

SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS' PREFERENCE FOR LONG-ACTING INJECTABLE ANTIPSYCHOTICS IN SAUDI ARABIA

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INTRODUCTION

Despite these benefits of long-acting injectable antipsychotics (LAIs), simplifying the treatment process and improving adherence and health-related outcomes. prescription rates are low and underutilized, since are restricted to patients who are previously nonadherent to oral antipsychotics based on prescriber beliefs that patients will not prefer LAI. Patients’ perceptions and attitudes are critical factors that determine medication adherence and are also recognized as potential barriers to LAI usage. Nonadherence to treatment is one of the major barriers for effective treatment outcomes in schizophrenia. In a population-based survey of patients with schizophrenia, patients’ acceptance of LAI antipsychotics was found to be higher than the prescription rate. Given the wide-ranging symptomatic and functional effects of antipsychotic medications, understanding the patient’s treatment expectations and medication preference could help achieve concordance between treatment goals, enhance patient engagement and facilitate utilization of LAIs in schizophrenia.

OBJECTIVE

- 1- To provide insights into factors that influence a patient’s inclination for treatment with either LAI or oral antipsychotics in treatment of schizophrenia.
- 2- To Understanding patients’ preferences for long acting injectable.

METHODS

Cross sectional study were conducted in Eradah mental health hospital, Riyadh Saudi Arabia, during October 2023 on patients with schizophrenia. Using the Medication Preference Questionnaire (MPQ)

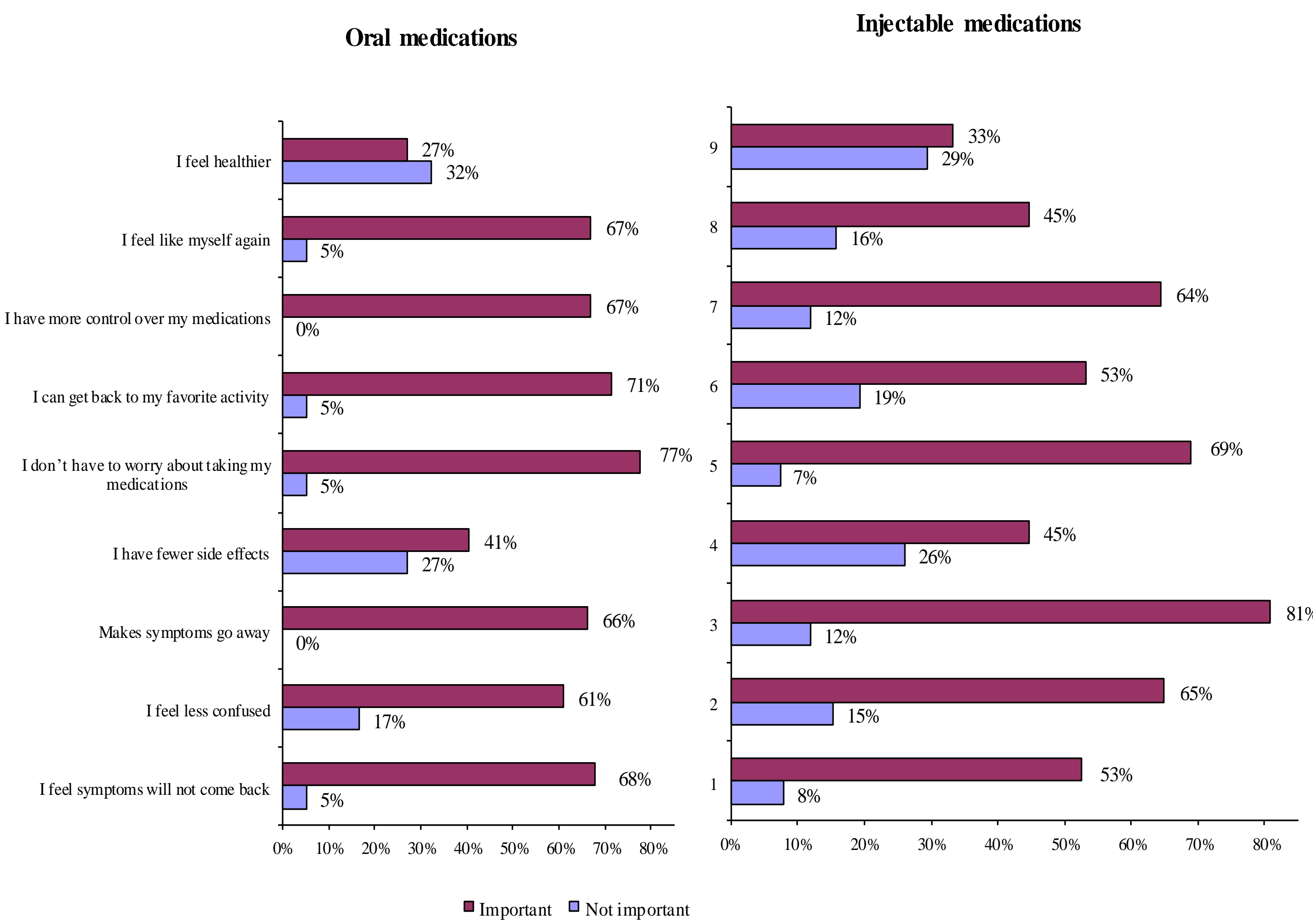
RESULTS

310 Patients' were enrolled in this study, patients with schizophrenia had favorable opinions on injectable medication (57%). Patients who preferred LAIs recognized outcomes such as feeling more healthy and being able to engage in favorite activities as important. Patients preferred less-frequent doses (64%) monthly over quarterly injections and daily oral medications. 75 % of patients preferred gluteal injection over deltoid

