

For Sedative-Naive, Older Adult ICU Survivors, What Is Associated With Receipt of New and Persistent Sedative Prescriptions?

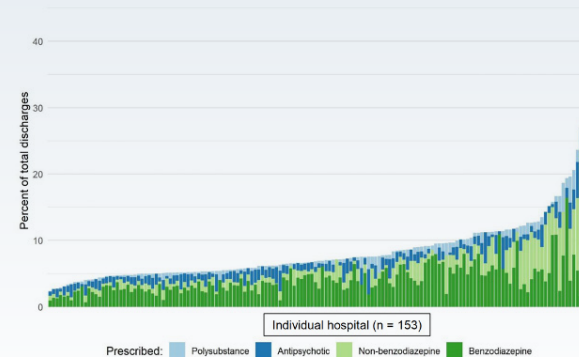
STUDY DESIGN

- **Population-based cohort study** of 250,428 sedative-naive ICU survivors ≥ 66 years in Ontario, Canada, between 2003 to 2019
- Definition of **sedative-naive**: Patients who had not filled sedative prescriptions ≤ 6 months prehospitalization

RESULTS

- 6.1% ICU survivors filled a new sedative prescription, and 3.4% filled a persistent sedative prescription, with significant heterogeneity between hospitals
- **Factors associated with new sedative**
 - Discharge to long-term care (aOR 4.0, 3.72-4.31)
 - Receipt of inpatient geriatric (aOR 1.95, 1.80-2.10) or psychiatry (aOR 2.76, 2.62-2.91) consultation
 - ICU length of stay ≥ 7 days (aOR 1.50, 1.42-1.58)

Hospital-level variation in the prevalence of sedative prescriptions within ≤ 7 days of hospital discharge



One in 15 sedative-naive, older adult ICU survivors filled a new sedative within ≤ 7 days of discharge, of whom more than half filled persistent prescriptions.