Supplementary Table

Table S1: PIM as per Beers criteria

Domain	**Drugs with PIMs (N= 50) n (%)**
Independent of diagnosis	
Endocrine system	
Danazol (synthetic male testosterone)- Avoid unless indicated for confirmed hypogonadism with clinical symptoms	1 (2)
Sulfonylureas (all, including short- and longer-acting) Gliclazide	1 (2)
Central nervous system	
Antidepressant	
Doxepin>6mg/day	1 (2)
Benzodiazepines	
Lorazepam	1 (2)
Concomitant use of Lorazepam with opioid analgesic (Oxycodone, Tapentadol)	1 (2)
Nonbenzodiazepine benzodiazepine receptor agonist hypnotics ("Z-drugs")	
Zopiclone	1 (2)
Atypical Antipsychotics	
Risperidone	3 (6)
Quetiapine	1 (2)
Pain medications	
Cyclobenzaprine	1 (2)
Skeletal muscle relaxants	
Methocarbamol	2 (4)

Gastrointestinal	
Pantoprazole use for >8 weeks unless for high-risk patients	1 (2)
Cardiovascular and Anti-thrombotic	
Amiodarone	1 (2)
Rivaroxaban for nonvalvular atrial fibrillation (long-term treatment)	1 (2)
Total PIM	16 (32)
Dependent of Diagnosis	
Dementia or CI	
Doxepin >6mg/day (Antidepressant with strong Anticholinergic properties)	1 (2)
Cyclobenzaprine (Anticholinergic)	1 (2)
Lorazepam (Benzodiazepine)	1 (2)
Risperidone	1 (2)
Quetiapine	1 (2)
Darifenacin (Anticholinergic)	1 (2)
Zopiclone (Z-drugs)	1 (2)
History of falls or fractures	
Doxepin >6mg/day (Antidepressant with strong Anticholinergic properties)	1 (2)
Cyclobenzaprine (Skeletal muscle relaxant, Anticholinergic)	1 (2)
Lorazepam (Benzodiazepine)	1 (2)
Oxycodone (Opioid)	2 (4)
Tapentadol (Opioid)	1 (2)
Duloxetine (SNRI)	2 (4)
Sertraline (SSRI)	3 (6)
Zopiclone (Z-drugs)	1 (2)

Citalopram (SSRI)	3 (6)
Risperidone (Atypical Antipsychotics)	1 (2)
Escitalopram (SSRI)	1 (2)
Codeine (Opioid analgesic)	1 (2)
Total PIMs	25 (50)
Use with caution	
1. Duloxetine initiated (Monitor sodium levels closely when initiating or altering doses in older adults, but sodium level last checked one year back in patient)	1 (2)
Drug-drug interaction	
1. Opioids + Pregabalin	1 (2)
2. Tapentadol and oxycodone (Opioid) + Lorazepam (Benzodiazepines)	1 (2)
3. Cyclobenzaprine (AC) + Doxepin >6mg/day (AC)	1 (2)
4. Doxepin (TCA) + Lorazepam (Benzodiazepines) + Tapentadol/Oxycodone (Opioids) + Cyclobenzaprine (Skeletal muscle relaxant Any ≥3 of CNS-active drugs	1 (2)
5. Gabapentin + Hydromorphone (Opioid analgesic)	1 (2)
6. Gabapentin + Oxycodone (Opioid)	1 (2)
7. Gabapentin + Sertraline (SSRI) + Oxycodone (Opioids)à Any ≥3 of CNS-active drugs	1 (2)
Total PIMs	7 (14)
According to kidney function	
Gabapentin maximum recommended dose is 600 mg/day if the patient CrCl <60mL/min	1 (2)

SSRI, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors; SNRI, Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors; CrCl, Creatinine Clearance; CNS, Central nervous system; TCA, Tricyclic Antidepressant; AC, Anticholinergics

Table S2: PIMs as per STOPP

Domain	**Drugs with PIMs (N= 31) n (%)**
Independent of Diagnosis	

1. Lorazepam use for ≥ 4 weeks	1 (3.2)
2. Duplicate therapy (Oxycodone, Tapentadol)	1 (3.2)
3. Apixaban (Factor Xa inhibitor)	2 (6.4)
4. Dabigatran (Direct oral anticoagulant)	1 (3.2)
5. Gabapentin for non-neuropathic pain	1 (3.2)
6. Amiodarone	1 (3.2)
7. Rivaroxaban	1 (3.2)
Total PIMs	8 (25.9)
1. Dependent of Diagnosis	
Bradycardia (<50/min)	
Timolol (beta-blocker)	1 (3.2)
Drugs that predictably increase falls risk in older adults	
Lorazepam (Benzodiazepines)	1 (3.2)
Zopiclone (Hypnotic Z-drugs)	2 (6.4)
Oxycodone (Opioid)	2 (6.4)
Tapentadol (Opioid)	1 (3.2)
Codeine (Opioid)	1 (3.2)
Doxepin (TCA)	1 (3.2)
Sertraline (Antidepressant, SSRI)	2 (6.4)
Citalopram (SSRI)	3 (9.6)
Risperidone (Atypical Antipsychotics)	1 (3.2)
Escitalopram (Antidepressant, SSRI)	1 (3.2)
Insomnia	
Zopiclone use for ≥ 2 weeks	1 (3.2)

Constipation	
Oxycodone (Opioid)	1 (3.2)
Tapentadol (Opioid)	1 (3.2)
Total PIMs	19 (61.3)
Drug-drug interaction	
Spironolactone (Aldosterone antagonist) + Candesartan (Potassium conserving drugs such as ARB) without frequent serum potassium monitoring (risk of serious hyperkaliemia, > 6.0 mmol/l; serum K should be checked at least every six months) but last time Serum potassium checked more than one year	1 (3.2)
Oxycodone (Opioid) + Doxepin (TCA) + Tapentadol (Opioid) + Cyclobenzaprine (Skeletal muscle relaxant) Concomitant use of ≥ 2 antimuscarinic/anticholinergic drugs	1 (3.2)
Donepezil (Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor) + Bisoprolol (Drugs that induce persistent bradycardia (Beta-blocker) syncope, failure, injury, risk of cardiac conduction	1 (3.2)
Total PIMs	3 (9.6)
As per eGFR level	
Celecoxib (NSAID's, COX-2) in patient with eGFR level 40 mL/min/1.73m^2	1 (3.2)

TCA, Tricyclic Antidepressant; SSRI, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors; SNRI, Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors; NSAID's, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs; COX, Cyclooxygenase; eGFR, estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate