

Nonadherence with antipsychotic medication in schizophrenia

Team 2

Haddad et al. Nonadherence with antipsychotic medication in schizophrenia: challenges and management strategies. Patient related outcome measures. June 2014

Consequences

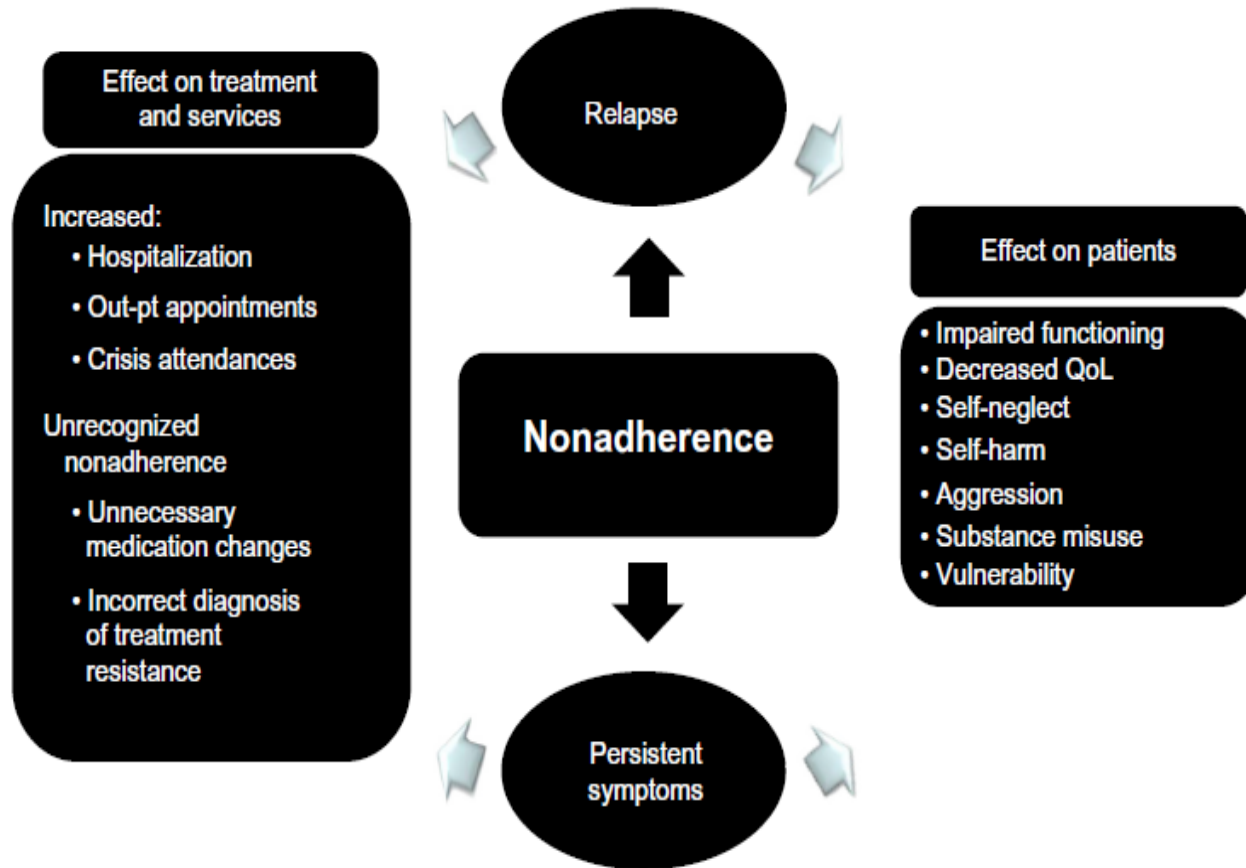


Figure 2 Consequences of nonadherence to antipsychotic medication.

