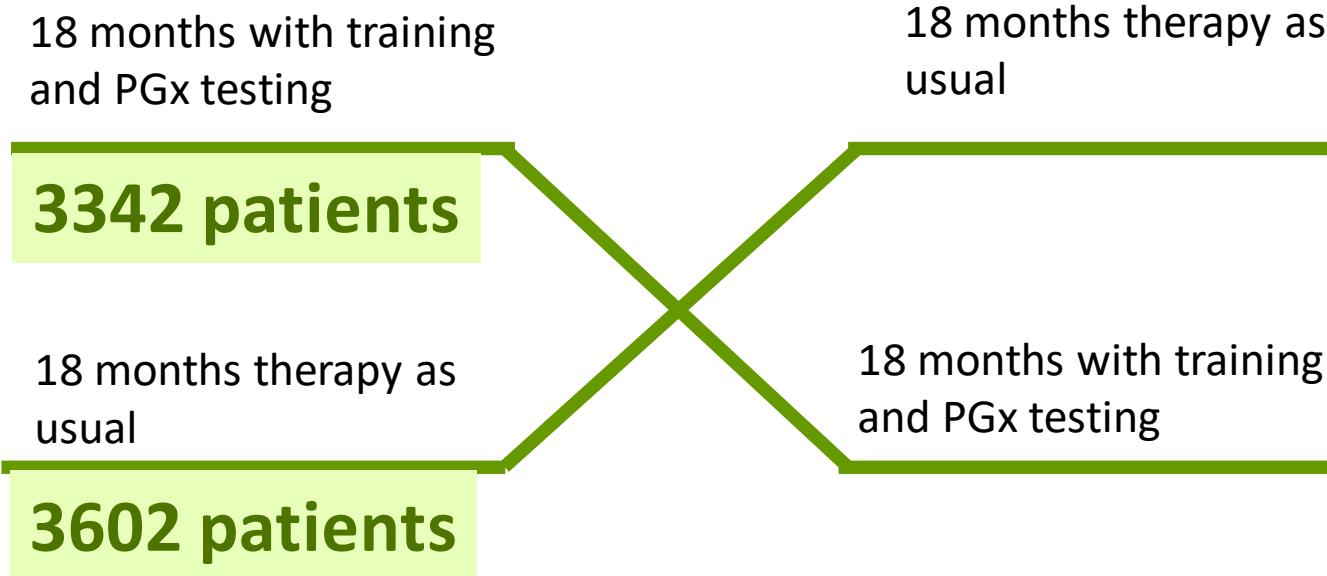
The right drug for you

Personalized prescribing is gaining momentum, but is there enough evidence for it to become standard clinical practice?

Ubiquitous Pharmacogenomics will spend 3 years studying the clinical outcomes of 8,000 patients in a large randomized controlled trial in 7 hospitals in 7 European countries.

Nature 2016; 537, S60–S62

Study design



- Different hospitals in seven countries in Europe:
 - Psychiatry,
 - Transplantation,
 - Oncology,
 - General Practice,
 - Hospital pharmacy,
 - Internal medicine

THE LANCET



Lancet. 2023 Feb 4;401(10374):347-356. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01841-4.

ARTICLES | VOLUME 401, ISSUE 10374, P347-356, FEBRUARY 04, 2023



Purchase

A 12-gene pharmacogenetic panel to prevent adverse drug reactions: an open-label, multicentre, controlled, cluster-randomised crossover implementation study

Prof Jesse J Swen, PharmD • Cathelijne H van der Wouden, PhD * • Lisanne EN Manson, PharmD * •

Heshu Abdullah-Koolmees, PhD • Kathrin Blagec, MD • Tanja Blagus, BSc • et al. Show all authors • Show footnotes

Published: February 04, 2023 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(22\)01841-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(22)01841-4) •



...., the prevalence of ..a causal clinically relevant **adverse drug reaction** was

