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INTRODUCTION:

Subjective well-being (SW) has a strong direct relationship with quality of life. It has also been strongly associated with adherence, and with a lasting symptomatic remission.

Several studies point to the SW one of the main predictors of a comprehensive response to treatment

OBJECTIVES:

Evaluate the subjective response to neuroleptics (both SW and attitudes towards medication) in patients with schizophrenia treated with long-acting injectable antipsychotics.

METHODS

20 outpatients with schizophrenia according to ICD-10 criteria. These patients were in treatment with long-term antipsychotic monotherapy during the past three months. Two treatment groups were established: paliperidone palmitate treatment group and another group with other long-acting injectable antipsychotics (constant release risperidone, olanzapine pamoate, zuclopentixol and fluphenazine decanoate).

SW was assessed by the Subjective Well-being under Neuroleptic Treatment Scale (SWN-K) The attitude towards medication was assessed by the Drug attitude inventory (DAI).

RESULTS:

Mean scores of SWN-K were: 87.64 (16.22) in paliperidone palmitate group and 89.67 (17.19) in the other antipsychotics group. Mean score of DAI was 17.09 (SD 3.08) in paliperidone palmitate group and 18.78 (SD 1.09) in the other antipsychotics group.

CONCLUSIONS:

We did not find significant differences between the two groups. It should be noted observational design prevent us from make relevant inferences. It is likely that with a larger sample size these data can be modified.