


# Potential Inappropriate Use of Antipsychotics in Long-term Care



Year to Date Performance	<b>27.6%</b>	Performance Assessment	 <b>Yellow</b>
Island Health Target	Less than or equal to <b>26.1%</b>	Performance is outside acceptable range; monitor and take action as appropriate.	

### What do we measure and why?

Antipsychotic drugs are sometimes used to manage behaviours of residents with dementia. Using these drugs raises concerns about safety and quality of care.

This indicator reports the percentage of long-term care residents who are on antipsychotic medication but do not have a diagnosis of psychosis.

The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of residents who received antipsychotic medication but do not have a diagnosis of psychosis, by the total number of residents. Residents with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, Huntington's chorea, delusions and hallucinations, and residents who are at or near end-of-life are excluded. A risk adjustment is then applied. The indicator is reported as a rolling average of the previous 12 months.

Inappropriate use of antipsychotics in long-term care is one of the nine key long-term care indicators monitored by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), and is a key indicator monitored by the Office of the Seniors Advocate.

### What is the target?

Island Health's target for 2023/24 is 26.1% or lower. The 2023/24 target was reduced to reflect the program's intention for continued improvement.

Lower rates are better.

### How are we doing?

As of the first quarter of 2023/24, Island Health is not meeting the target.

### What actions are we taking?

There are a variety of quality improvement initiatives underway to reduce the potentially inappropriate use of antipsychotics in long-term care residents, including family engagement, increased recreational activities, and continued networking and education opportunities for facilities and staff.

Facilities continue to work with their physicians and pharmacists to ensure appropriate use of these medications in both long-term care as well as acute care.