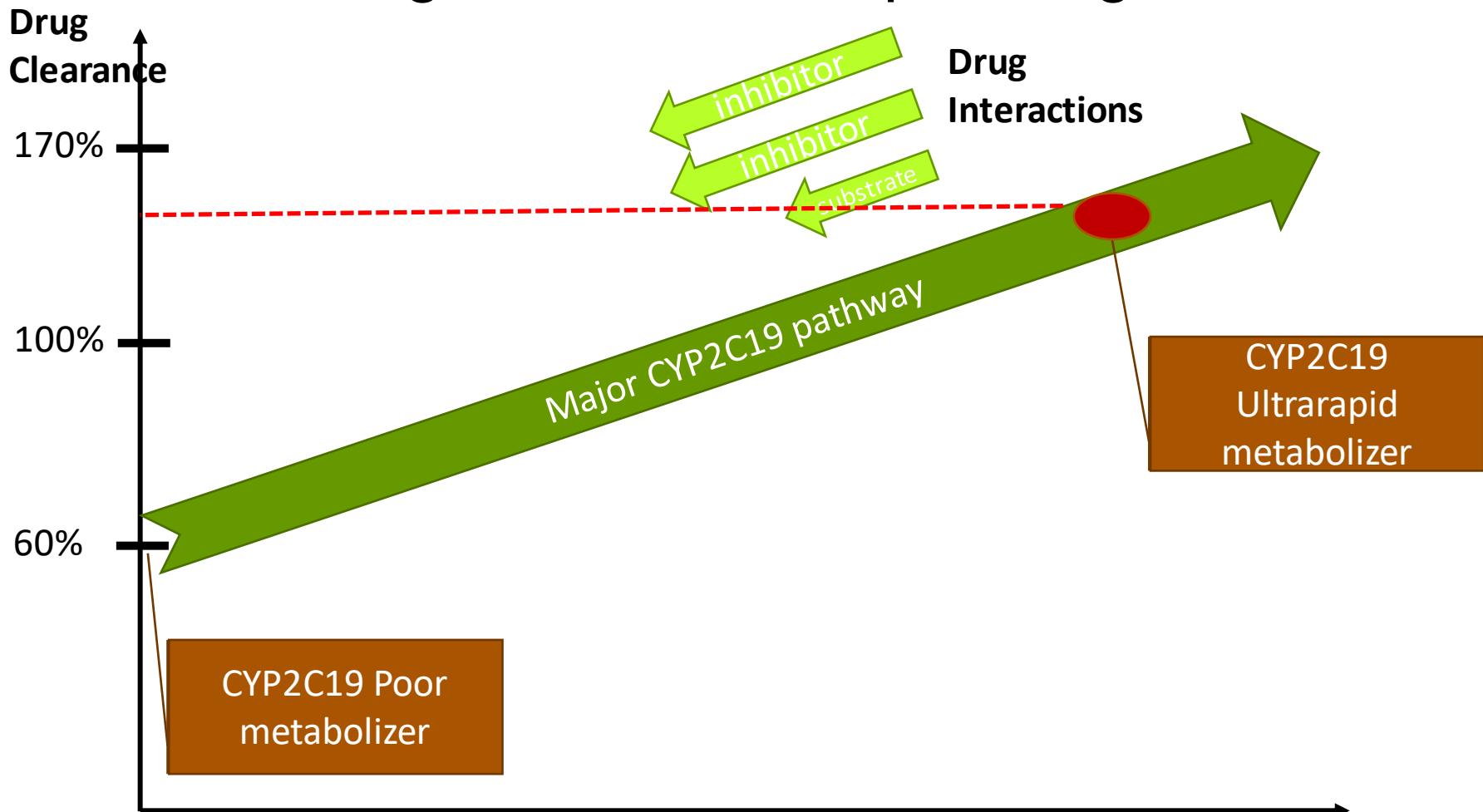
21% the study group and

29% in the control group,

reducing the risk of an adverse drug reaction by 30% (OR 0.70 [95% CI 0.61–0.79]; $p < 0.0001$; figure 2).

