

The EURO-FORTA (Fit FOR The Aged) List: International consensus validation of a clinical tool for improved drug treatment in older people

Drugs & Aging

Farhad Pazan<sup>1</sup>, Christel Weiss<sup>2</sup>, Martin Wehling<sup>1</sup>

Affiliations:

- 1 Institute for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, Clinical Pharmacology, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg, Theodor-Kutzer-Ufer 1-3, 68167 Mannheim, Germany
- 2 Department of Medical Statistics, Biomathematics and Information Processing, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Ludolf-Krehl-Straße 13-17, 68167 Mannheim, Germany

Corresponding author:

Professor Martin Wehling, M.D.

e-mail: [martin.wehling@medma.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:martin.wehling@medma.uni-heidelberg.de)

Phone: +49 621 383 9631

The **EURO - F O R T A** List  
“Fit fOR The Aged”  
Expert Consensus Validation

<b>F O R T A</b>			
A	B	C	D

Farhad Pazan<sup>1</sup>, Christel Weiß<sup>2</sup>, Martin Wehling<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Clinical Pharmacology, Center for Geriatric Pharmacology, Medical Faculty of the University of Heidelberg in Mannheim, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medical Statistics, Biomathematics and Information Processing, Medical Faculty of the University of Heidelberg in Mannheim, Germany

## **Disclaimer**

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 seven European countries/regions. 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 substance<sup>5</sup>. Meanwhile, the FORTA principle has been validated in a randomized clinical trial (VALFORTA) showing a large improvement of medication quality and amelioration of clinical parameters<sup>6</sup>.

With the goal of creating a user-friendly clinical tool, a summary of relevant comments is given directly in the EURO-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 subjective<sup>5</sup>. ‘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 list<sup>5</sup>.

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

## **The FORTA Concept: initiators and expert panel for the FORTA classification system**

### **Initiators of the FORTA List who prepared the proposal of this list**

**Martin Wehling, MD (Creator of the FORTA Concept);** Institute of Clinical Pharmacology, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Germany

**Heinrich Burkhardt, MD;** University Hospital Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Germany

**Stefan Schwarz, MD;** Central Institute of Mental Health, Mannheim, Germany

**Ulrich Wedding, MD;** Division of Palliative Care, University Hospital Jena, Clinic for Internal Medicine II, Jena, Germany

### **FORTA Expert Review Panel**

The following 64 colleagues, representing seven European countries/regions, 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 EURO-FORTA List.

### **Expert Panel Members and their affiliations**

**Kristina Johnell, PhD:** Aging Research Center, Department of Neurobiology, Care Sciences and Society, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

**Tommy Eriksson, PhD:** Malmö University, Faculty of Health and Society, Malmö, Sweden

**Sabine Ruths, MD, PhD:** Research Group for General Practice, Uni Research Health, Bergen, Norway

**Bettina Sandgathe Husebø, MD, PhD:** Department of Global Public Health and Primary Care, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway

**Risto Huupponen, MD, PhD:** Department of Pharmacology, Drug Development and Therapeutics, University of Turku, Turku, Finland

**Anette Hysten Ranhoff, MD:** Department of Clinical Science, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway; Department of Medicine, Diakonhjemmet Hospital, Oslo, Norway.

**Graziano Onder, MD:** Department of Geriatrics, Centro Medicina dell'Invecchiamento, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy

**Raffaele Antonelli Incalzi, MD:** Unit of Geriatrics, Campus Bio-Medico University, Rome, Italy

**Maura Marcucci, MD:** Department of Clinical Science and Community Health, University of Milan, Milan, Italy

**Antonio Cherubini, MD:** Geriatrics and Geriatric Emergency Care, IRCCS-INRCA, Ancona, Italy

**Stefano Volpato, MD:** Department of Science and Medicine, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy

**Carmelinda Ruggiero, MD:** Institute of Gerontology and Geriatrics, Department of Medicine, University of Perugia, Perugia, Italy

**Alessandro Mugelli, MD:** Department of Neurosciences, Psychology, Drug Research and Children's Health, University of Florence, Florence, Italy

**Maurice Laville:** Néphrologie-Thérapeutique, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud, 69495 Pierre Bénite, France

**Cedric Annweiler:** Department of Neuroscience and Memory Clinic, Division of Geriatric Medicine, Angers University Hospital, 49933 Angers cedex 9, France

**Christelle Mouchoux:** Hospices Civils de Lyon, Hôpital des Charpennes, 27 rue Gabriel Péri, 69100 Villeurbanne, France

**Phillipe Robert:** Institut Claude Pompidou, 10 rue Molière 06100, Nice, France

**Mounir Rhalimi:** Service Pharmacie, Centre Hospitalier Bertinot Juel, 34 bis rue Pierre Budin, 60240 Chaumont en Vexin, France

**Juan J. Solano Jaurrieta, MD:** Área de Gestión Clínica de Geriátría, Hospital Monte Naranco- Área Sanitaria IV, 33012 Oviedo, Spain

**Leocadio Rodríguez Mañas, MD:** Servicio de Geriátría, Hospital Universitario de Getafe, 28905 Getafe, Spain

**Juan Florencio Macías Núñez, MD:** Catedrático de Universidad, Departamento de Medicina, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain

**Alfonso Jose Cruz Jentoft, MD:** Servicio de Geriátría, Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain

**José Antonio Serra Rexach, MD:** Servicio de Geriátría, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain

**Antònia Agustí, MD:** Servei de Farmacologia Clínica, Fundació Institut Català de Farmacologia, Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

**Raimundo Mateos, MD:** Departament of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

**Antonio San-José Laporte, MD:** Internal Medicine Department, Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, 08035 Barcelona, Spain

**John Gladman, MD:** Division of Rehabilitation and Ageing, School of Medicine & MRC/Arthritis Research UK Centre for Musculoskeletal Ageing Research, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2UH, United Kingdom, expert did not wish to be mentioned as co-author

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

**Carmel Hughes, MD:** School of Pharmacy, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast BT9 7BL, United Kingdom

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

**Stephen Byrne, PhD:** School of Pharmacy, Cavanagh Pharmacy Building, University College Cork, Ireland

**Enefiok Ekpo, MD:** Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Lewisham & Greenwich Healthcare NHS Trust, London SE18 4QH, United Kingdom

**Charles Ashton, MD:** Medical Director and Ann Pope, Director of HR, South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust, Warwick CV34 5BW, United Kingdom

**Miles D Witham, MD:** School of Medicine, Ninewells Hospital, Dundee DD1 9SY, United Kingdom, expert did not wish to be mentioned as co-author