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Outcome

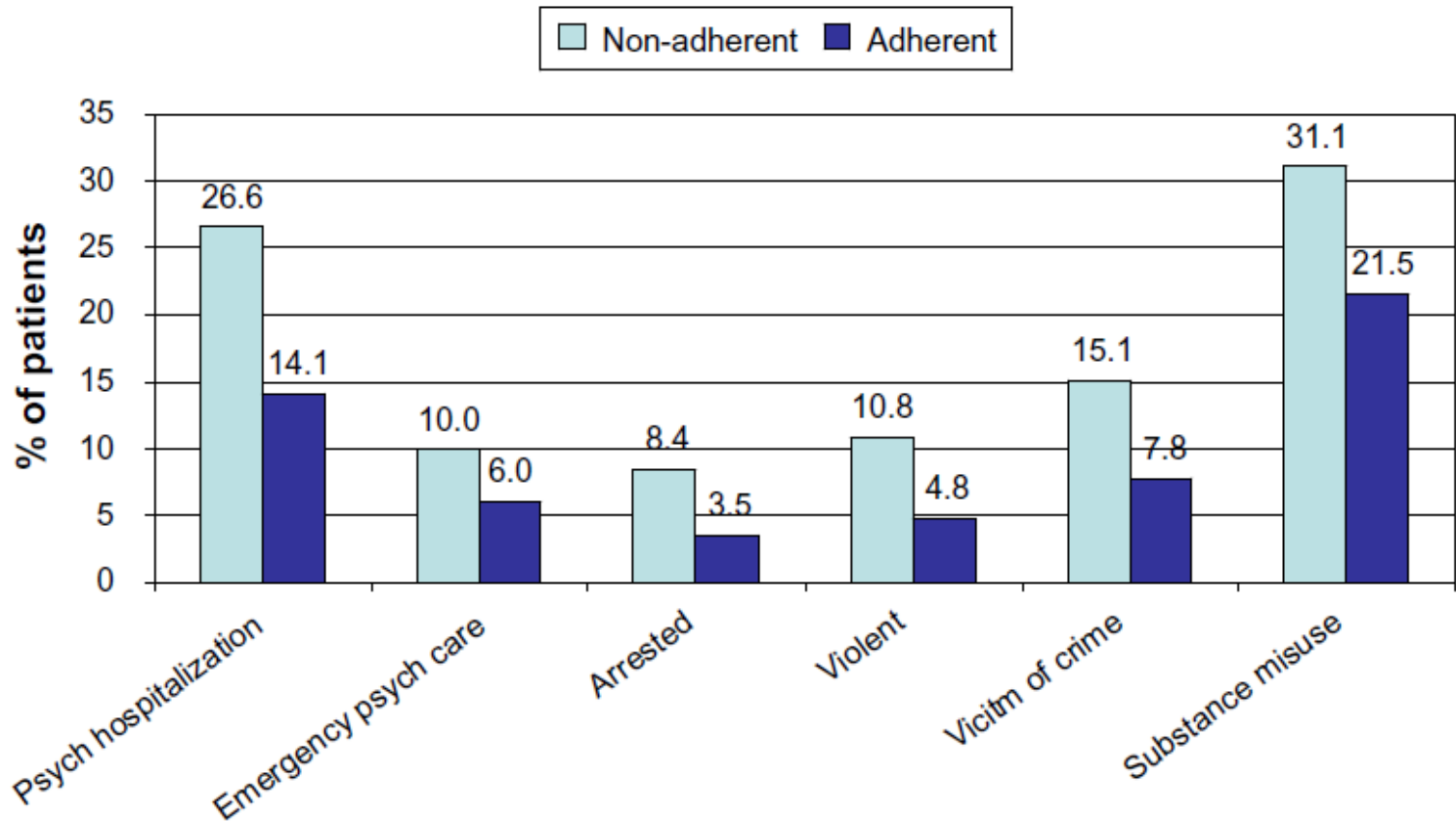
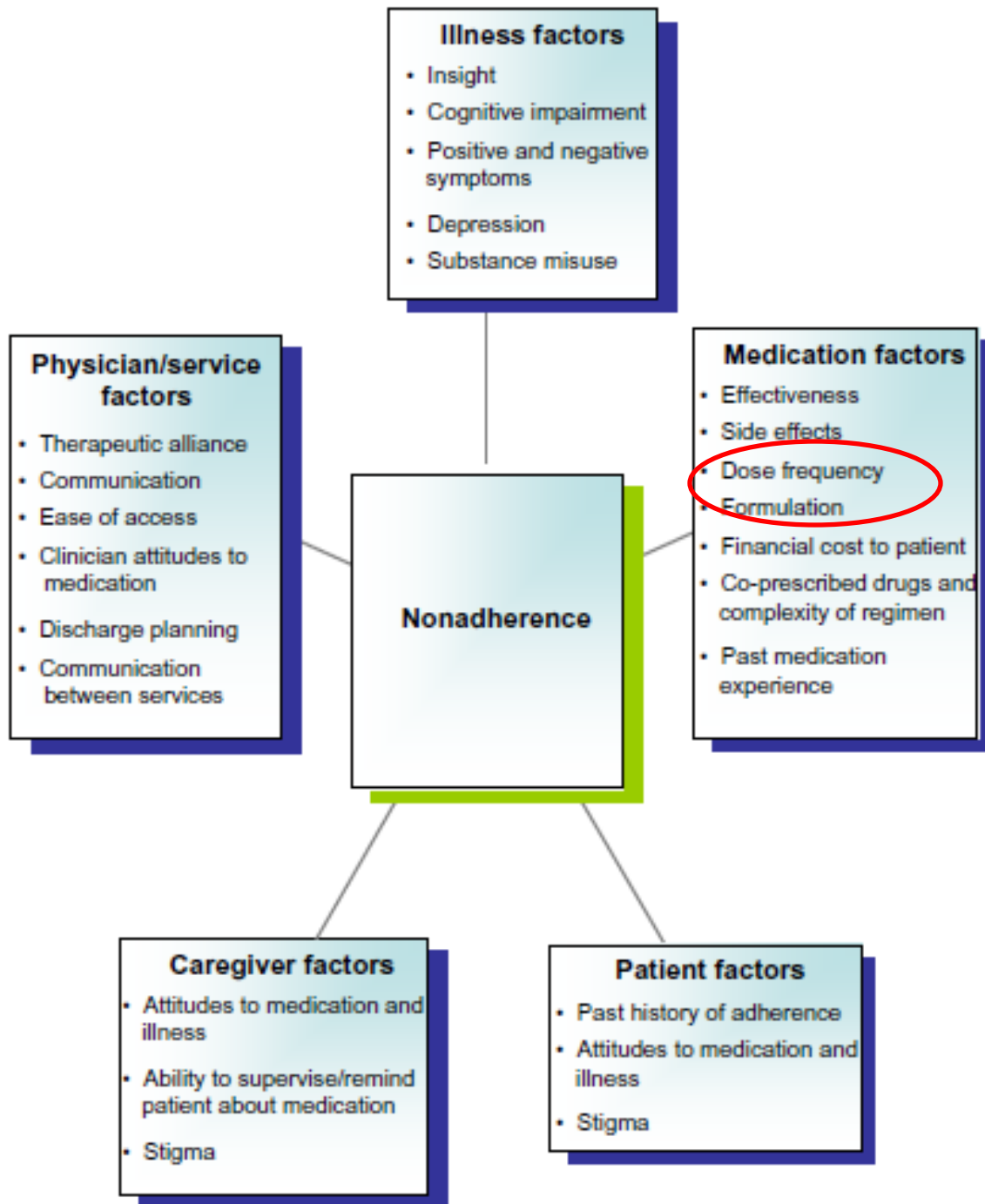


