

The EURO-FORTA (Fit fOR The Aged) List Version 2: Consensus Validation of a Clinical Tool for Improved Pharmacotherapy in Older Adults

Drugs & Aging

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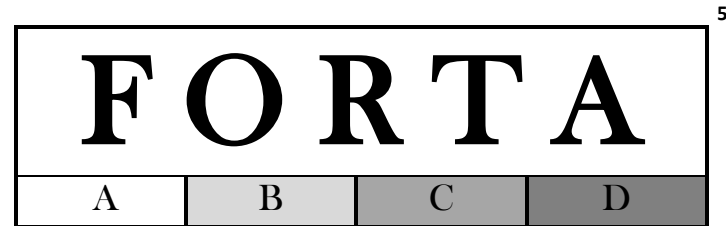
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The F O R T A List
“Fit for The Aged“
Expert Consensus Validation
United Kingdom/Ireland



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Disclaimer

Please keep in mind that the FORTA Concept was conceived and developed in Germany. While building on an international foundation of medical evidence and experience for the medications listed, including already existing “negative lists” and classification systems, this FORTA List primarily reflects prescribing tendencies in the UK/Ireland. The FORTA labels themselves, being evidence-based, may possibly be subject to change during the course of further consensus evaluation procedures, depending on the state of evidence and clinical experience for a given substance⁵. Meanwhile, the FORTA principle has been validated in a randomized clinical trial (VALFORTA) showing a large improvement of medication quality and amelioration of clinical parameters⁶.

With the goal of creating a user-friendly clinical tool, a summary of relevant comments is given directly in the FORTA List, drawing on the Delphi experts’ extensive clinical experience. This is however by no means comprehensive and does not necessarily refer to specific evidence or sources. Therefore, the authors’ selection of suggestions, comments and warnings may be subjective⁵. ‘No comment’ reflects the absence of noteworthy or relevant words of information or caution within the context of the expert evaluation. All information herein is believed to be true and accurate. Neither the authors nor the University of Heidelberg or affiliated institutions, as the publishers of this list, can accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions made in the contents of this list⁵.

We welcome all comments and criticism which may contribute to the quality, safety and usability of the FORTA List in daily clinical practice.

The FORTA Concept: expert panel for the FORTA classification system

FORTA Expert Review Panel

The following 4 colleagues, representing the UK, provided their expertise for purposes of evaluating the proposed FORTA List. They received no honoraria in connection with this project. All panel members contributed actively to the development of the content of the FORTA List.

Expert Panel Members and their affiliations

Peter Crome, MD: Department of Primary Care and Population Health, University College London; and Emeritus Professor of Geriatric Medicine, Keele University, Keele

Denis O'Mahony, MD: Department of Medicine, University College Cork & Consultant Geriatrician, Cork University Hospital, Wilton, Cork, Ireland

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F O R T A – Physician’s guide^{1,2,5,7}

1. FORTA is evidence-based + real-life-oriented (factors such as compliance issues, age-dependent tolerance and frequency of relative contraindications are considered).
2. Classifications are indication (or diagnosis)-dependent: a medication can receive different FORTA classifications based on differing indications.
3. Contraindications always take precedence over the FORTA-classification (for example, even Class A medications may not be given if allergies are present).
4. FORTA is designed to be a quick and user-friendly clinical tool to aid in the pharmacotherapy of older patients*. The system is not intended to take the place of individual therapeutic considerations or decisions. As with any simplified model, it does allow for exceptions.

F O R T A – Classification System A-D^{1,2,3,4,7}

<p>Class A</p> <p>= Indispensable drug, clear-cut benefit in terms of efficacy/safety ratio proven in elderly patients for a given indication</p>	<p>Class B</p> <p>= Drugs with proven or obvious efficacy in the elderly, but limited extent of effect and/or safety concerns</p>	<p>Class C</p> <p>= Drugs with questionable efficacy/safety profiles in the elderly which should be avoided or omitted in the presence of too many drugs, absence of benefits or emerging side effects; explore alternatives</p>	<p>Class D</p> <p>= Avoid if at all possible in the elderly, omit first and use alternative substances</p>
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* FORTA aims at older patients, has been validated primarily for patients 65 years of age or older with significant comorbidities (3 or more diagnoses and drugs) and should be used in all patients 80 years of age or older will. These target groups are mostly defined as geriatric patients.

The F O R T A List^{3,4,5}

Delphi Expert Consensus Validation

F	O	R	T	A
A	B	C	D	

Classification of the most frequently used long-term medications†
for the pharmacotherapy of older patients

by indication/diagnosis, ranked according to FORTA classification

Newly proposed drugs are mentioned under the respective diagnosis and marked by *; they are listed in greater detail in the second part.

(† long-term defined as > 4 weeks. Please note that the distinction between acute/chronic may not always be clear-cut; exceptions are noted)

ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/Group					
Renin-Angiotensin system inhibitors		4	1.000	1.0; 1	
ACE inhibitors	A				
Angiotensin receptor antagonists	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Long-acting calcium antagonists, dihydropyridine type, for example amlodipine	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Betablockers except atenolol	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Atenolol	(D) C	4 (R1) 2 (R2)	0.750(R1) 0.250(R2)	3.5; -(R1) 2.5; -(R2)	Note: I am not persuaded atenolol is any worse than other betablocker; I would not initiate atenolol in older people, but if I encounter a patient in whom it is well tolerated, I would probably not stop it.
Diuretics except indapamid	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Indapamid	(A) B	4(R1) 2(R2)	0.625(R1) 0.500(R2)	1.8; 2(R1) 2; 2(R2)	Note: I would not make any exception for indapamide. All thiazides frequently cause orthostatic hypotension and hyponatraemia, so they are better classed as B; I don't consider indapamide any better (or worse) than other thiazide diuretics for HTN.; All diuretics should be considered together. Indapamid is routinely not available as a single agent, it is normally in a combination product

Alpha blockers	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Spirolactone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Moxonidine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Aliskiren	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Urapidil	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Clonidine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Minoxidil	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Calcium antagonists, verapamil type	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Hydralazine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Isosorbide dinitrate	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
CARDIAC INSUFFICIENCY	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/Group					
Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors		4	1.000	1.0; 1	
ACE inhibitors	A				
Angiotensin receptor antagonists	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Betablockers (metoprolol, carvedilol, bisoprolol)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Diuretics	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Gliflozins (SGLT2 inhibitors) only those substances	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	

which have been approved for this indication (dapgliflozine)					
Spironolactone	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Digitalis preparations	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Ivabradine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Nitrates	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Hydralazine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Iron substitution in patients with iron deficiency	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	

ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
				Mean; Mode	
Substance/Group					
Renin-Angiotensin-System-Blocker: ACE-Hemmer	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Acetylsalicylic acid	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Unfractionated heparin and low molecular weight heparin	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Frequency-lowering betablockers, e.g. metoprolol or bisoprolol	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Atorvastatin	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Nitroglycerin spray, single use, acute as on-demand medication	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Clopidogrel, prasugrel	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
		4	1.000	1.0; 1	

	A for stent				
Thrombolytics, especially rTPA (recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator)	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Nitrates, long-term	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Gp IIb/IIIa antagonists (glycoprotein 2b/3a inhibitors)	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Ivabradine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Ticagrelor	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
CHRONIC THERAPY FOLLOWING MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Renin angiotensin system blockers ACE Inhibitors	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Acetylsalicylic acid (100 mg/d)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Frequency-lowering beta blockers up to 3 years	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Frequency-lowering beta blockers longer than 3 years	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Nitroglycerin spray, single use as on-demand medication	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	

Influenza vaccination (inactivated subunit vaccines)/pneumococcal immunizations	See vaccinations				
Statins	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
	B for very old (>85 years) patients	3	1.000	2.0; 2	
Clopidogrel (12 months after acute coronary syndrome)	A with aspirin intolerance	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Nitrates, long-term	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Fibrates	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Ezetimibe	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Amiodarone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
All other class-I-III antiarrhythmic agents	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Dihydropyridine antagonists (if no hypertension)	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Niacin	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

STROKE	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/Group					
Acetylsalicylic acid	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Atorvastatin		4	1.000	2.0; 2	