**Roy L. Soiza, MD:** Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, Foresterhill, Aberdeen AB25 2ZN, United Kingdom

**Katarzyna Wieczorowska-Tobis, MD, PhD:** Laboratory for Geriatric Medicine, Department of Palliative Medicine, Karol Marcinkowski University of Medical Sciences, Poznan, Poland

**Tomasz Kostka, MD:** Department of Geriatrics, Healthy Ageing Research Centre, Medical University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland

**Jaroslav Sławek, MD:** Department of Neurological-Psychiatric Nursing, Medical University of Gdansk, Poland; Department of Neurology, St. Adalbert Hospital, Copernicus Ltd., Gdansk, Poland

**Alicja Klich-Rączka, MD:** Department of Internal Medicine and Gerontology, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland

**Tomasz Grodzicki, MD:** Department of Internal Medicine and Gerontology, Collegium Medicum, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

**Barbara Bień, MD:** Department of Geriatrics, Medical University of Białystok, Białystok, Poland

**Marlena Broncel, PhD:** Department of Internal Diseases and Clinical Pharmacology, Medical University of Łódź, Lodz, Poland

**Pawel Mierzejewski, MD:** Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology, Warsaw, Poland

**Jürgen Bauer, MD:** Geriatrics Centre Oldenburg, University of Oldenburg, Rahel-Straus-Straße 10, 26133 Oldenburg, Germany

**Heiner K. Berthold, MD:** Department of Internal Medicine and Geriatrics, Bielefeld Evangelical Hospital (EvKB), Schildescher Strasse 99, 33611 Bielefeld, Germany

**Michael Denking, MD:** AGAPLESION Bethesda Klinik Ulm, University Hospital Ulm, Zollernring 26, 89073 Ulm, Germany

**Peter Dovjak, MD:** Gmunden Hospital, Department of Acute Geriatric Medicine, Miller-von-Aichholz-Straße 49, A-4810 Gmunden, Austria

**Helmut Frohnhofer, MD:** Essen-Mitte Hospital, Knappschafts Hospital, Teaching Hospital at the University of Duisburg in Essen, Am Deimelsberg 34a, 45276 Essen, Germany and Faculty of Health, University of Witten-Herdecke, Witten, Germany

**Thomas Frühwald, MD:** Hietzing Hospital, Geriatric Department, Wolkersbergenstraße 1, 1130 Vienna, Austria

**Christoph Gisinger, MD:** Haus der Barmherzigkeit, Danube University Krems, Seeböckgasse 30a, 1160 Vienna, Austria

**Manfred Gogol, MD:** Lindenbrunn Hospital, Geriatric Department, Lindenbrunn 1, 31863 Coppenbruegge, Germany

**Markus Gosch, MD:** Medical Clinic 2, Geriatric Department, University Hospital of the Paracelsus Medical University, Nürnberg Hospital North, Prof.-Ernst-Nathan-Str. 1, 90419 Nürnberg, Germany

**Hans Gutzmann, MD:** Hedwigshöhe Hospital, Clinic for Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Psychosomatic Medicine, Höhensteig 1, 12526 Berlin, Germany

**Isabella Heuser, MD:** Charité University Hospital Berlin, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Medicine Berlin, Campus Benjamin Franklin, Eschenallee 3, 14050 Berlin, Germany

**Michael Hüll, MD:** Center for Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology Freiburg, University Clinic Freiburg, Lehener Straße 88, 79106 Freiburg, Germany

**Bernhard Iglseder, MD:** Department of Geriatric Medicine, Christian-Doppler-Klinik, Paracelsus Medical University, Ignaz-Harrer-Str. 79, 5020 Salzburg, Austria

**Siegfried Kasper, MD:** Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Medical University of Vienna, AKH, Währinger Gürtel 18-20, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

**Anja Kwetkat, MD:** Jena University Hospital, Department of Geriatric Medicine, Bachstraße 18, 07740 Jena, Germany

**Wolfgang von Renteln-Kruse, MD:** Albertinen Hospital/Albertinen House nonprofit company (GmbH), Center for Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, Scientific Institution at the University of Hamburg, Sellhopsweg 18-22, 22459 Hamburg, Germany

**Christoph Schindler, MD:** Clinical Research Center Hannover, CRC- MHH Core Facility, Feodor-Lynen-Strasse 15, 30625 Hannover, Germany

**Matthias Schuler, MD:** Diakonissenkrankenhaus Mannheim, Speyerer Straße 91-93, 68163 Mannheim, Germany

**Ralf-Joachim Schulz, MD:** Geriatric Clinic at the St.-Marien Hospital, Kunibertkloster 11-13 50668 Köln, Germany

**Ulrike Sommeregger, MD:** Hietzing Hospital and Neurological Center Rosenhügel, Wolkersbergenstraße 1, 1130 Vienna, Austria

**Andrej Zeyfang, MD:** University of Ulm, Institute of Epidemiology and Medical Biometry, Albert-Einstein-Allee 41, 89081 Ulm and AGAPLESION  
Bethesda Krankenhaus Stuttgart, Hohenheimer Str. 21, 70184 Stuttgart, Germany



## F O R T A – Physician’s guide<sup>1,2,5,7</sup>

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<sup>1,2,3,4,7</sup>

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
<p>= Indispensable drug, clear-cut benefit in terms of efficacy/safety ratio proven in elderly patients for a given indication</p>	<p>= Drugs with proven or obvious efficacy in the elderly, but limited extent of effect and/or safety concerns</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>= Avoid if at all possible in the elderly, omit first and use alternative substances</p>

# The **EURO-FORTA** List<sup>3,4,5</sup> 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)

<b>ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/Group</b>										
<b>Renin-Angiotensin system inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	A 0.875	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.938	A 0.975	0.970	<b>A</b>
<b>ACE inhibitors</b>										
<b>Angiotensin receptor antagonists</b>	<b>A</b>	B 0.750	A 1.000	A 0.900	A 1.000	A 0.938	A 0.938	A 0.975	0.929	<b>A</b>
<b>Long-acting calcium antagonists, dihydropyridine type, for example amlodipine</b>	<b>A</b>	A 0.875	A 1.000	A 0.900	A 1.000	A 0.938	A 1.000	A 0.950	0.952	A
<b>Betablockers</b>	<b>B</b>	B 1.000	B 0.929	B 0.900	B 0.929	B 0.875	B 0.875	B 1.000	0.930	B
<b>Diuretics</b>	<b>B</b>	B 0.875	B 0.810	B 0.917 (R2)	B 0.857 (R2)	B 0.875	B 0.813	B 1.000	0.878	B
<b>Alpha blockers</b>	<b>C</b>	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 0.938	C 0.875	C 1.000	0.917	C

