

**Keywords:** Patient; Drug; Pharmacodynamic; Regimen; Physician; Medication;

## Introduction

The risk of dementia increases exponentially with the number of medications used and age in older people as described in a study in Taiwan. In another study of the effectiveness of olanzapine in the elderly, the most common medication-related hospital discharge diagnosis was delirium. In another study, olanzapine increased falls in elderly patients. Another study regarding the delirium of Acute Renal Failure also found that olanzapine indicated hospitalization. However, olanzapine for less than 30 days, however, olanzapine for less than 30 days had odd ratios of delirium ARF, respectively [1]. Drug interactions are common in the delirium of olanzapine and can be determined by the modification of the pharmacologic activity of one drug by the other concomitant administration of another drug. It is also determined in an

and the absence of interaction is dependent on the number of concomitant drugs and the complexity of the regimen. The absence of interaction on the other hand, such as adherence, hospitalization and nutritional status, degree of renal or hepatic impairment, smoking and alcohol use, genetic and drug dosing. Additionally, some patients may exhibit evidence of a specific drug interaction, while others with the same drug combination do not. The addition of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are common in causing ADR. Some studies indicate that elderly aged patients on age-related medication, and non-related medication. It is a well-established

o en ha in he mo ning. Do ing need o be con ide ed a a fac o  
 hich migh ha e ome e ec on he de elo men of ADR .  
 Concomi an a ien di ea e ma al o in ence ce ibili o  
 ADR .Fo e am le;inc ea e of he e enc of idio in-c a ic o i ci  
 i h an i-infec i ed g ch a i me hom- i m- l i hame ho a ole.  
 M l i le di ea e make a ien mo e. lne able o ADR d e o he  
 e ence of man di ea e and he e of man d g. If h e - en ion  
 i accom anied i h o he di ea e , he e di ea e migh ha e an  
 im ac on he e on e of he bod o an ih e en i ed g ince he  
 me abolic o ce e of he bod ill be a e ed nega i el. In a ien  
 i h enal fail e, he e ec of d g on he kidne i le. ened beca e  
 of he lo of he i e of ac ion fo he e d g. i lead o inc ea ing  
 he do e hich in n lead o mo e ADR . e ame i e occ in  
 a ien i h e ic lce di ea e, man d g incl ding NSAIDS. hen  
 e c ibed, ma lead o e io medical oblem. M l i le di ea e a e  
 a e i m o an fac o hich ca e d g-di ea e in e ac ion and  
 ADR [8]. D g ha a e hel f l in one di ea e a e ha m f l in ano he .  
 Fo e am le, ome be a-blocke aken fo hea di ea e o high blood  
 e. e can o en a hma and make i ha d fo e le i h diabe e  
 o ell. hen hei blood ga i oo lo. Some d g aken o ea a  
 cold ma o. en gla coma. Diabe e, high o lo blood e e, an  
 lce, gla coma, an enla ged o a e, oo bladde con ol, and  
 in omnia a e a ic la i m o an, beca e eo le i h ch di ea e  
 a e mo e likel o ha e d g-di ea e in e ac ion. Ce ain d g ha e  
 he ca abili o e ace ba e ac e and/o ch onic di o de. e e  
 d g can al o bl n he i cal ign and i m om of a h o g  
 taemic eac ion in diabe ic a ien and al e in lin ili a ion in  
 he bod e e d g and calci m channel blocke , a ic la l  
 e a aml, ha e nega i e ino o ic and nega i e ch ono o ic e ec  
 on he hea and can e ace ba e di ea e ch a conge i e hea  
 fail e. P edni one can agga a e conge i e hea fail e and ca e  
 id e en ion. Beca e ome of he e in e ac ion ma ha e an  
 in idio on e, ca e f l and clo e medical a en ion i manda o [9].  
 AIDS fo in ance o en ADR , he incidence of S e en John on  
 and ome and o ic e ide mal nec o i ha been e o ed o be  
 highe among ho e a ic la a ien. A d ho ha one of he  
 medica ion aken among a ien ho de elo ed i i me ho i m.  
 Acco ding o a e cen d of a m l i a i a e logi ic ege ion  
 indica ed ha a inc ea ed he i k of he a o o i ci b a fac o and ha  
 co-infec ion i h he a i i B o C i i inc ea ed h i i k b a fac o .  
 Di e en fac o a e c he de elo men of ADR in di e en deg ee ;  
 ome of he e fac o ha e a di ec e ec on ADR . Se io a en ion o  
 he e fac o ill e l in e en ing o ed cing he occ ence of  
 n an ed d g ac ion hich co ld ha e been a oided if heal h ca e  
 o ide en eno gh ime o in oin he e oblem. Heal h  
 ed ca ion, con elling and econcilia ion a e ool ha m be ili ed  
 b ha maci . Info ma ion echnolog ho ld al o be a of he  
 medica ion deci ion making o ce hich o ide heal h  
 o fe iona i h o da e kno ledge of d g-do ing, in e ac ion,  
 ADR and o he im o an info ma ion needed o e medica ion in  
 he o im m manne. e elde ho ld al o be he foc of he

ha maci , beca e he fo m he majo i of ho e ho e  
 ol ha mac. Final fo each bene o come o of a medica ion  
 he e i al a a o ibili fo ome i k; bene ho ld al a o  
 eigh i k fo he o e of o iding he be ea men i h he  
 lea n mbe of medica ion a he mo economic ice. Man fac o  
 la a c cial ole in he occ ence of ADR ; ome of he e a e a ien  
 elaed, d g elaed o ocial elaed fac o. [10]. Age fo in ance  
 ha a e i c i cal im ac on he occ ence of ADR , bo h e o ng  
 and e old a ien a e mo e. lne able o he e eac ion han o he  
 age g o . Alcohol in ake al o ha a c cial im ac on ADR . O he  
 fac o a e gende , ace, egnanc b ea e eeding, kidne oblem ,  
 li e f nc ion, d g do e and f e enc and man o he fac o .

C. c . . . .

e e ec of he e fac o on ADR i ell doc men ed in he  
 medical li e a e. Taking he e fac o in o con ide a ion d ing  
 medical e al a ion enable medical ac i one o choo e he be  
 d g egimen.

Ac ed e e .

None

C c f I e e .

None

ReferelatlyR ese factors into consideration during o to.