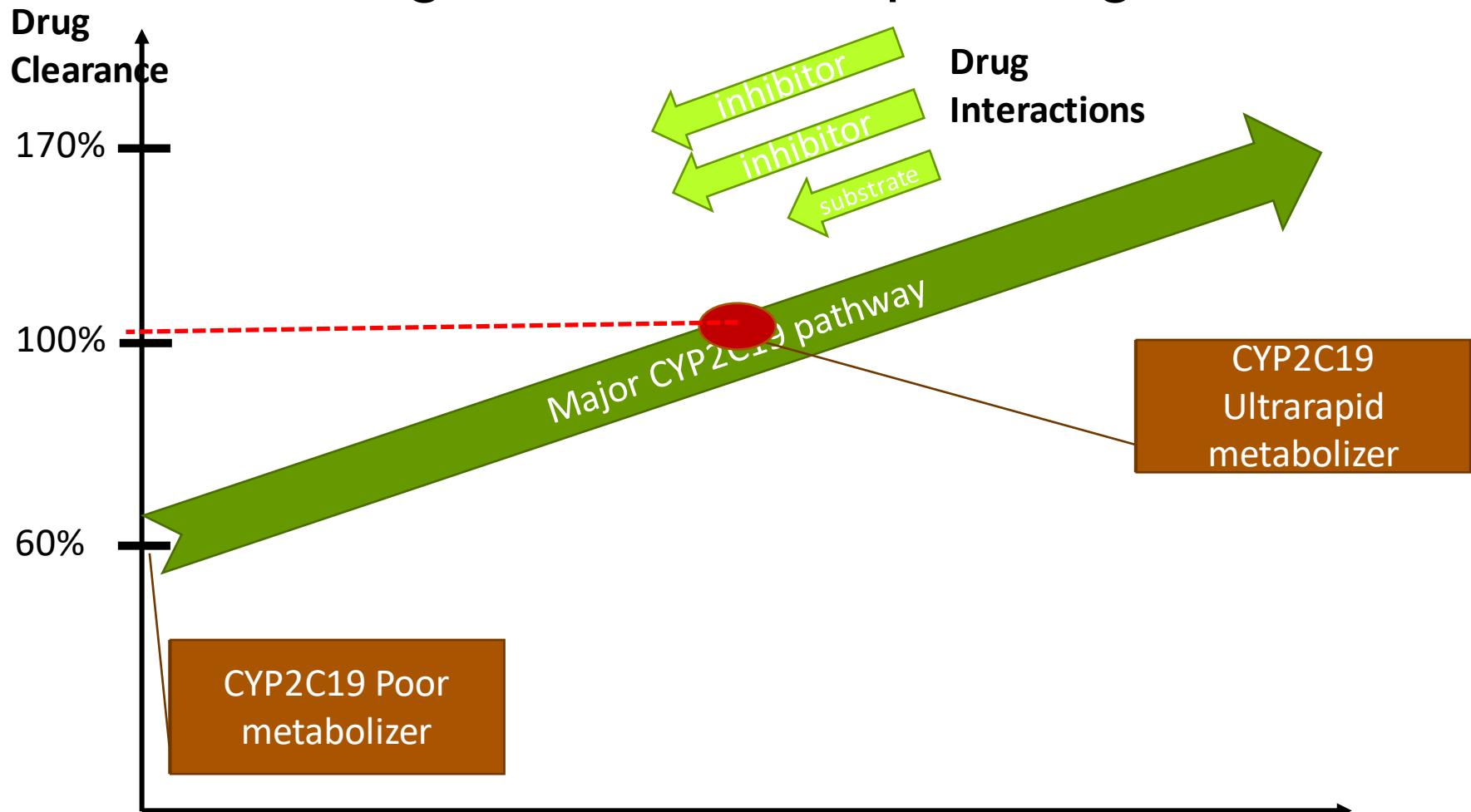
Pharmakogenetik und Arzneimittelwechselwirkungen