<b>Spironolactone</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 0.917	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>C</b> 0.929	<b>C</b> 0.929 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.875	<b>C</b> 0.972	0.932	<b>C</b>
<b>Moxonidine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 0.833	<b>C</b> 0.929	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>C</b> 0.917	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 1.000	0.940	<b>C</b>
<b>Aliskiren</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 0.875	<b>C</b> 0.917	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>C</b> 0.973	0.952	<b>C</b>
<b>Urapidil</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 0.625 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.833	-	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>C</b> 0.833	<b>C</b> 0.947	0.856	<b>C</b>
<b>Clonidine</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.900	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.938	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.975	0.973	<b>D</b>
<b>Minoxidil</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	1.000	<b>D</b>
<b>Calcium antagonists, verapamil type</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 0.875	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>C</b> 0.714 (R2)	<b>D</b> 0.875	<b>D</b> 1.000	0.913	<b>D</b>
<b>CARDIAC INSUFFICIENCY</b>										
<b>Substance/Group</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.975</b>	0.996	<b>A</b>
<b>ACE inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.975</b>	0.996	<b>A</b>
<b>Angiotensin receptor antagonists</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.975</b>	0.958	<b>A</b>

<b>Betablockers (metoprolol, carvedilol, bisoprolol)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.900</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	0.972	<b>A</b>
<b>Diuretics</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B 0.875</b>	<b>B 0.833</b>	<b>A 0.667 (R2)</b>	<b>A 0.643 (R2)</b>	<b>B 0.833</b>	<b>B 0.750 (R2)</b>	<b>B 0.975</b>	0.797	<b>B</b>
<b>Spirolactone</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B 0.875</b>	<b>B 0.833</b>	<b>C 0.750 (R2)</b>	<b>B 1.000</b>	<b>B 0.929</b>	<b>B 0.929</b>	<b>B 0.975</b>	0.899	<b>B</b>
<b>Digitalis preparations</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C 0.833</b>	<b>C 0.833 (R2)</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 0.929 (R2)</b>	<b>C 0.929</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 0.947</b>	0.924	<b>C</b>
<b>Ivabradine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C 0.833</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	0.976	<b>C</b>

<b>ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/Group</b>										
<b>Renin-Angiotensin-System- Blocker: ACE inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.900</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 0.917</b>	<b>A 0.973</b>	<b>0.960</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Acetylsalicylic acid</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Unfractionated heparin and low</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>A</b>

molecular weight heparin										
Frequency-lowering betablockers	A	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.975	0.996	A
Atorvastatin	A	A 0.833	A 0.929	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.929	A 0.833	A 0.925	0.921	A
Nitroglycerin spray, single use, acute as on-demand medication	A	A 0.875	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.929	A 0.929	A 0.975	0.958	A
Clopidogrel, prasugrel	B  A for stent	B 1.000 A for stent 1.000	B 0.929 A for stent 1.000	B 1.000 A for stent 1.000	B 0.929 A for stent 1.000	B 0.857 A for stent 1.000	A 0.625 (R2) A for stent 1.000	B 0.975 A for stent 0.975	0.902  0.996	B  A for stent
Thrombolytics, especially rTPA (recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator)	B	B 1.000	B 0.952	B 0.875	B 1.000	B 0.929	B 1.000	B 1.000	0.965	B
Nitrates, long-term	C	C 0.833	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.947	0.958	C
Gp IIb/IIIa antagonists (glycoprotein 2b/3a inhibitors)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	0.990	C
Ivabradine	C	-	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.929	C 0.973	0.972	C
<b>CHRONIC THERAPY FOLLOWING MYOCARDIAL</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	France (N=5)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Italy (N=7)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Nordic countries (N=6)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Spain (N=8)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Poland (N=8)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	UK/Ireland (N=9)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Germany /Austria (N=21)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from

<b>INFARCTION</b>										consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Renin angiotensin system blockers ACE Inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.900</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.938</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Acetylsalicylic acid (100 mg/d)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Frequency-lowering beta blockers up to 3 years</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.900</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.938</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Frequency-lowering beta blockers longer than 3 years</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C 0.833</b>	<b>C 0.833</b>	<b>C 1.000</b>	<b>C 0.857</b>	<b>C 0.786 (R2)</b>	<b>B 0.688 (R2)</b>	<b>B 0.700 (R2)</b>	<b>0.814</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Nitroglycerin spray, single use as on- demand medication</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 0.875</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929 (R2)</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Influenza vaccination (inactivated subunit vaccines)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>A 1.000</b>	<b>B 0.714 (R2)</b>	<b>A 0.875</b>	<b>A 0.975</b>	<b>0.928</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Statins</b>	<b>A B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients</b>	<b>A 1.000 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.929 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 0.917 (R2)</b>	<b>A 0.833 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 0.875</b>	<b>A 0.857 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.881 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 0.861</b>	<b>A 0.875 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 1.000</b>	<b>A 0.894 B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients 0.944</b>	<b>0.896 0.942</b>	<b>A B for very old (&gt;85 years) patients</b>

<b>Clopidogrel (12 months after acute coronary syndrome)</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>A with aspirin intolerance</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.875	0.975		
<b>Nitrates, long-term</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>0.982</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.975</b>		
<b>Fibrates</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>0.943</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.938</b>	<b>0.947</b>		
<b>Ezetimibe</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0.833</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.917</b>	<b>0.938</b>	<b>0.970</b>		
<b>Amiodarone</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>		
<b>All other class-I-III antiarrhythmic agents</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>0.996</b>	<b>D</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.975</b>		
<b>Dihydropyridine antagonists (if no hypertension)</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>D</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.813</b>	<b>1.000</b>		
<b>Niacin</b>	<b>D</b>	-	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>0.968</b>	<b>D</b>
			<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.947</b>		

<b>STROKE</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>
		FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient		(original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/Group</b>										
<b>Acetylsalicylic acid</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	0.984	<b>A</b>
		<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.889</b>	<b>1.000</b>		
<b>Atorvastatin</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	0.882	<b>A</b>



