Anticholinergics

Lead as a 12-15 minute group discussion with active participation from the trainees. Used a white board to write to add visual learning component.

Objectives

- 1. Identify anticholinergic medications.
- 2. Discuss common side effects of anticholinergic medications.
- 3. Understand the prescribing cascade as it relates to anticholinergics.

Neurotransmitter:

Acetylcholine working at the muscarinic receptors (M1-M5) of autonomic motor system, usually attributed to memory and learning. There are muscarinic sites all over body as evidenced by numerous side effects.

Side Effects and Consequences:

Young patients can tolerate vs on the edge of the cliff/point tip person.

- Brain: impairs memory, agitation, delirium, hallucinations
- Eye: dilates pupil, blurred vision, increases intraocular pressure (precipitate narrow angle glaucoma)→ accidents and falls
- Mouth: decreases saliva production, dry mucous membranes → malnutrition, musical damage misfit dentures, dental caries
- Heart: tachycardia → worsen angina
- GI: decreases motility and gastric acid production \rightarrow fecal impaction
- Renal: decreases bladder activity \rightarrow promotes urinary retention
- Skin: fever, decreases sweat production, cutaneous vasodilation→hyperthermia

Common Offenders:

- Antidepressants: TCAs and Paroxitine
- Antihistamines: Diphenhydramine
- Antipsychotics: Clozapine, Olanzapine and Quetiapine
- Skeletal Muscle Relaxants: Cyclobenzaprine
- GI: Hyoscyamine, Dicyclomine, Atropine, Scopolamine
- Urinary Incontinence: Oxybutynin, Tolerodine, Trospium

Prescribing Cascade:

In one study, 80% of those 60 yo and older that took anticholinergics had MCI compared to 35% of nonusers, but were not at risk of developing dementia.

- MCI → Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor → incr urination and diarrhea
 →Antispasmotic/anticholinergic agent added
- Incontinence \rightarrow Anticholinergic agent added \rightarrow MCI \rightarrow Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitor
- Raise suspicion when you see a combination of these drugs on board

References

- 1. Chew, M. L., et al. (2008). "Anticholinergic activity of 107 medications commonly used by older adults." J Am Geriatr Soc **56**(7): 1333-1341.
- 2. Gill, S. S., et al. (2005). "A prescribing cascade involving cholinesterase inhibitors and anticholinergic drugs." <u>Arch Intern Med</u> **165**(7): 808-813.
- Tune, L. E. (2001). "Anticholinergic effects of medication in elderly patients." <u>J Clin Psychiatry</u> 62 Suppl 21: 11-14.