

# PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES IN INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE AND ADHERENCE TO ANTIFIBROTIC THERAPY

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a debilitating disease and there are limited therapies which focus on slowing disease progression

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Describe PROs on ILD → analyse disease perception, satisfaction with antifibrotic therapy and adherence

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

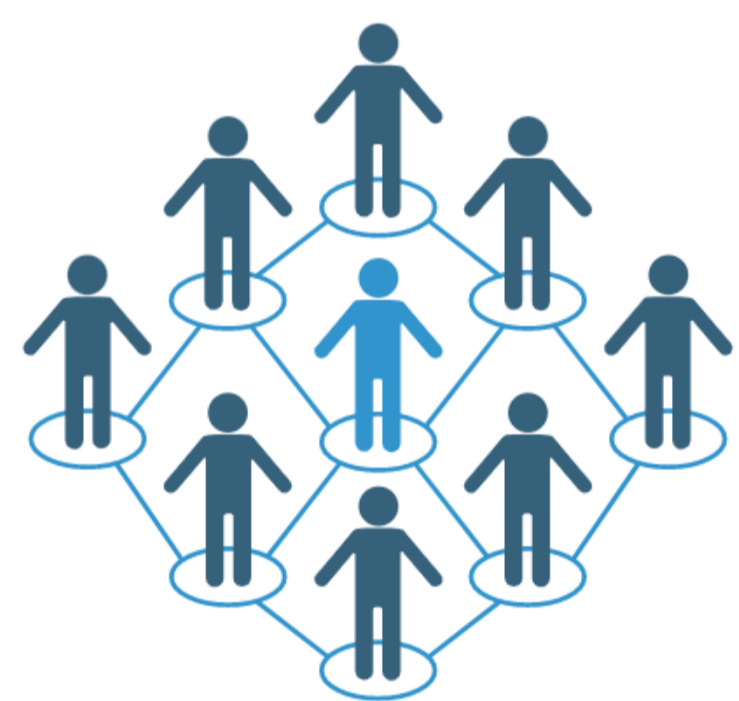


Retrospective, observational, descriptive study → telephone surveys → February-March 2024 → patients with antifibrotic therapy

Perception of disease, satisfaction with treatment (SATMED-Q survey) and Morisky-Green test (MG)

Other variables → sex, age, education, employment status, type of ILD, duration of treatment and adherence

## RESULTS



46 patients included

### Perception of the disease

- 52% felt that ILD affected their daily life
- 54% felt physically limited
- 35% felt emotionally limited
- 32% felt their social life was affected
- 41% felt their sleep quality was affected
- 48% of patients had stopped performing daily activities

67% had an adverse event, mainly gastrointestinal

- ✓ 85% male → median age 72 years
- ✓ 74% retired, 19% on disability and 7% in active employment
- ✓ 41% with ILD usual interstitial pneumonia pattern, 30% idiopathic fibrosis, 11% related autoimmune disease
- ✓ 85% treated with nintedanib and 15% pirfenidone → median treatment duration 13 months

### Satisfaction with treatment and adherence

- SATMED-Q → mean satisfaction was 74%.
- MG test → 30% non-adherence (85% was due to forgetting to take the medicine) vs. dispensing records → 92% adherent.
- Patients who had adverse events → 71% were adherent according to the MG test vs 67% of the patients who had no adverse effects

## CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

1. No relationship was found between education, adverse events or SATMED-Q score and adherence
2. The most important factor associated with NA is forgetting to take medication → important to use reminders in this population

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