		<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.833</b>	<b>0.929</b>	<b>0.938</b>	<b>0.625 (R2)</b>	<b>0.921</b>		
rTPA (recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator)	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.889</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.972</b>	0.942	<b>A</b>
Simvastatin	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.896</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.925</b>	0.902	<b>A</b>
Anticoagulants including new oral anticoagulants	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000 (R2)</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.921</b>	0.935	<b>A</b>
Clopidogrel	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.750</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.896</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.944</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	0.911	<b>A</b>
Dipyridamole plus acetylsalicylic acid	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.500</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.625 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	0.815	<b>B</b>

		<b>France (N=5)</b>	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>		<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>
	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	(original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>ATRIAL FIBRILLATION</b>										
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Frequency-lowering betablockers</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> 0.875	<b>A</b> 0.929	<b>A</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>A</b> 1.000	<b>A</b> 0.938	<b>A</b> 0.944	<b>A</b> 1.000	0.931	<b>A</b>
<b>New Oral Anticoagulants (NOACs)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> 0.875	<b>B</b> 0.750 (R2)	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> 0.929	<b>B</b> 0.813	<b>B</b> 0.833	<b>B</b> 0.829 (R2)	0.837	<b>B</b>
<b>Except dabigatran</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 0.625 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.944	<b>C</b> <b>0.900 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> 0.857	<b>C</b> 0.813	<b>C</b> 0.813 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.815	0.824	<b>C</b>

Oral anticoagulation by vitamin-K-antagonists (e.g. phenprocoumon, warfarin)  Alternative: low molecular weight heparin	<b>B</b>	B 0.875	B 0.833 (R2)	<b>A</b> <b>0.583 (R2)</b>	B 0.857	B 0.938	B 0.833	A 0.725 (R2)	0.806	<b>B</b>
	<b>C</b>	D 0.750 (R2)	C 1.000	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 0.813	C 0.975	0.924	<b>C</b>
Digoxin	<b>B</b>	C 0.500 (R2)	B 0.857	<b>C</b> <b>0.750 (R2)</b>	B 1.000	B 0.938	B 0.889	B 0.850	0.826	<b>B</b>
Digitoxin	<b>C</b>	C 1.000	C 1.000	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	C 0.900	0.971	<b>C</b>
Diltiazem, verapamil	<b>C</b>	C 1.000	C 0.929	<b>C</b> <b>0.833 (R2)</b>	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 0.889	C 0.950	0.933	<b>C</b>
Class III antiarrhythmic agent amiodarone  All other class I-III antiarrhythmic agents	<b>C</b>	C 0.875	C 0.857	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	C 1.000	C 0.938	C 0.833	C 0.975	0.925	<b>C</b>
	<b>D</b>	D 1.000	D 1.000	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	<b>D</b>
Acetylsalicylic acid (100 mg/d)	<b>D</b>	D 0.875	D 0.929	<b>D</b> <b>0.900 (R2)</b>	C 0.714 (R2)	D 0.786 (R2)	D 1.000	D 0.975	0.883	<b>D</b>
Class III antiarrhythmic agent dronedarone	<b>D</b>	D 1.000	D 1.000	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	0.990	<b>D</b>

0.957										
<b>CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Inhalative long-acting parasympatholytic agents</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.938</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Systemic glucocorticoids, acute, short-term use in cases of exacerbation</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Antibiotics (acute) in cases of exacerbation, after calculated selection and, if necessary, according to antibiogram</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Long-term administration of oxygen</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Annual influenza immunizations</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.975</b>	<b>0.996</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Pneumococcal immunizations for persons ≥ 65 years</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b>

Inhalative beta 2 mimetic agents	B	B 0.750 (R2)	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.857	B 0.857	B 0.929	B 0.975	0.962	B
Inhalative glucocorticoids	C	C 0.833	C 0.929	C 0.900	C 0.857	B 0.714 (R2)	C 0.938	C 0.833	0.858	C
Theophylline	C	D 0.750 (R2)	C 0.833 (R2)	C 1.000	C 0.786 (R2)	C 0.953	C 0.938	C 0.925	0.884	C
Mucolytic agents, e.g, acetyl cysteine, bromhexine	C	D 0.750 (R2)	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.813	C 0.950	0.920	C
Roflumilast	C	D 0.500 (R2)	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.941	0.896	C
Systemic glucocorticoids, chronic use	D	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 0.975	0.976	D
Antitussives: opioid A., e.g. codein; non-opioid A., e.g. butamirate	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.875	D 1.000	0.982	D
<b>OSTEOPOROSIS</b>										
	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
Substance/Group										
Calcium and vitamin D supplements (as prophylaxis for persons ≥65 years)	A	A 0.833	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.929	A 0.857	A 0.813	A 1.000	0.919	A

Parenteral bisphosphonates (e.g. ibandronate, IV every 3 months)	A	A 0.833	A 0.857	A 1.000	B 0.643 (R2)	A 0.857	A 0.889	A 1.000	0.868	A
Denosumab	A	B 0.333 (R2)	A 1.000	A 0.900	B 0.571 (R2)	A 0.929	A 0.857	A 0.947	0.791	A
Raloxifene for women	A	B 0.625 (R2)	B 0.600 (R2)	B 0.600 (R2)	B 0.643 (R2)	A 0.929 (R2)	B 0.500 (R2)	A 0.973	0.696	(A) B
Bisphosphonates, oral	B	B 0.750 (R2)	B 0.857	B 0.750 (R2)	B 0.857 (R2)	B 0.857 (R2)	B 0.813 (R2)	B 0.775 (R2)	0.808	B
Teriparatide	C	C 1.000	B 0.375 (R2)	C 1.000	C 0.857	C 1.000	C 0.938	C 0.894	0.866	C
Alfacalcidol	C	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.938	C 1.000	0.953	C
Parathormone	C	C 0.833	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.921	0.965	C
Strontium ranelate	D	D 1.000	D 0.857	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 0.857	D 1.000	D 0.947	0.941	D
Nandrolone decanoate	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Fluoride	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Hormone replacement therapy (HRT): estrogen, except for perimenopausal)	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.857	D 0.950	0.972	D

<b>TYPE II DIABETES MELLITUS</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>DPP4 (Dipeptidylpeptidase ) Inhibitors</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.625 (R2)</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.667 (R2)</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.643 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.357 (R2)</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.900</b>	0.711	<b>(A)</b> <b>B</b>
<b>Insulin and insulin analogs (if absolutely necessary)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.625 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.667 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.825</b>	0.796	<b>B</b>
<b>Metformin</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.583 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.571 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.810</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.900</b>	0.779	<b>B</b>
<b>GLP1 (Glucagon-Like Peptide-1) analogs</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.916</b>	0.926	<b>B</b>
<b>Acarbose</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.625 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.786 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.286 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.579 (R2)</b>	0.696	<b>B</b>
<b>3rd generation sulfonylureas (for example, glimepiride)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.881</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.643 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	0.870	<b>C</b>
<b>Glinides (for example, nateglinide)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.950</b>	0.957	<b>C</b>
<b>PPAR-γ Ligands (Peroxisomal</b>										<b>C</b>

