

Additional file 1. Sample size determination

The sample size was computed by considering the finite population correction factor formula: $n \geq \frac{NZ^2pq}{pqZ^2 + (N-1)d^2}$. The final sample size was endorsed upon comparison of the five potential sample sizes computed for the five main outcome variables: polypharmacy, drug-drug interaction, inappropriate medication prescribing (PIM and PPO), and MRC. The following assumptions were considered while computing: expected proportion of older adults with drug interactions (p) and those without drug interactions (q) were taken as 0.5, Z statistic for 95% level of confidence ($Z = 1.96$), estimated population size (N) of 4800, margin of error (d) of 0.05 and 10% non-response rate. Considering the above assumptions, the sample size was found to be at least 377.