Abstract ID: 24559





Oral Frailty Initiatives at a Health Support Pharmacy

~ The Power to Eat is the Power to Live ~

Naoko NISHIDA¹⁾, Kimiko Nakajima¹⁾, Moe YAMAMOTO¹⁾, Kazuyo HASHIMOTO²⁾, Noritake HIROTA²⁾, Reiko UTSUNOMIYA²⁾

- 1) General incorporated association Osaka Pharma Plan Suzuran Pharmacy
- 2) General incorporated association Osaka Pharma Plan Head Office

[Background/Objective]

Suzuran Pharmacy is a certified Health Support Pharmacy working daily on health education or frail prevention for patients and community. Oral frailty is a concept to raise alarm about negative chain effects that may occur if minor oral deterioration is left unchecked or not properly addressed, leading to oral function decline, eating disorder, or physical and mental deterioration.

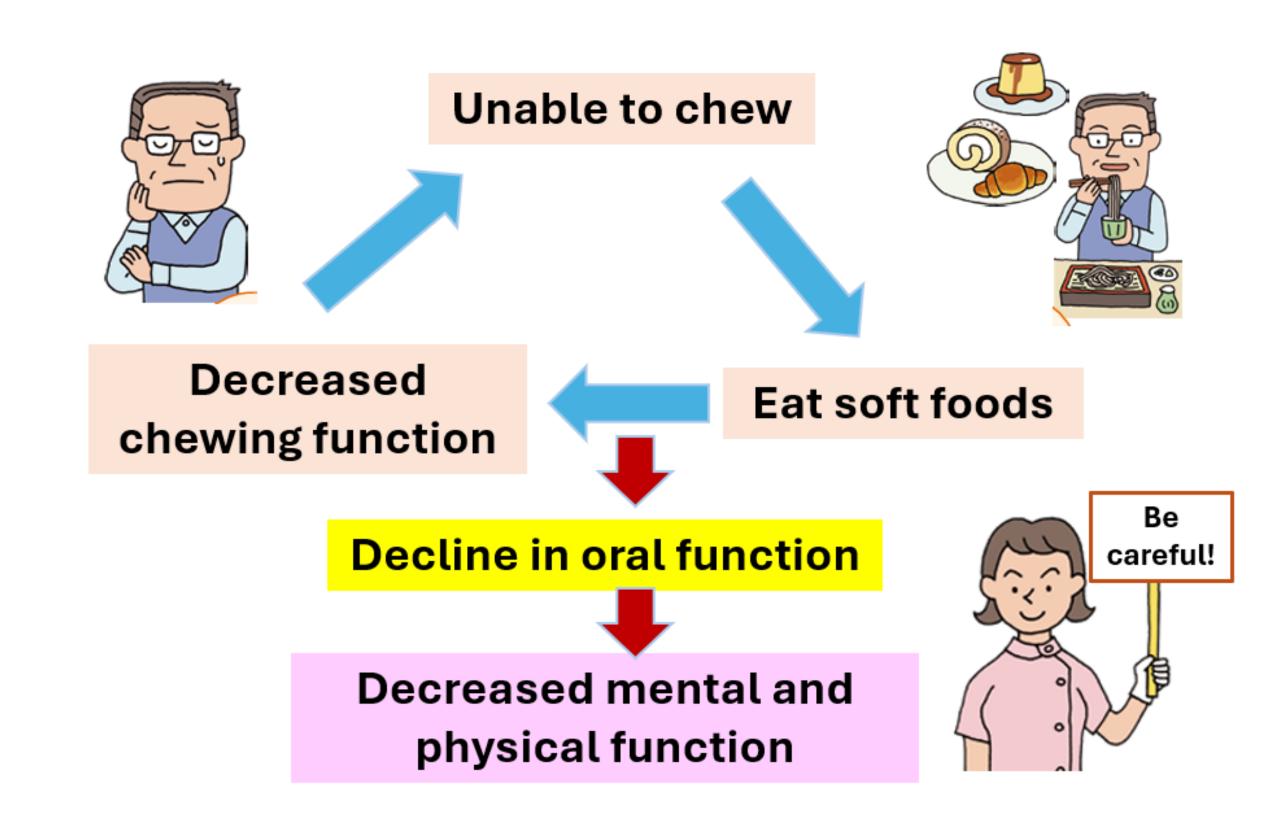
In order to explore how oral frailty prevention can be addressed by a community pharmacy, we attempted to assess oral frailty of pharmacy users.