	B				
rTPA (recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator) ; only for emergency use	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Simvastatin	A	4	0.875	1.3; 1	
Anticoagulants including new oral anticoagulants	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Clopidogrel	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Dipyridamole plus acetylsalicylic acid	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Frequency-lowering betablockers	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Digoxin	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
New Oral Anticoagulants (NOACs)	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Except dabigatran	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Oral anticoagulation by vitamin-K-antagonists (e.g. phenprocoumon,	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	

warfarin)					
Alternative: low molecular weight heparin	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Digitoxin	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Diltiazem, verapamil	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Class III antiarrhythmic agent amiodarone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
All other class I or III antiarrhythmic agents	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Acetylsalicylic acid (100 mg/d)	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Class III antiarrhythmic agent dronedarone	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Inhalative long-acting parasympatholytic agents	A	4	0.875	1.3; 1	
Systemic glucocorticoids, acute, short-term use in cases of exacerbation	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Antibiotics (acute) in cases of exacerbation, after calculated selection and, if necessary, according to antibiogram	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Long-term administration of oxygen	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Annual influenza immunizations	See vaccinations				
Pneumococcal immunizations for persons ≥ 65 years	See vaccinations				
Inhalative beta 2 mimetic agents	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Inhalative glucocorticoids	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Theophylline	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Mucolytic agents, e.g,	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	

acetyl cysteine, bromhexine					
Roflumilast	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Systemic glucocorticoids, chronic use	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Antitussives: opioid A., e.g. codein; non-opioid A., e.g. butamirate	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
OSTEOPOROSIS	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/Group					
Calcium and vitamin D supplements (as prophylaxis for persons ≥ 65 years)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Parenteral bisphosphonates (e.g. ibandronate, IV every 3 months)	A	4	0.875	1.3; 1	
Raloxifene for women	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Denosumab	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Bisphosphonates, oral	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Teriparatide	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Alfacalcidol	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Parathormone	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Strontium ranelate	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Nandrolone decanoate	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Fluoride	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Hormone replacement	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	

therapy (HRT): estrogen, except for perimenopausal)					
TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
DPP4 (Dipeptidylpeptidase) Inhibitors	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Insulin and insulin analogs (if absolutely necessary)	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Metformin	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
GLP1 (Glucagon-Like Peptide-1) analogs	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Acarbose	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
3rd generation sulfonylureas (for example, glimepiride)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Glinides (for example, nateglinide)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
PPAR-γ Ligands (Peroxisomal Proliferator-Activated Receptor gamma) Pioglitazone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Rosiglitazone	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

SGLT-2 inhibitors/Gliflozins	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
1st generation sulfonylureas (for example, glibenclamide)	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
DEMENTIA	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors e.g. donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine (Only if indicated for the present stage of the disease)	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Memantine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Ginkgo biloba	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Statins	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Selegiline	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Nimodipine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Ergoline derivatives	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Piracetam	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

Pyritinol	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Antioxidants: Vitamin E, selenium, vitamin C	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Phytotherapeutic agents, e.g. ginseng	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Hormone preparations, e.g. DHEA (Dehydroepiandrosterone), testosterone	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Antiphlogistics, e.g. indomethacin	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Desferrioxamine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
BEHAVIORAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF DEMENTIA (BPSD)	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
DEPRESSION					
Substance/group					
SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors) Citalopram/escitalopram, sertraline, fluoxetine in the usual dosages	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Mirtazapine (15-45mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
SNRI (Serotonin-Noradrenalin-Reuptake-Inhibitors) Venlafaxine, duloxetine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Tricyclic antidepressants	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

BPSD: PARANOIA, HALLUCINATION	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group				Mean; Mode	
Risperidone (initially 0,5-1 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Melperone (25-150mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Quetiapine (25-200 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Aripiprazole (2-15 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Clozapine (10-50 mg/d)	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Haloperidol (initially 0.5 mg/d, max. 3 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
BPSD: RESTLESSNESS, AGITATION, (AGGRESSIVENESS)	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group				Mean; Mode	
Trazodone (50-200 mg/d)	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Risperidone (initially 0,5-1 mg/d, Maximum 3 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Quetiapine (25-200 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Melperone (25-150 mg/d)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

Pipamperone (20-120 mg/d)	D	3	1.000	4.0; 4	
Citalopram (10-30mg)	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Clomethiazole (5-15 mg/d)	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
BPSD: SLEEP DISORDERS	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Slow-release melatonin (2-4 mg)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Tetracyclic antidepressant Mirtazapine (15-30mg)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Tricyclic antidepressant Doxepine (25-50 mg)	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Zopiclone (3,75-7,5 mg)	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
DEPRESSION Prophylaxis and therapy for patients with moderate to major depression	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
SSRIs (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor)		4	1.000	2.0; 2	