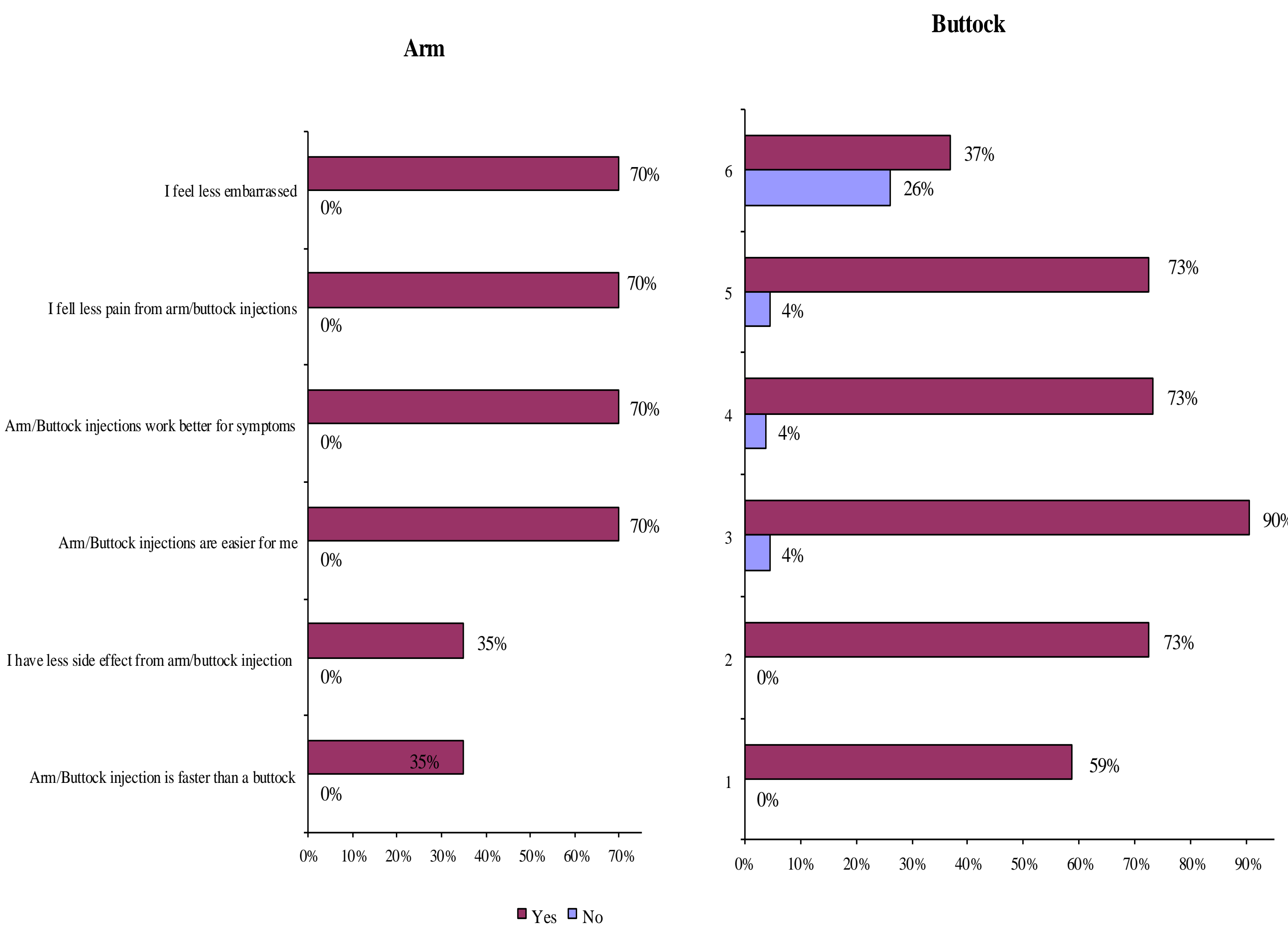
Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

	Preference		Total n=310
	Oral n=133	Injectable n=177	
Male	65 (48.9)	85 (48.0)	150 (48.4)
Female	68 (51.1)	92 (52.0)	160 (51.6)
Age	45.97 (11.69)	46.86 (10.45)	46.48 (10.99)
No Of Admission:	1.47 (1.61)	1.32 (1.46)	1.38 (1.53)

General Treatment Preference Based on Goals/Outcomes



Preference Based on Injection-Site:



CONCLUSION

Conclusion: Patients' priorities include self-empowerment and quality-of-life-related goals, Patient show preferences for LAI can inform treatment different than previse perception. healthcare providers should consider patient preferences when deciding on treatment plans.