[Methods]

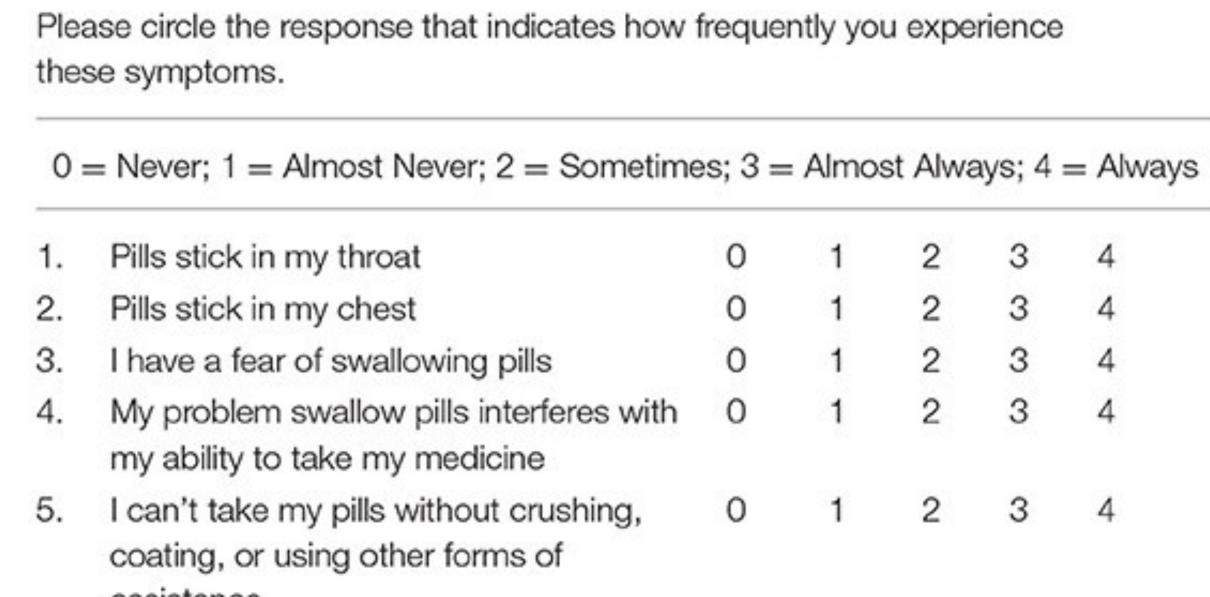
Oral frailty status was assessed using the Oral Frailty Checklist during a four-week period from September 18 to October 14, 2023. At the same time, patients' own pill-taking status was also assessed using the PILL 5 or Japanese version of the Swallowing Assessment Tool.

