

Prevalence of potentially inappropriate medication prescribing in US nursing homes, 2013-2017.

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Riester MR, Goyal P, Steinman MA, et al. Prevalence of potentially inappropriate medication prescribing in US nursing homes, 2013-2017. J Gen Intern Med. 2023;38(6):1563-1566. doi:10.1007/s11606-022-07825-6.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/prevalence-potentially-inappropriate-medication-prescribing-us-nursing-homes-2013-2017>

[Potentially inappropriate medication](#) (PIM) prescribing in older adults is [common](#) and can lead to [medication-related harm](#). This retrospective study of Medicare beneficiaries estimated that the prevalence of PIM use was 77% among long-stay nursing home residents (defined as ≥ 101 consecutive days in a nursing home). The most common PIMs were benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, and insulin.