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IMPROVEMENT IN PATIENT SYMPTOMS AND FUNCTIONING DURING LONG-TERM TREATMENT WITH OLANZAPINE LONG-ACTING INJECTION (OLAI)

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Introduction, objectives and aims: To evaluate the outcome of patients with schizophrenia during maintenance treatment with OLAI.

Methods: Data from three studies with OLAI were pooled and patients classified according to a cluster analysis [Lipkovich, Psychiatry Res, 2009] into five categories according severity of psychiatric symptoms (sx) and functional impairment (imp):

- A (minimal sx/mild imp),
- B (minimal sx/moderate imp),
- C (moderate sx/mild to moderate imp),
- D (moderate sx/severe imp),
- E (moderate to severe sx/severe imp).

Improvement was defined as a change from B or C to A, or from D or E to A, B or C.

Changes between the categories in the 6 months were analyzed. Stepwise logistic regression modeling was done to determine factors associated with improvement.

Results: 1182 patients were classified. Patients who remained in the studies at 6 months had lower baseline CGI-S (3.04 vs 3.28, $p < 0.001$), lower PANSS (61.38 vs 64.05, $p = 0.012$) and higher QLS (1.76 vs 1.39, $p = 0.001$). (Table 1) As patients in category A couldn't improve and in category D&E couldn't worsen, 261 (39%) patients from categories B, C, D and E improved and only 55 (10%) from categories A, B and C got worse during 6 months. Baseline factors associated with improvement were: baseline category ($p < 0.001$), CGI-S score ($p = 0.022$), and PANSS positive ($p = 0.003$)

Conclusions: Majority of patients with schizophrenia who stay on 6 months treatment with OLAI improve or maintain their symptoms and functioning level. The strongest factor associated with a higher chance of improvement was poor baseline category.

At baseline	Patients in category	PANSS total mean (SD)	QLS total mean (SD)	Classification at 6 months (±1) A	Classification at 6 months (±1) B	Classification at 6 months (±1) C	Classification at 6 months (±1) D	Classification at 6 months (±1) E	6 months drop-outs
A	162 (14%)	46 (9)	3.9 (1.1)	86	26	7	0	0	34 (21%)
B	434 (37%)	55 (11)	0.8 (1.2)	61	210	9	12	1	121 (28%)
C	208 (18%)	65 (13)	3.6 (1.2)	68	16	61	8	1	48 (23%)
D	303 (36%)	72 (11)	0.6 (1.0)	14	80	18	62	2	115 (38%)