Osaka Pharmaplan ISO9001 certification acquired July 2007

A negative cycle of functional decline



PILL-5 Assessment Tools





COI Disclosure Information

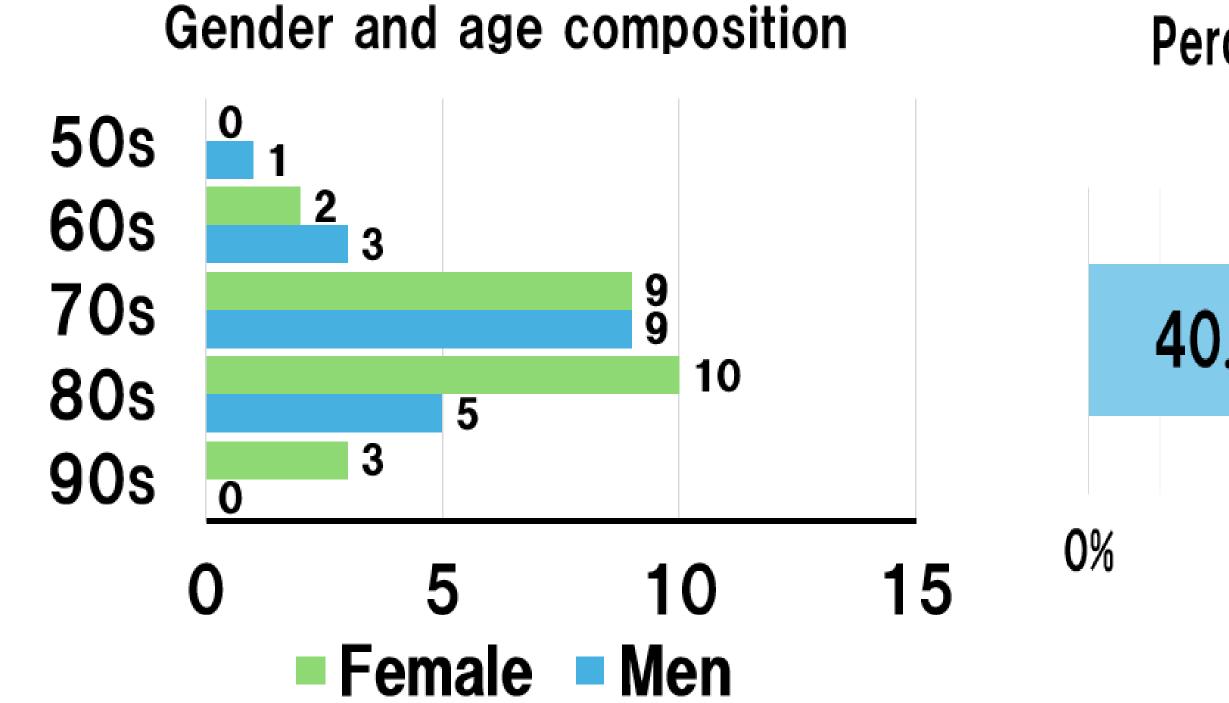
Naoko NISHIDA

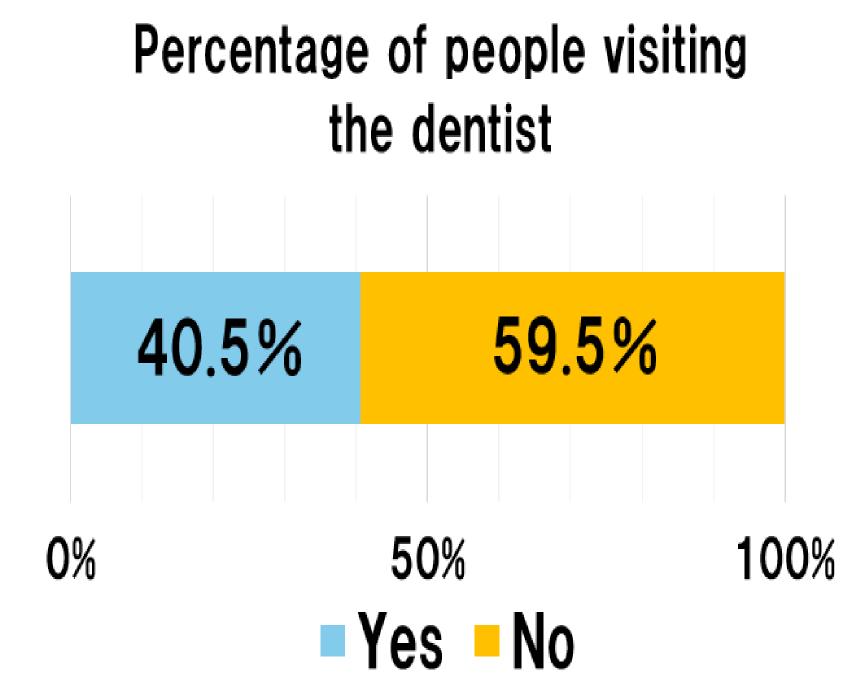
I have no financial relationships to disclose.

[Results]

During the study period, 42patients, with 39outpatients and 3home patients, were assessed. On the oral frailty assessment score, 7patients or 16.7% scored 2 or less meaning unlikely to have oral frailty. 11patients or 26.2% scored 3 meaning possible. 24patients or 57.1% scored 4 or more meaning highly likely.

All results were normal for swallowing status in PILL 5 test.





[Discussion]

The checklist score increases by +2 points when a patient uses dentures. Therefore, elderly people may tend to have higher scores due to increased use of dentures.

Patients who used dentures had lower scores for oral frailty, suggesting that proper use

of dentures can help prevent oral frailty.

[Conclusion]

The survey results indicated that a large number of our pharmacy users were at high risk for oral flail, suggesting the need for prevention against oral flail at our pharmacy. Our pharmacists should interview about risk factors of oral flail during medication instruction, provide education on prevention, and promote the use of oral health products. Pharmacists should also evaluate the relationship between prescribed medication and oral frailty and, if necessary, collaborate with dentists.