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A Study on Class of Drugs Used to Treat Comorbidities in Geriatrics Diagnosed with Cancer and to Assess their Compliance

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ABSTRACT

Background: There are various comorbidities seen in geriatrics. Along with treatment for cancer, the various comorbidities associated with cancer must also be focused.

Objective: To observe various comorbidities associated with cancer and class of drugs prescribed to treat them and to assess their compliance.

Method: It was a prospective observational study of 400 people with various cancers. From August 2022 to January 2023, information was gathered using a standardized data collection form and analyzed statistically.

Result: The study findings suggest that the prevalence of cancer is more in females (59.50%) compared to males (40.50%) in patients aged 60-85. ACE inhibitors were mostly preferred for treatment of hypertension (45.5%), OHA were mostly preferred for diabetes (75.2%), methotrexate for RA (43.3%), salbutamol for asthma and COPD (35%), levipil for epilepsy (66.7%), ibandronic acid for osteoporosis (54.1%), and acyclovir for hepatitis (100%). It was found that only 32% of patients were compliant while 68% patients showed non-compliance. **Conclusion:** There is more non-compliance seen in patients with comorbidities and multimorbidity, so greater care must be taken in case of elderly and proper follow-up must be done.

Keywords: comorbidity, multimorbidity, prevalence, compliance

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