Sertraline	B				
Escitalopram	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Citalopram	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Tricyclic antidepressant Nortriptyline	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Tetracyclic antidepressant Mirtazapine	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
SNRIs (Serotonin- Noradrenalin Reuptake Inhibitors) Venlafaxine	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Duloxetine	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Monoamine oxidase A (MAO) inhibitor Moclobemide	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor Bupropion	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Vortioxetine	C	4 (R1) 2 (R2)	0.750 (R1) 0.750(R2)	3.5; -(R1) 2.5; -(R2)	
Quetiapine	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Trazodone	(B) C	4(R1) 2(R2)	0.750(R1) 0.750(R2)	2.5; -(R1) 2.5; -(R2)	Note: Trazodone is chemically similar to amitriptyline and has significant antimuscarinic effects. Given that there are several more effective and better tolerated antidepressants, it should be seldom used. The S/E profile of trazodone would suggest to me a 'C' not a 'B'
Olanzapine	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Benzodiazepines: General	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

Long-acting,	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Short-acting	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
St. John's Wort	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Agomelatine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Selective noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitor Reboxetine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
BIPOLAR DISORDER	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Lithium	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Quetiapine	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Valproic acid	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Lamotrigine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Carbamazepine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

INSOMNIA / SLEEP DISORDERS	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Melatonin (slow-release)	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
ω1-Benzodiazepine agonists		4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Zolpidem	C				
Zaleplone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Non-benzodiazepine hypnotic Zopiclone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Butyrophenone derivative Pipamperone	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Melperone	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Tetracyclic antidepressant Mirtazapine	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Tricyclic antidepressant Doxepine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Benzodiazepines, e.g. Oxazepam (medium half- life)	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Triazolam (very short half- life)	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Sigma receptor agonist Opi Pramole	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

Antihistamine Diphenhydramine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
CHRONIC PAIN	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Paracetamol (acetaminophen)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Metamizole	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Opioids, e.g. Buprenorphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone	(B) C	4 (R1) 2(R2)	0.750 (R1) 0.750(R2)	2.5; 2(R1) 2.5; -(R2)	Note: Recent guidance for chronic pain advises against use of opiates or opioids in chronic pain
Primary use of a combination of an agonist and an antagonist, e.g. Tilidine/naloxone	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Oxycodone/naloxone	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
Morphine	C	4	0.875	3.3; 3	
SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors) / SNRI (Serotonin-	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

Norepinephrine-Reuptake Inhibitor), e.g. venlafaxine (only if absolutely necessary)					
Antiepileptic agents (only for neuropathic pain) Pregabalin/gabapentin	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Carbamazepine	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Tricyclic antidepressant amitriptyline (does not apply to doses up to 10mg per day)	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, for long-term use), e.g. naproxen	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Cox-2 inhibitors, e.g. celecoxib	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Lidocaine (as patch)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Capsaicin cream	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
EPILEPSY	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Levetiracetam	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Lamotrigine	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	

Gabapentin	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Topiramate	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Lorazepam (emergency use)	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Lorazepam (long-term use)	D	2	1.000	4.0; 4	
Pregabalin	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Oxcarbazepine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Valproic acid	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Eslicarbazepine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Lacosamide	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Zonisamide	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Carbamazepine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Diazepam (emrgency use)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Diazepam (long-term use)	D	3	1.000	4.0; 4	
Midazolam (emrgency use)	C	4	0.875	2.8; 3	
Midazolam (long-term use)	D	3	1.000	4.0; 4	
Phenytoin	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Phenobarbital	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Ethosuximide	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

PARKINSON'S DISEASE	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
L-DOPA	B	4	0.875	1.8; 2	
COMT (Catechol-O- Methyltransferase) Inhibitor Entacapone, opicapone	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Dopamine agonists, e.g. Ropinirole	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Pramipexole	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Piribedil, quinagolide, rotigotine	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
MAO-B inhibitors Rasagiline	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Selegiline	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

Bromocriptine, cabergoline	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Glutamate antagonists Amantadine	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
Anticholinergics Biperidene	D	4	0.875	3.8; 4	
INCONTINENCE Drug therapy for urge incontinence	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Fesoterodine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Tolterodine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Trospium chloride	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Extended-release Oxybutynin	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Immediate-release Oxybutynin	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
Mirabegron	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Duloxetine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESSES/ CONCOMITANT THERAPY WITH NSAIDs	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. Of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Proton pump inhibitors (PPI), only if absolutely necessary	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
H₂ receptor antagonists	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