Auswirkungen auf Dosisanpassung



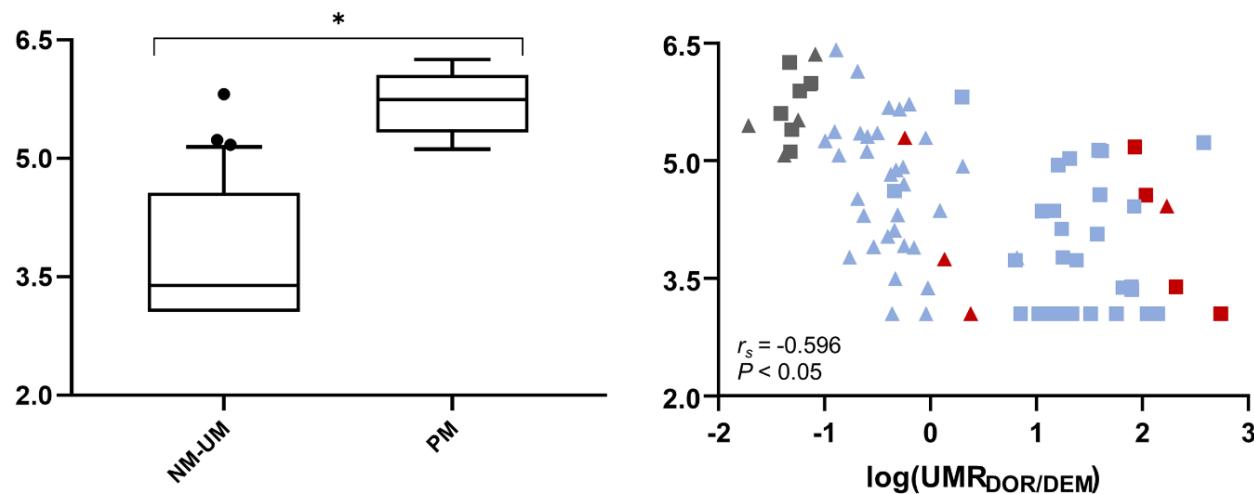
Pharmakogenetik und Arzneimittelwechselwirkungen

Auswirkungen auf Dosisanpassung



Quantitative Bestimmung der Arzneimittelclearance

- **Metabolomics** reveals biomarkers in human urine and plasma to predict cytochrome P450 2D6 (CYP2D6) activity.



Magliocco G, Desmeules J, Matthey A, Quirós-Guerrero LM, Bararpour N, Joye T, Marcourt L, Queiroz EF, Wolfender JL, Gloor Y, Thomas A, Daali Y. Br J Pharmacol. 2021 Dec;178(23):4708-4725. doi: 10.1111/bph.15651.

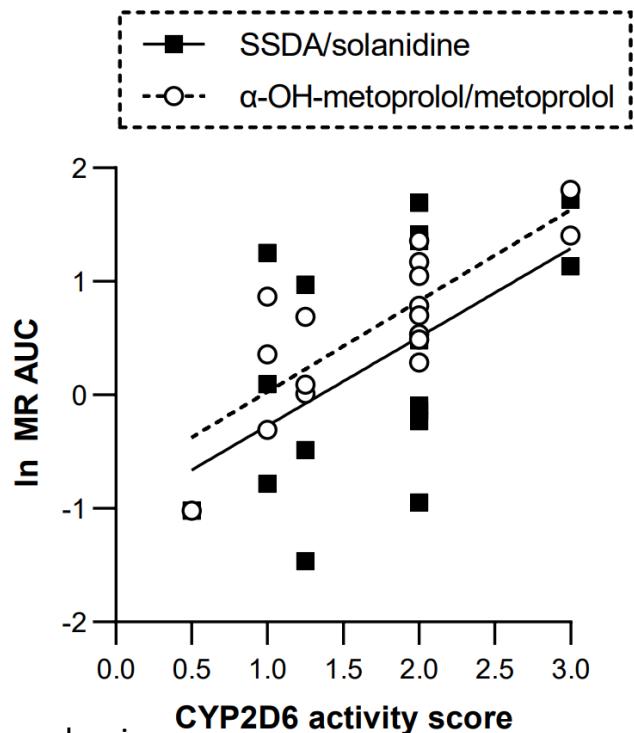
CYP2D6 phenotyping

CYP2D6 activity predicted from pharmacogenetics:

CYP2D6 Activity score:

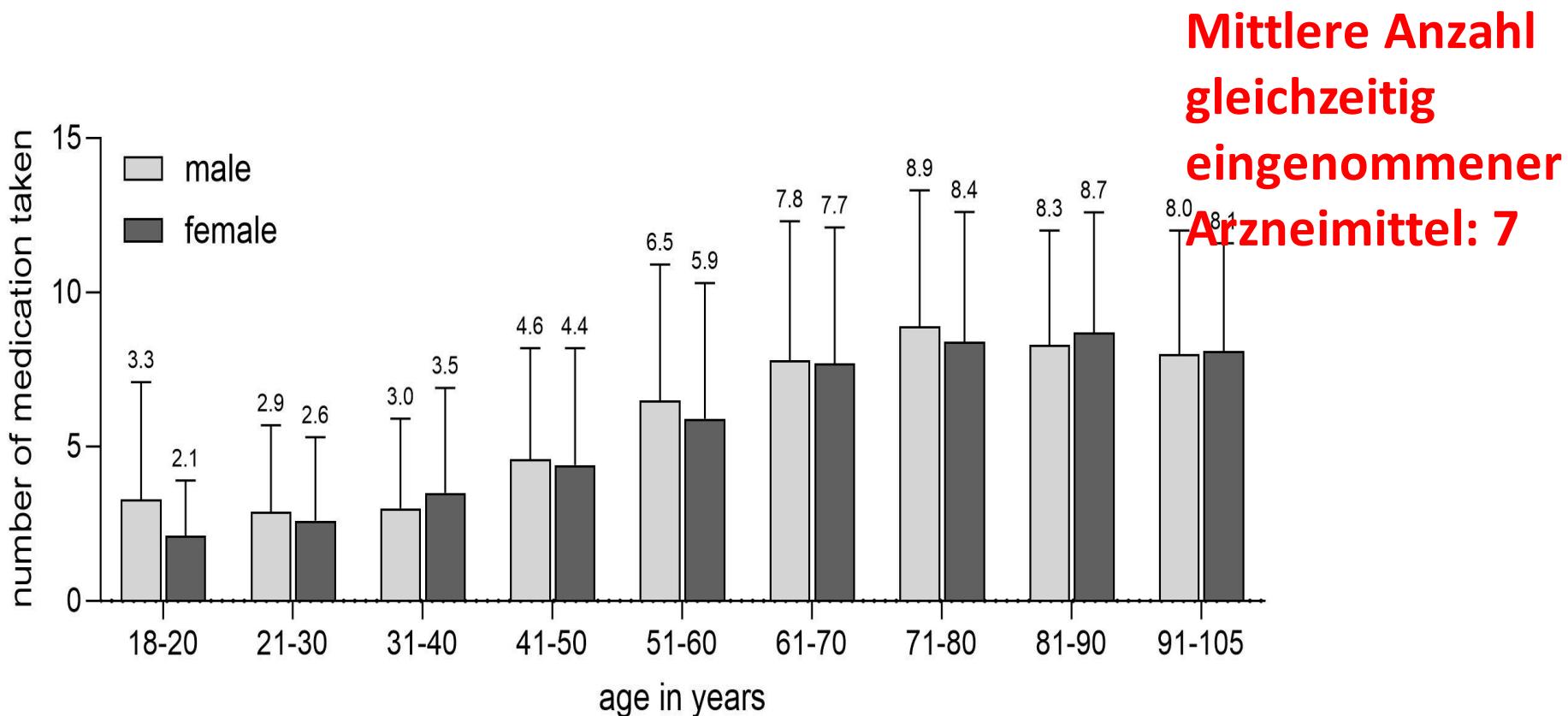
- Poor Metabolizer=0
- Intermediate Metabolizer=0.5-1.5
- Extensive Metabolizer=2
- Ultrarapid Metabolizer=3

Nutrimetric validation of solanidine as dietary-derived CYP2D6 activity marker in vivo. J Müller, J Saromba, P Ziegler, R Tremmel, J Rengelshausen, E Schaeffeler, K Just, M Schwab, T Kraus, JC Stingl, Clin Pharmacol Ther. 2023 Nov 16. doi: 10.1002/cpt.3106. Online ahead of print



	SSDA/ solanidine	α-OH-metoprolol/ metoprolol
Slope \pm SE	0.78 ± 0.33	0.80 ± 0.15
r^2	0.27	0.65
p-value	0.0330, *	<0.0001, ***

Unerwünschte Arzneimittelwirkungen, die zu Krankenhausnotaufnahmen führten ADREDStudie

