

P-1333 - RELASHIONSHIP BETWEEN THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES AND TREATMENT COMPLIANCE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

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Introduction: Although effective treatment for schizophrenia is available, patient's compliance with treatment prescriptions is notoriously poor. Factors influencing compliance were identified : factors linked to patients, factors depending on the therapeutic relation the clinician and factors due to medications.

Objective: To study the relationship between treatment techniques and medication compliance in schizophrenia.

Method: A cross-sectional study of patients with schizophrenia and their parents followed as outpatients in the department of psychiatry D in Razi hospital.

Results: 95 patients was recruited punctually. 84 patients (88.5%) were receiving long- acting neuroleptic. Just under half patients (48%) were compliant with their treatment. Almost all observing patients (91%) were receiving long-acting neuroleptic. The average dose of NLP prescribed in patients observing is slightly lower than that of not observed. The number of daily doses of treatment also appeared to influence the adherence behavior. The correlation between adverse events and compliance was statistically significant ($p = 0.032$).

Conclusion: The management of schizophrenia could be greatly improved by considering the medication related factors leading to non compliance . Medication prescription complexity is important to take under consideration. However , strategies for the improvement of compliance must also take into consideration other factors such us patient- related and interactional factors.