Anemia	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Substitution (iron, vitamin B12, folic acid in cases of deficiency)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Erythropoetin-stimulating agents (ESA) in patients with renal insufficiency	A	4	0.875	1.3; 1	

Iron substitution in patients with cardiac insufficiency	See cardiac insufficiency				
With proof of iron deficiency					

Vaccinations	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Annual influenza immunizations	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Pneumococcal immunizations for persons ≥ 65 years	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Shingles (Herpes Zoster) Vaccination	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	

INTESTINAL COLIC	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus)	Nr. of	Consensus coefficient, Round 1	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating

	results)	raters	(cutoff 0.800)	Mean; Mode	experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Mebeverine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Hyoscine butylbromide	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Propantheline bromide	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	

	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone					
Substance/group					
Tolvaptan	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	

	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)		Consensus coefficient,	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4	
ONCOLOGICAL DISEASES:					

SOLID TUMORS	results)	Nr. of raters	Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
INDICATION Substance/group					
BREAST CANCER Adjuvant therapy					
Hormone therapy, e.g. Tamoxifen	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Aromatase inhibitors	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Immunotherapy / "Targeted" therapy Trastuzumab	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Chemotherapy, e.g. CMF (Combination Cyclophosphamide, Methotrexate, 5- Fluorouracil)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
AC/EC Regimen(Anthracycline/ Epirubicin, Cyclophosphamide)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
BREAST CANCER Advanced Stage					
Hormone therapy, e.g. tamoxifen, aromatase inhibitors	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	
Immunotherapy/Targeted Therapy	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	

Trastuzumab / lapatinib					
Chemotherapy, e.g. anthracyclins, taxanes	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Inhibition Bevacizumab	D	4	1.000	4.0; 4	
COLORECTAL CARCINOMA Adjuvant Therapy					
FOLFOX Regimen (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
5-Fluorouracil based infusion regimen	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Capecitabine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
COLORECTAL CARCINOMA Advanced stage					
Chemotherapy FOLFOX (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Inhibition Bevacizumab	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
EGFR (Epidermal-Growth- Factor-Receptor) Inhibition Cetuximab	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
Panitumumab	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA Adjuvant therapy					
Adjuvant chemotherapy (Cisplatin-based)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA Advanced Stage					

Docetaxel	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Vinorelbine	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Primary combination therapy Cisplatin/gemcitabine, or cisplatin/vinorelbine	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
GASTRIC CANCER					
ECF Regime (Epirubicin, Cisplatin, 5-Fluorouracil)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
ONCOLOGICAL DISEASES HEMATOLOGICAL NEOPLASIAS	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
INDICATION Substance/group					
MDS (Myelodysplastic syndrome) Azacytidine	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
AML (Acute myeloid leukemia) Anthracyclines + cytosine arabinoside (cytarabine)	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
CLL (Chronic lymphatic leukemia) Chlorambucil, Fludarabine, Bendamustine	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
CLL Obinutuzumab	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	

CLL Rituximab	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Multiple myeloma		4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Primary therapy with Prednisolone	B				
Thalidomide	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Melphalan	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Bortezomib	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
Lenalidomide	B	4	0.875	2.3; 2	
CLL Ibrutinib	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
CLL Idelalisib	C	4	1.000	3.0; 3	
ONCOLOGICAL SUPPORTIVE THERAPY	FORTA Class (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)	Nr. of raters	Consensus coefficient, Round 1 (cutoff 0.800)	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
G-CSF (Granulocyte Colony Stimulation Factor)	A	4	0.875	1.3; 1	
Antiemetic agents (e.g. 5- HT receptor inhibitors)	A	4	1.000	1.0; 1	
Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents, ESA	B	4	1.000	2.0; 2	

*This substance or indication was suggested by the participating experts during the course of Round 1 and evaluated by the experts during Round 2, see second table below.