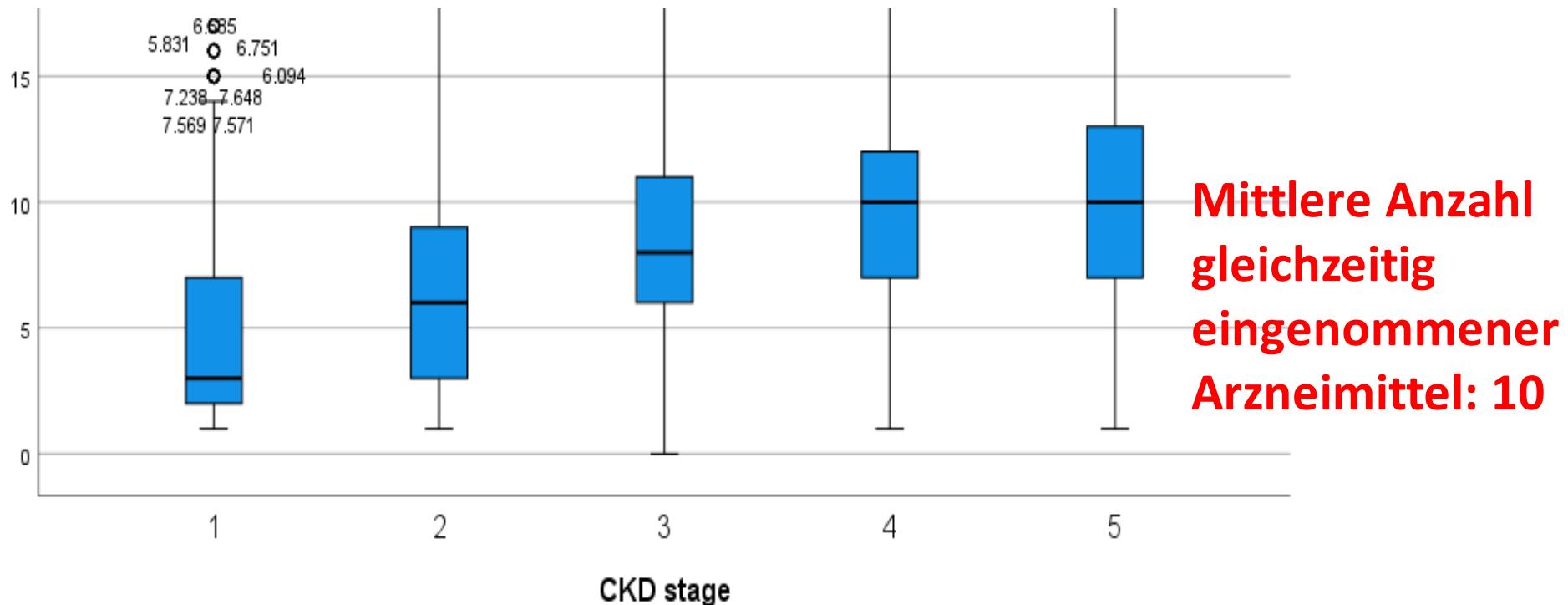


Schurig AM, ...Stingl JC. Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) and Emergencies. Dtsch Arztebl Int. 2018 Apr 13;115(15):251-258.

Anzahl der gleichzeitig eingenommenen Arzneimittel und Nierenfunktion

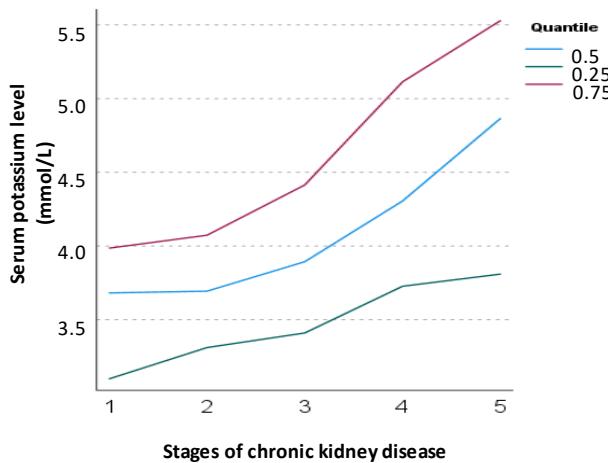
- Daten aus der ADRED Studie (n=7967 Fälle)

CKD stage	N
1	1383
2	2345
3	2289
4	768
5	328
Gesamt	7113



Arzneimittelwechselwirkungen

- Interaktionen: Kalium-senkende und Kalium-sparende Arzneimittel
- N=1097 Patienten aus ADRED und Polypharmazieambulanz mit dokumentierten Kalium-Spiegeln und CKD stages



Model adjusted for sex, use of thiazides, of other low-ceiling diuretics, loop diuretics, aldosterone and potassium-sparing agents, ACE inhibitors/ ARBs, and number of other drugs.

