

ADHERENCE, TOLERABILITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH TELAPREVIR

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OBJECTIVES

Evaluate adherence, tolerability and quality of life in VHC patients treated with telaprevir pegylated interferon and ribavirin (triple therapy TT) in comparison with pegylated interferon and ribavirin (Standard of care SoCT).

METHODS

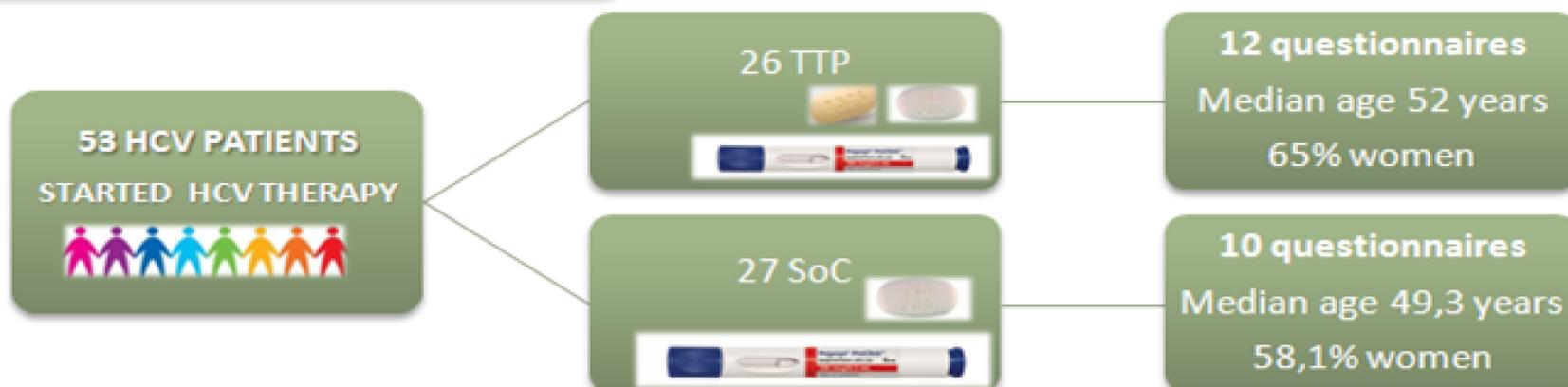
Observational prospective study performed in a 780-bed teaching hospital from February to September 2012. Prescription of TT was based on National Spanish Health System recommendations.

Printed questionnaire was offered to patients when started on therapy and collected three months later

PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- Simplified Medication Adherence Questionnaire (SMAQ)
- Side Effects Profile Test (SEPT) –score from 1 to 5-
- Spanish version of the Chronic Liver Disease Questionnaire-Hepatitis C Virus (CLDQ-HCV) –score from 1 to 28-

RESULTS



	Patients non adherent	SEPT -Score 1 to 5-	CLDQ-HCV -Score 1 to 28-
TTP	2	2,2	15,9
SoCT	5	2,4	14,2
P value	p = 0,002	p = 0,356	p = 0,128

CONCLUSIONS/DISCUSSION

There is a *better adherence in TTP* (as shown above) *probably due to patients expectations and highest motivation* because of the new drug. Perhaps this also explains *similarity rates in SEPT and CLDQ-HCV*.

A larger group of patients is needed to verify this finding