Proliferator-Activated Receptor gamma) pioglitazone	C	D 0.625 (R2)	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.925	0.915	
	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
rosiglitazone	D	D 1.000	D 0.861	D 0.833	D 0.929	D 1.000	C 0.643 (R2)	D 0.973	0.891	D
Gliflozins	D	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.833	D 0.813	D 0.900	0.925	D
1st generation sulfonyleureas (for example, glibenclamide)	D	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.833	D 0.813	D 0.900	0.925	D
<b>DEMENTIA</b>										
	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	France (N=5)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Italy (N=7)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Nordic countries (N=6)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Spain (N=8)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Poland (N=8)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	UK/Ireland (N=9)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Germany /Austria (N=21)  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors e.g. donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine (Only if indicated for the present stage of the disease)	B	B 0.875	B 0.929	B 1.000	B 0.938	B 0.875	B 0.944	B 0.868	0.918	B
Memantine	C	B 0.500 (R2)	C 0.929	C 0.833 (R2)	C 0.875	B 0.571 (R2)	C 0.750 (R2)	B 0.548 (R2)	0.715	C
Ginkgo biloba	C	C 0.875 (R2)	D 0.582 (R2)	D 0.500 (R2)	D 0.563 (R2)	D 0.643 (R2)	D 0.563 (R2)	C 0.825	0.650	(C) D

Statins	D	D 0.833	D 0.810	D 1.000 (R2)	D 0.875	D 0.857 (R2)	D 0.938	D 0.950	0.895	D
Selegiline	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000		D
Nimodipine	D	D 1.000	D 0.917	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	0.988	D
Ergoline derivatives	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Piracetam	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.917	D 1.000	D 1.000	0.988	D
Pyritinol	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Antioxidants: vitamin E, selenium, vitamin C	D	D 0.875	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.975	0.979	D
Phytotherapeutic agents, e.g. ginseng	D	D 0.875	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	0.982	D
Hormone preparations, e.g. DHEA (Dehydroepiandrosterone), testosterone	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Antiphlogistics, e.g. indomethacin	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Desferrioxamine	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus)



										results)
<b>BEHAVIORAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF DEMENTIA (BPSD)</b>										
<b>DEPRESSION</b>										
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors) citalopram/escitalopram, sertraline, fluoxetine in the usual dosages</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b> 0.625 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.810	<b>C</b> 0.833 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.813 (R2)	<b>B</b> 0.500 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.875 (R2)	<b>C</b> <b>0.868</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Mirtazapine (15-45mg/d)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> 0.875 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.857	<b>C</b> 0.750 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.813	<b>C</b> 0.786 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.833	<b>C</b> <b>0.850</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SNRI (Serotonin-Noradrenalin-Reuptake-Inhibitors) venlafaxine, duloxetine</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b> 0.500 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.600 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.500 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.500 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.286 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.625 (R2)	<b>D</b> <b>0.809</b>	<b>0.546</b>	<b>(D)</b> <b>C</b>
<b>BPSD: PARANOIA, HALLUCINATION</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										

Risperidone (initially 0.5-1 mg/d)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.813	C 0.857	C 0.857 (R2)	C 0.833	0.909	C
Melperone (25-150mg/d)	C	D 0.500 (R2)	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.880	0.897	C
Quetiapine (25-200 mg/d)	C	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 0.938	B 0.643 (R2)	C 0.944	C 0.925	0.893	C
Aripiprazole (2-15 mg/d)	D	D 0.875	C 0.625 (R2)	C 0.700 (R2)	D 0.813	D 0.833 (R2)	C 0.667 (R2)	D 0.900	0.773	D
Haloperidol (initially 0.5 mg/d, max. 3 mg/d)	D	D 0.875	C 0.500 (R2)	C 0.583 (R2)	C 0.563 (R2)	C 0.571 (R2)	C 0.563 (R2)	D 0.833	0.641	(D) C
Clozapine (10-50 mg/d)	D	D 0.750 (R2)	D 0.917	D 1.000	D 0.938	D 1.000	D 0.917	D 0.976	0.928	D
<b>BPSD: RESTLESSNESS, AGITATION, (AGGRESSIVENESS)</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
Trazodone (50-200 mg/d)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 0.928	0.962	C
Risperidone (initially 0.5-1 mg/d, Maximum 3 mg/d)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.813	C 0.857 (R2)	C 0.889	C 0.880	0.920	C
Quetiapine (25-200 mg/d)	C	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	B 0.642 (R2)	C 1.000	C 0.976	0.935	C
Melperone (25-150)	C	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	0.970	C

mg/d)			1.000	1.000	0.917	1.000	1.000	0.904		
Citalopram (10-30mg)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.857	C 0.944	C 0.921	0.960	C
Clomethiazole (5-15 mg/d)	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.875	D 1.000	D 0.938	D 0.950	0.966	D
Pipamperone (20-120 mg/d)	C	D 0.667 (R2)	C 1.000	-	D 0.625 (R2)	D 0.667 (R2)	D 0.750 (R2)	C 0.894	0.767	(C) D
<b>BPSD: SLEEP DISORDERS</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
Slow-release melatonin (2-4 mg)	C	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.925	0.961	C
Tetracyclic antidepressant mirtazapine (15-30mg)	C	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 0.925	0.961	C
Tricyclic antidepressant doxepine (25-50 mg)	C	D 0.600 (R2)	C 0.917	C 1.000	C 0.875	D 0.571 (R2)	C 0.875	D 0.550 (R2)	0.770	C
Zopiclone (3.75-7.5 mg)	D	C 0.600 (R2)	C 0.625 (R2)	C 0.583 (R2)	C 0.643 (R2)	C 0.643 (R2)	C 0.688 (R2)	D 0.825	0.658	(D) C
Zolpidem*										

