

The Relationship between Medication Adherence and Quality of Life for Epilepsy Patients in JAPAN

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OBJECTIVE

- This study provides a detailed review of the relationship between medication adherence and HRQoL for epilepsy patients undergoing medication treatment in Japan.

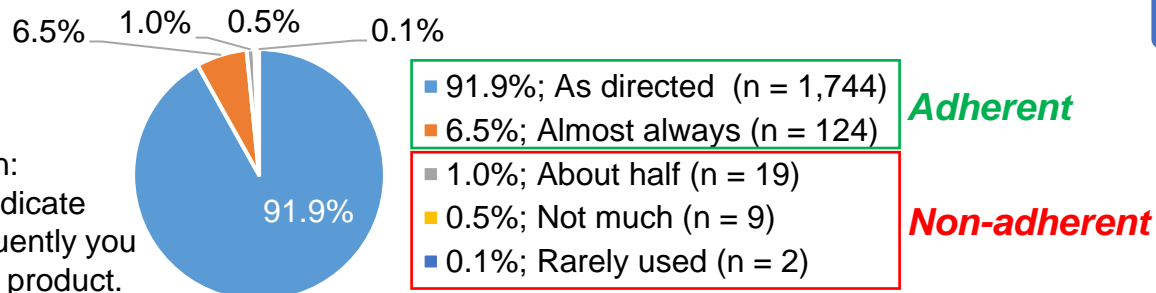
METHOD

- Data from the 2020 Patient Mindscape® study was used to examine the relationship between medication adherence and HRQoL among epilepsy patients undergoing medication treatment in Japan.
- Specifically, the relationship between self-reported medication adherence and self-reported responses to the EQ-5D-5L and EQ-VAS measures were observed for epilepsy patients (including those with rare forms of epilepsy) and all other patients.

RESULTS

- HRQoL was observed to be lower among non-adherent epilepsy patients compared to adherent epilepsy patients.
- The difference in HRQoL for adherent vs. non-adherent epilepsy patients was considerably higher compared all other patients.

Figure 1: Usage (Adherence) among Epilepsy Patients*



*Question: Please indicate how frequently you use each product.

Table 1: Mean Utility Scores and Difference from Adherent Group

		EQ-5D-5L Score	△ from adherent patients	EQ-VAS Score	△ from adherent patients
Epilepsy patients					
Total	n=1,898	0.8276	-0.0011	66.81	-0.24
Adherent	n=1,868	0.8287	-	67.05	-
Non-adherent	n=30	0.7600	-0.0687	51.90	-15.15
All other patients					
Total	n=610,372	0.8573	-0.0004	70.17	0.01
Adherent	n=573,491	0.8577	-	70.16	-
Non-adherent	n=36,881	0.8511	-0.0066	70.40	0.24

-0.0687 vs. -0.0066 difference
 -15.15 vs. +0.24 difference

CONCLUSIONS

- Adherence to medication appears to be positively associated with HRQoL for epilepsy patients in Japan.
- Efforts to improve medication adherence for epilepsy patients (including those with rare forms of epilepsy) may lead to an improvement in HRQoL.