Wechselwirkungen bei Polypharmazie: Arzneimitteleffekte auf Kaliumspiegel

- Kaliumsparende und Kaliumsenkende Diuretika
- Mit abnehmender Nierenfunktion kann die Kalium-Modulation von Arzneimitteln verändert sein

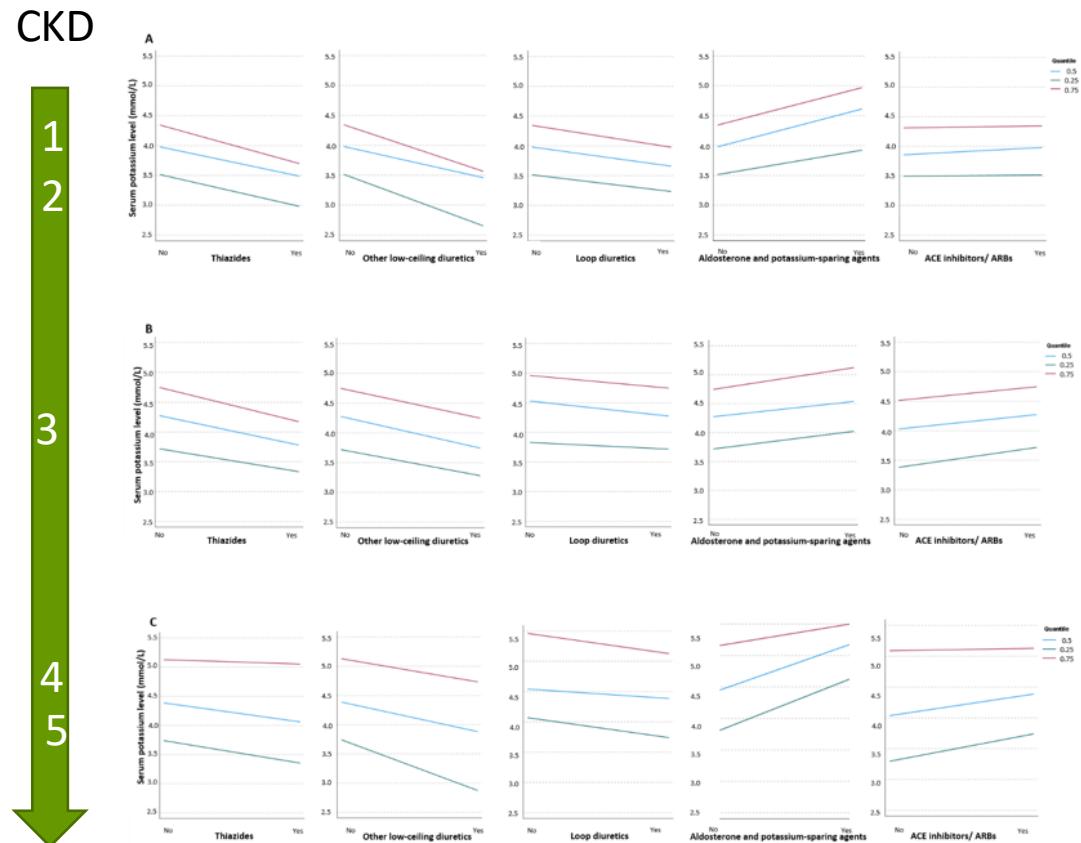


Figure 2. Estimation of drug effects on serum potassium levels according to use of drugs of interest stratified in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) stage 1 and 2 (A), CKD stage 3 (B), and CKD stages 4 and 5 (C)

Polypharmazie bei Niereninsuffizienz

- **Wechselwirkungen** zwischen Arzneimitteln verstärkt
- **Pharmakogenetik** spielt eine größere Rolle, wenn Nierenfunktion wegfällt
- **Pharmakovigilanz** nimmt an Bedeutung zu
- **Personalisierte Therapie und Dosierung**