Figure 3 Association between antipsychotic nonadherence and outcome in a 3-year prospective observational US study.

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Haa

ges and management
? measures. June 2014

Strategies to improve adherence

- Basic strategies that should routinely accompany prescribing decisions
 - Shared decision making (2')
 - Side effect profile and management
 - Med titration
 - Simplify treatment regimen
 - Communication between providers

Specific interventions:

- Psychosocial interventions
 - Psychoeducation
 - Behavioral interventions: CBT
 - Motivational interviewing
 - Cognitive approaches
- LAI antipsychotic
- Electronic reminders
- Service interventions
- Financial incentives

Long-Acting Injectables

- **1st GENERATION**
 - Fluphenazine
 - Haloperidol
 - Olanzapine
 - Paliperidone
 - Risperidone
 - Aripiprazole
-
- **2nd GENERATION**

Indications & Contraindications

- **INDICATIONS**

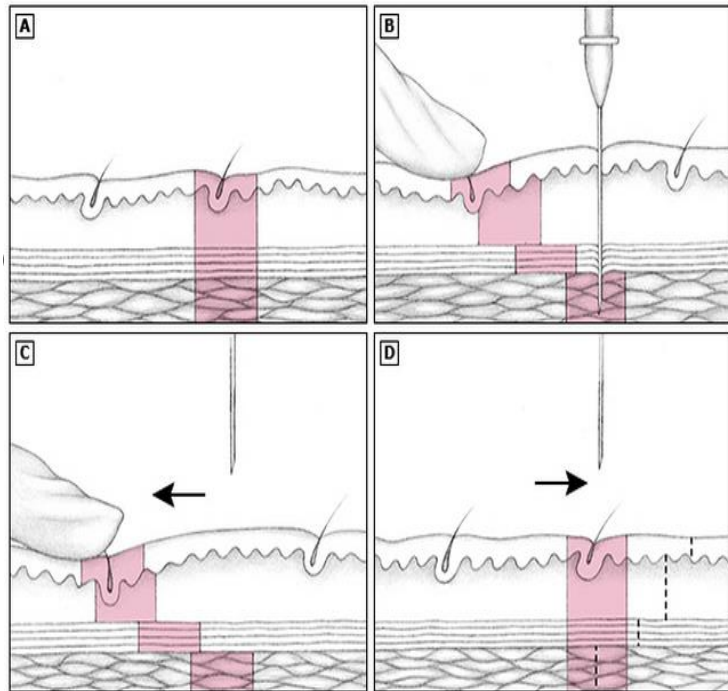
- Nonadherence → highly **adverse** consequences
- Treatment-refractory, but with question of **adherence**
- Dose-dependent **side-effects** of an effective oral AP

- **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

- Haloperidol and Fluphenazine – severe CNS depression and coma
- Haloperidol – PD
- Fluphenazine – subcortical brain damage, hepatic disease, blood dyscrasias

Administration

- Every 2-4 weeks
- IM injection
- Z-track injection technique



Efficacy

- Better than a placebo
- Same efficacy as oral formulations
- No difference between LAI AP's
- RTCs → ? Hmmm
 - Population
 - Methodologic limitations

Adverse Events

- Post-injection delirium sedation syndrome:
- Olanzapine
- <1%
- Inadvertent IV injection → increased blood level → confusions, disorientation, anxiety, dizziness, excessive sedation, and EPS
- Within 1 hour; must remain at facility for three hours
- 2 cases of death 3 - 4 days after injection

Cost & Cost-Effectiveness

- **COST TO PATIENT**
- Example:
- Haldol (oral) versus Haldol decanoate (injection)
- \$4 list at Walmart \$90-140 (50-100mg/mL)

- **COST EFFECTIVENESS**
- For patient versus healthcare system

Questions?