<b>DEPRESSION Prophylaxis and therapy for patients with moderate to major depression</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO- FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>SSRIs (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor)</b> sertraline	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.786 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.880</b>	<b>0.907</b>	<b>B</b>
	escitalopram	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.904</b>	<b>0.933</b>	<b>B</b>
	citalopram	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.928</b>	<b>0.926</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Tricyclic antidepressant nortriptyline</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.800 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>0.688 (R2)</b>	<b>D</b> <b>0.583 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.904</b>	<b>0.806</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Tetracyclic antidepressant mirtazapine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.688 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>0.867</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SNRIs (Serotonin- Noradrenalin Reuptake Inhibitors)</b> venlafaxine	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.952</b>	<b>0.901</b>	<b>C</b>
	duloxetine	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.810</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.904</b>	<b>0.915</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Monoamine oxidase A (MAO) inhibitor moclobemide</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.904</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>C</b>

Dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor bupropion	C	C 0.800 (R2)	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.938	C 0.938	C 1.000	C 0.904	0.940	C
Vortioxetine	C	-	C 0.875	C 0.875	C 0.875	C 0.875	C 0.833	C 0.888	0.870	C
Trazodone	C	C 1.000	C 0.857	-	C 0.938	C 0.813	C 0.833	C 0.904	0.891	C
Olanzapine	C	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 1.000	D 0.625 (R2)	C 0.904	0.895	C
Quetiapine	C	C 1.000	C 0.929	D 0.583 (R2)	C 0.875	C 0.875	D 0.750 (R2)	C 0.928	0.849	C
Benzodiazepines: General	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Long-acting,	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Short-acting	C	C 1.000	C 0.857	D 0.500 (R2)	D 0.500 (R2)	C 0.917	D 0.625 (R2)	C 0.976	0.768	C
St. John's Wort	D	-	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.875	D 1.000	D 1.000	0.980	D
Agomelatine	D	D 0.833	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.900	0.962	D
Selective noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitor reboxetine	D	D 1.000	D 0.917	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 0.952	0.971	D

<b>BIPOLAR DISORDER</b>		<b>France (N=5)</b>	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>		<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>
	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	(original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Quetiapine</b>	<b>B</b>	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.857	B 0.976	<b>0.976</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Lithium</b>	<b>B</b>	C 0.750 (R2)	C 0.600 (R2)	C 0.583 (R2)	B 0.857	C 0.583 (R2)	B 0.813 (R2)	B 0.875	<b>0.723</b>	<b>(B)</b> <b>C</b>
<b>Valproic acid</b>	<b>C</b>	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.952	<b>0.983</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Lamotrigine</b>	<b>C</b>	C 1.000 (R2)	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.975	<b>0.976</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Carbamazepine</b>	<b>D</b>	D 0.833	D 0.810	D 1.000	D 0.929	C 0.643 (R2)	D 1.000	D 1.000	<b>0.888</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>INSOMNIA / SLEEP DISORDERS</b>										
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Melatonin (slow-release)</b>	<b>B</b>	-	<b>B</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.700 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>0.826</b>	<b>B</b>

<b>ω1-Benzodiazepine agonists</b> zolpidem  zaleplone	C	C 0.900 (R2)	C 1.000	C 0.917	C 0.938	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 0.904	0.923	C
	C	-	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 0.938	C 0.875	C 0.929	C 0.928	0.924	C
<b>Non-benzodiazepine hypnotic</b> zopiclone	C	C 0.800 (R2)	C 0.929	C 0.917	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 0.875	C 0.904	0.900	C
<b>Butyrophenone derivative</b> pipamperone	C	D 0.500 (R2)	C 1.000	-	C 0.917	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.975	0.899	C
<b>Melperone</b>	C	-	C 1.000	-	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.976	0.995	C
<b>Tetracyclic antidepressant</b> Mirtazapine	C	C 1.000	C 0.929	C 0.917	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.857	C 0.900	0.943	C
<b>Tricyclic antidepressant</b> doxepine	C	D 0.600 (R2)	D 0.500 (R2)	D 0.500 (R2)	D 0.563 (R2)	D 0.583 (R2)	D 0.688 (R2)	D 0.600 (R2)	0.576	(C) D
<b>Benzodiazepines, e.g.</b> oxazepam (medium half- life) triazolam (very short half-life)	D	C 0.600 (R2)	D 0.881	C 0.700 (R2)	D 0.813	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.952	0.849	D
	D	D 0.833	D 0.929	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.929	D 0.857	0.935	D
<b>Antihistamine</b> diphenhydramin	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.938	D 1.000	D 0.875	D 1.000	0.973	D
<b>Sigma receptor agonist</b> opipramole	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	-	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.976	0.996	D

<b>CHRONIC PAIN</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Paracetamol (acetaminophen)</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>A</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>A</b> 0.950	<b>0.975</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Opioids, e.g. buprenorphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.944</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.975</b>	<b>0.952</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Tilidine/naloxone</b>	<b>C</b>	-	<b>C</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>0.936</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Oxycodone/naloxone</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.750 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>0.879</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Morphine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.860</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> 0.900	<b>0.883</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors) / SNRI (Serotonin-Norepinephrine-Reuptake Inhibitor), e.g. venlafaxine (only if absolutely necessary)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.881</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.857</b>	<b>C</b> 0.916	<b>0.909</b>	<b>C</b>



<b>Antiepileptic agents (only for neuropathic pain)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b> 0.625 (R2)	<b>C</b> 0.857	<b>C</b> 1.000	<b>C</b> 0.875	<b>C</b> 0.813	<b>C</b> 0.857	<b>C</b> 0.950	<b>0.854</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Pregabalin/gabapentin</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 0.833	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.875 (R2)	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>0.895</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Carbamazepine</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 0.833	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.875 (R2)	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>0.895</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Metamizole</b>	<b>B</b>	-	<b>C</b> 0.750 (R2)	-	<b>B</b> 0.938	<b>B</b> 0.875	<b>D</b> 0.250 (R2)	<b>B</b> 0.916	<b>0.746</b>	<b>(B)</b> <b>C</b>
<b>Tricyclic antidepressant amitriptyline</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.917	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.938	<b>D</b> 0.750 (R2)	<b>D</b> 0.900	<b>0.903</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti- inflammatory drugs, for long-term use), e.g.</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.857	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.938	<b>D</b> 0.857 (R2)	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>D</b> 0.947	<b>0.933</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>naproxen</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.750 (R2)	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>D</b> 0.921	<b>0.916</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>cox-2 inhibitors, e.g. celecoxib</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.750 (R2)	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 1.000	<b>D</b> 0.813	<b>D</b> 0.929	<b>D</b> 0.921	<b>0.916</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Tramadol*</b>										
<b>EPILEPSY</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO- FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from

										consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Levetiracetam</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.950</b>	<b>0.973</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Lamotrigine</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.925</b>	<b>0.980</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Gabapentin</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.921</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Pregabalin</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.700 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.700 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938 (R2)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.888</b>	<b>0.812</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Lorazepam (emergency use)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.750 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.944</b>	<b>0.956</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Lorazepam (long-term use)</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>D</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Topiramate</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.933</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.500 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.884</b>	<b>0.870</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Valproic acid</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.813</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.973</b>	<b>0.933</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Eslicarbazepine</b>	<b>C</b>	-	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Lacosamide</b>	<b>C</b>	-	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Zonisamide</b>	<b>C</b>	-	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.970</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Carbamazepine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.938</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.972</b>	<b>0.943</b>	<b>C</b>

