

High risk prescribing in primary care patients particularly vulnerable to adverse drug events: cross sectional population database analysis in Scottish general practice.

July 6, 2011

Guthrie B, McCowan C, Davey P, et al. High risk prescribing in primary care patients particularly vulnerable to adverse drug events: cross sectional population database analysis in Scottish general practice. BMJ. 2011;342:d3514. doi:10.1136/bmj.d3514.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/high-risk-prescribing-primary-care-patients-particularly-vulnerable-adverse-drug-events-cross>

This study found that 14% of patients vulnerable to [adverse drug events](#) (based on age and comorbidities) received a high-risk prescription in the past year, particularly for [long-term](#) medications. While many prescriptions were not deemed inappropriate, differences in prescribing patterns were noted and may provide opportunities for [prevention](#).