R1= Round 1

R2= Round 2

Delphi Expert Consensus Validation⁵



NEW SUBSTANCES/INDICATIONS SUGGESTED BY EXPERTS Results to be corroborated in future consensus/research projects

Classification of long-term medications[†]
for the pharmacotherapy of older patients
by indication/diagnosis, ranked according to FORTA classification

([†]long-term defined as > 4 weeks. Please note that the distinction between acute/chronic may not always be clear-cut; exceptions are noted)

EXISTING INDICATION ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION	Rater-based FORTA Class (bold if: $\kappa > 0.500$, rater number ≥ 10 and label distance < 2)	Nr. of raters	κ-Index	Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4 Mean; Mode	Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure
Substance/group					
Covid-19 vaccination	A	3	1.000	1.0; 1	

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL METHODS

(The following descriptions of the statistical methods and calculations are based on the first version of the FORTA List⁵. Former definitions and explanations are adopted unchanged.)

Consensus Coefficient⁵

Consensus parameters were generated by calculating the percentage of experts' FORTA ratings (minus abstentions) agreeing with the original FORTA values, both overall and for each item separately (n = 279). The coefficients were then corrected (cons_corr) to weight the degree of deviation between the experts' individual FORTA ratings, expressed in terms of range class, from 0-3 as defined:

- Range = 0: unanimity among all experts (no deviation);
- Range = 1: greatest range only from A to B or B to C, or C to D (neighboring classes), ½ weight;
- Range = 2: greatest distance from A to C or B to D, full weight;
- Range = 3: greatest distance from A to D, full weight.

Frequency of substances in defined range groups according to degree of consensus

Range	Frequency (n total=279)	%
0	221	79.21
1	57	20.43
2	1	0.36
3	0	-

Cons_corr coefficients ranged from 0.625 to 1.000 (mean 0.971, median 1.000). Substances falling short of our established cons_corr cutoff of 0.800 underwent re-evaluation in a second round: n=5

Confirmation/determination of FORTA labels⁵

In order to compare the rater-based FORTA labels with the original author-based labels, the labels A, B, C and D were transformed as follows⁵:

A → 1
B → 2
C → 3
D → 4

These numerical “grades” were used for the calculation of arithmetic mean. The mode (=grade appearing most frequently for rated item) is also shown. For the 5 re-evaluated items, grading was performed twice. The rater-based FORTA labels are derived from the arithmetic mean from Round 1, or if re-evaluated, from Round 2. The range for each grade was set at:

If $1 \leq m < 1.5$ → FORTA Class **A**
If $1.5 \leq m < 2.5$ → FORTA Class **B**
If $2.5 \leq m < 3.5$ → FORTA Class **C**
If $m \geq 3.5$ → FORTA Class **D**

m= arithmetic mean based on the grades 1-4

The results of The Delphi Consensus Validation Procedure confirmed the original FORTA labels for 98.6% of all substances (n=279); for 4/279 substances (1.4%), the FORTA labels changed over the course of two rounds. All consensus-based FORTA ratings are listed in bold print: **A B C D**, and the original author-based FORTA ratings are supplied in parentheses: (A) (B) (C) (D).

Asterisks in the first table mark substances or indications suggested by the panel members during the course of Round 1 and assessed by the experts during Round 2.

Selection process for new substances and indications⁵

- One substance was accepted for potential addition to the revised FORTA List. Due to the large number of substances suggested, a selection procedure was adopted: 1) acceptance of all substances suggested by ≥ 2 experts during Round 1, and all suggested indication areas; 2) acceptance of all substances/indication areas affirmed by $>50\%$ of experts during Round 2 that the substance/indication should be included in the FORTA List; 3) acceptance of all substances assigned a FORTA label by ≥ 2 raters (excluding abstentions) during Round 2. The new substance belonged to
 - A pre-existing FORTA indication
- A kappa index was generated for the new substance to analyze the distribution of the raters' FORTA labels given. The kappa index is defined as the (proportion of "matching" labels - 0.25) / 0.75. This gives due consideration to the fact that a figure of 25% can theoretically be attained by chance alone with this particular constellation (the choice of 4 distinct labels, as with multiple choice).

Mean and mode were calculated according to the numerical scale used for the original FORTA substances

A → 1
B → 2
C → 3
D → 4

If $1 \leq m < 1.5$ → FORTA Class **A**

If $1.5 \leq m < 2.5$ → FORTA Class **B**

If $2.5 \leq m < 3.5$ → FORTA Class **C**

If $m \geq 3.5$ → FORTA Class **D**

m= arithmetic mean based on the grades 1-4

- The new substance had a kappa index higher than 0.500. Suggesting a high level of inter-rater agreement for these substances