Diazepam (emergency use)	C	C 1.000	C 0.857	B 0.500 (R2)	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.833	C 0.894	0.869	C
Diazepam (long-term use)	D	D 1.000	D 0.857	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	0.980	D
Midazolam (emergency use)	C	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 0.938	C 1.000	C 0.857	C 0.947	0.945	C
Midazolam (long-term use)	D	-	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.916	0.970	D
Oxcarbazepine	C	C 1.000	C 0.800 (R2)	D 0.667 (R2)	C 0.813	C 0.833	C 0.875 (R2)	C 0.944	0.847	C
Phenytoin	D	D 0.833	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.938	D 0.929	D 0.813 (R2)	D 1.000	0.930	D
Phenobarbital	D	D 0.833	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.938	D 1.000	0.967	D
Ethosuximide	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D

PARKINSON'S DISEASE	Suggested FORTA class	France (N=5) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Italy (N=7) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Nordic countries (N=6) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Spain (N=8) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Poland (N=8) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	UK/Ireland (N=9) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Germany /Austria (N=21) FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	Mean consensus coefficient	EURO-FORTA Class  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
Substance/group										
L-DOPA	A	A 0.875	A 0.857	A 0.917 (R2)	A 0.875	A 0.833	A 0.889	A 1.000	0.892	A
COMT (Catechol-O-Methyltransferase) Inhibitor	B	B 0.833	B 1.000	B 0.900	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 0.973	0.940	B

entacapone										
Dopamine agonists, e.g.										
ropinirole	B	B 0.833	C 0.700 (R2)	B 0.875 (R2)	B 0.857	B 0.813	B 0.833	B 0.921	0.833	B
pramipexole	B	B 0.833	C 0.625 (R2)	B 0.833 (R2)	B 0.857	C 0.714 (R2)	B 0.833	B 0.925	0.803	B
Piribedil, quinagolide, rotigotine	B	B 0.833	B 0.917	B 1.000	B 0.929	B 1.000	B 0.857	B 0.968	0.929	B
MAO-B inhibitors										
rasagiline	C	C 1.000	C 0.917	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 1.000	0.956	C
selegiline	D	D 0.833 (R2)	C 0.600 (R2)	C 0.625 (R2)	C 0.500 (R2)	D 0.786 (R2)	C 0.625 (R2)	D 0.975	0.706	(D) C
Glutamate antagonists amantadine	D	D 0.833	D 0.833	C 0.500 (R2)	D 0.929	D 0.857 (R2)	D 0.833	D 0.921	0.815	D
Bromocriptine, cabergoline	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	1.000	D
Anticholinergics biperidene	D	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 0.917	D 0.975	0.985	D
<b>INCONTINENCE Drug therapy for urge incontinence</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO- FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Fesoterodine</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>0.837</b>	<b>B</b>

		0.500 (R2)	<b>0.833</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.833 (R2)</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.750 (R2)</b>	<b>0.944</b>		
<b>Tolterodine</b>	<b>C</b>	D 0.666 (R2)	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.975</b>	<b>0.949</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Trosipium chloride</b>	<b>C</b>	C 0.625 (R2)	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>0.907</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Extended-release oxybutynin</b>	<b>C</b>	C 0.833	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.917</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.964</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Immediate-release oxybutynin</b>	<b>D</b>	D 1.000	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>D</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.990</b>	<b>D</b>

<b>GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESSES/ CONCOMITANT THERAPY WITH NSAIDs</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Proton pump inhibitors (PPI), only if absolutely necessary</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.929</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.907</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.916</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.889</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.975</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>C</b>

	<b>Suggested FORTA</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if
--	------------------------	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	-----------------------------------	--

<b>Anemia</b>	class									different from consensus results)
<b>Substance/group</b>										
<b>Substitution (iron, vitamin B12, folic acid in cases of deficiency)</b>	A	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	1.000	A
<b>Erythropoietin-stimulating agents (ESA) in patients with renal insufficiency</b>	A	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.900	A 0.929	A 1.000	A 0.875	A 0.947	0.950	A
<b>Iron substitution in patients with cardiac insufficiency</b>	A	A 0.875	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.929	A 1.000	A 0.921	0.961	A
<b>Proof of iron deficiency</b>	B	B 0.875 (R2)	B 0.917	B 0.833	B 0.857 (R2)	B 0.833	C 0.375 (R2)	B 0.842	0.790	B
<b>No proof of iron deficiency</b>										

<b>ONCOLOGICAL DISEASES: SOLID TUMORS</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
<b>INDICATION</b>										
<b>Substance/group</b>										

<b>BREAST CANCER Adjuvant therapy</b>										
<b>Hormone therapy, e.g. tamoxifen</b>	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.888	0.984	B
<b>aromatase inhibitors</b>	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.917	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.888	0.972	B
<b>Immunotherapy / “Targeted” therapy Trastuzumab</b>	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 0.857	0.960	B
<b>Chemotherapy, e.g.  CMF (Combination cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5- Fluorouracil)</b>	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.833	C 1.000	C 0.928	0.960	C
<b>AC/EC Regimen (anthracycline/ epirubicin, cyclophosphamide)</b>	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.833	C 1.000	C 0.928	0.960	C
<b>BREAST CANCER Advanced Stage</b>										
<b>Hormone therapy, e.g. tamoxifen, aromatase inhibitors</b>	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.857	0.980	B
<b>Immunotherapy/ Targeted Therapy Trastuzumab/ lapatinib</b>	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 1.000	0.982	B

Chemotherapy, e.g. anthracyclins, taxanes	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.875	C 1.000	C 0.916	0.965	C
VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Inhibition Bevacizumab	D	D -	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	D 1.000	C 0.666 (R2)	0.944	D
COLORECTAL CARCINOMA Adjuvant Therapy										
FOLFOX Regimen (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.250 (R2)	0.858	C
5-Fluorouracil based infusion regimen	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	0.967	C
Capecitabine	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	0.967	C
COLORECTAL CARCINOMA Advanced stage										
Chemotherapy FOLFOX (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	0.983	C
VEGF (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor) Inhibition Bevacizumab	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.900	0.983	C
EGFR (Epidermal-Growth-Factor-Receptor) Inhibition Cetuximab	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	1.000	C
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0.983	C



<b>Panitumumab</b>		-	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.900</b>		
<b>BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA Adjuvant therapy</b>										
<b>Adjuvant chemotherapy (cisplatin-based)</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> -	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.900</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>BRONCHIAL CARCINOMA Advanced Stage</b>										
<b>Docetaxel</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> -	<b>B</b> -	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.875</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.975</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Vinorelbine</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> -	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Primary combination therapy cisplatin/gemcitabine, or cisplatin/vinorelbine</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b> -	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.916</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>GASTRIC CANCER</b>										
<b>ECF Regime (Epirubicin, Cisplatin, 5-Fluorouracil)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> -	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>C</b> <b>0.500 (R2)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>0.889</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>ONCOLOGICAL DISEASES HEMATOLOGICAL</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b>  FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO-FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if

<b>NEOPLASIAS</b>										different from consensus results)
<b>INDICATION</b> Substance/group										
<b>MDS</b> (Myelodysplastic syndrome) Azacytidine	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.833	B 1.000	B 0.916	0.964	B
<b>AML (Acute myeloid leukemia)</b> Anthracyclines + cytosine arabinoside (cytarabine)	B	B -	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	C 0.667 (R2)	B 0.900	0.928	B
<b>CLL (Chronic lymphatic leukemia)</b> Chlorambucil, Fludarabin, Bendamustin	B	B -	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.900	B 0.857	0.960	B
<b>CLL</b> Obinutuzumab	B	B -	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.928	0.988	B
<b>CLL</b> Rituximab	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 0.916	0.970	B
<b>Multiple myeloma</b>  Primary therapy with  prednisolone	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.928	0.990	B

thalidomide	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000 (R2)	B 0.900	B 0.928	0.975	B
melphalan	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.900	B 1.000	0.986	B
Bortezomib	B	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 0.916	0.970	B
Lenalidomide	B	B 1.000	B -	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 1.000	B 0.875	B 1.000	0.980	B
CLL Ibrutinib	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 0.916	0.986	C
CLL Idelalisib	C	C -	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	C 1.000	1.000	C
<b>ONCOLOGICAL SUPPORTIVE THERAPY</b>										
<b>Substance/group</b>	<b>Suggested FORTA class</b>	<b>France (N=5)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Italy (N=7)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Nordic countries (N=6)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Spain (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Poland (N=8)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>UK/Ireland (N=9)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Germany /Austria (N=21)</b> FORTA class / Consensus coefficient	<b>Mean consensus coefficient</b>	<b>EURO- FORTA Class</b>  (original FORTA class in parentheses if different from consensus results)
G-CSF (Granulocyte Colony Stimulation Factor)	A	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.833	A 1.000	A 1.000	0.976	A
Antiemetic agents (e.g. 5-HT receptor inhibitors)	A	A 0.875	A 1.000	A 1.000	A 0.929	A 0.833	A 1.000	A 1.000	0.948	A

<b>Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents, ESA</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.833</b>	<b>B</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>B</b> <b>0.954</b>	0.946	<b>B</b>
---	----------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------	----------

\*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

All FORTA classes and consensus coefficients for Germany/Austria were previously published [8,9].

# Delphi Expert Consensus Validation<sup>5</sup>



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

Classification of long-term medications<sup>†</sup>  
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)

<b>EXISTING INDICATION BPSD: SLEEP DISORDERS</b>	<b>Rater-based FORTA Class (bold if: mean <math>\kappa &gt; 0.500</math>)</b>	<b>Nr. of countries</b>	<b>Mean <math>\kappa</math>-Index</b>	<b>Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4  Mean</b>	<b>Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure</b>
Substance/group					
Zolpidem	C	4	0.490	3.25	
<b>EXISTING INDICATION CHRONIC PAIN</b>	<b>Rater-based FORTA Class (bold if: mean <math>\kappa &gt; 0.500</math>)</b>	<b>Nr. of countries</b>	<b>Mean <math>\kappa</math>-Index</b>	<b>Expert ratings on a numerical scale: A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4  Mean</b>	<b>Selection of pertinent comments given by participating experts during the consensus procedure</b>
Substance/group					
Tramadol	C	5	0.644	3.0	

## REFERENCES

1. Wehling M. Drug therapy in the elderly: too much or too little, what to do? A new assessment system: fit for the aged FORTA. *Dtsch Med Wochenschr* 2008; 133: 2289-91.
2. Wehling M. Multimorbidity and polypharmacy: how to reduce the harmful drug load and yet add needed drugs in the elderly? Proposal of a new drug classification: fit for the aged. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 2009; 57: 560-561.
3. Wehling M, Burkhardt H. *Arzneitherapie für Ältere*. Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, 3. Auflage 2013.
4. Wehling M, Ed., *Drug Therapy for the Elderly*. Springer-Verlag, Wien 2013
5. Kuhn-Thiel AM. et al. Consensus validation of the FORTA (Fit fOR The Aged) List: a clinical tool for increasing the appropriateness of pharmacotherapy in the elderly. *Drugs Aging*. 2014; 31(2): 131-140.
6. Wehling M. et al. VALFORTA: a randomized trial to validate the FORTA (Fit fOR The Aged) classification. *Age Ageing* Jan 18, 2016, doi: 10.1093/ageing/afv200 [Epub ahead of print]
7. Wehling M. How to Use the FORTA ("Fit fOR The Aged") List to Improve Pharmacotherapy in the Elderly. *Drug Res* 2015, ePub
8. Pazan F. et al. The FORTA (Fit fOR The Aged) List 2015: Update of a validated clinical tool for improved pharmacotherapy in the elderly. *Drugs Aging*. 2016; 33(6): 447-9.
9. <https://www.umm.uni-heidelberg.de/ag/forta/>

## Calculations/Explanations:

We calculated the EURO-FORTA labels by converting the country-specific FORTA labels into numerical values and the mean numerical value was reconverted to FORTA labels.

Mean was calculated according to the numerical scale shown below:

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

**Asterisks in the first table mark substances or indications suggested by  $4 \geq$  countries/regions**

- 2 substances were added to the EURO-FORTA List
- 1 of the 2 substances had a kappa index higher than 0.500.