

ARE WE MANAGING BEHAVIOR OR OVERMEDICATING? A LOOK AT PSYCHOTROPIC USE IN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

The prescription of psychotropic drugs in residents with intellectual disabilities is very common and it is frequently done to modify behavioral alterations. We want to analyze our data to see the way we are doing.

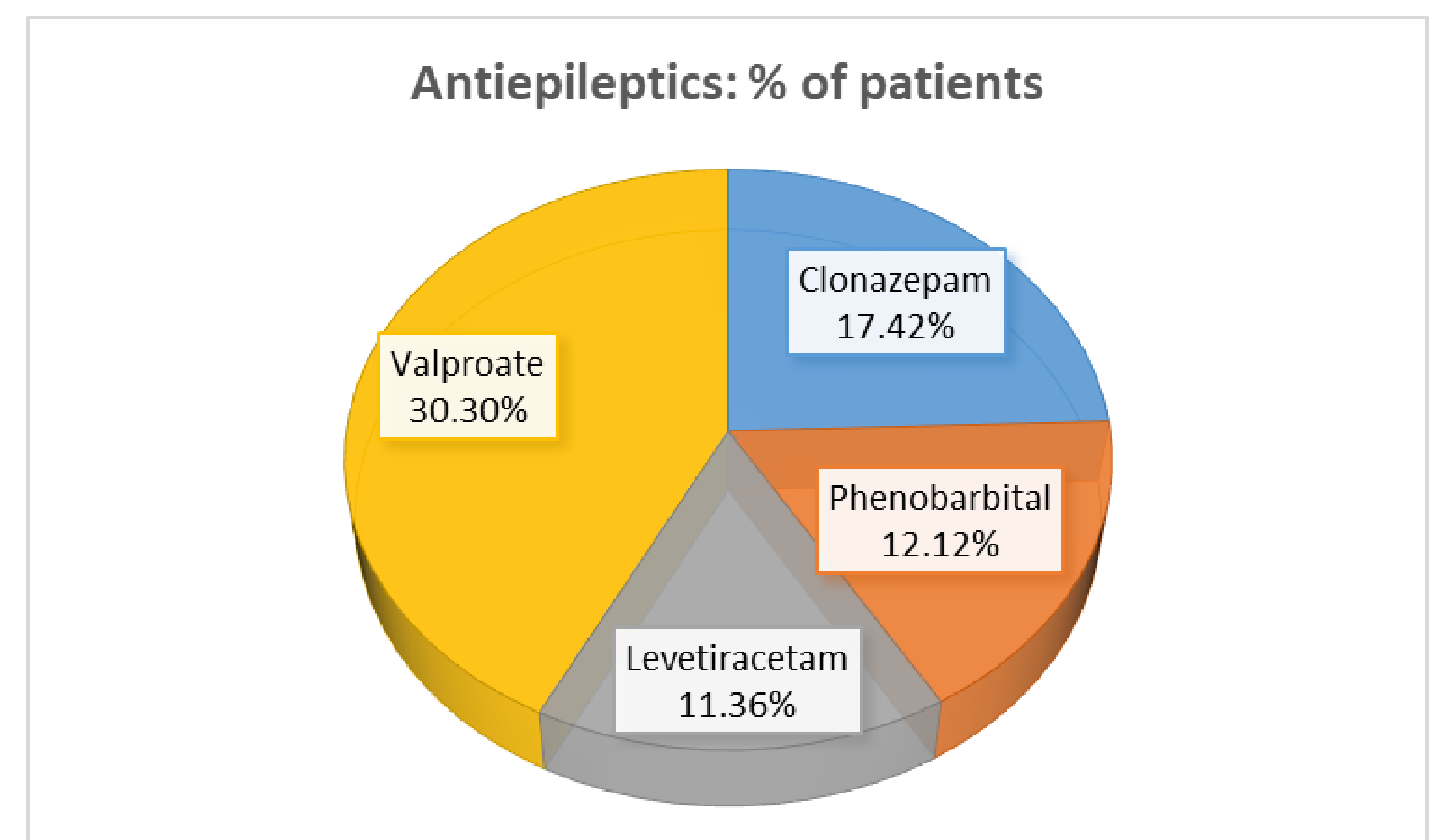
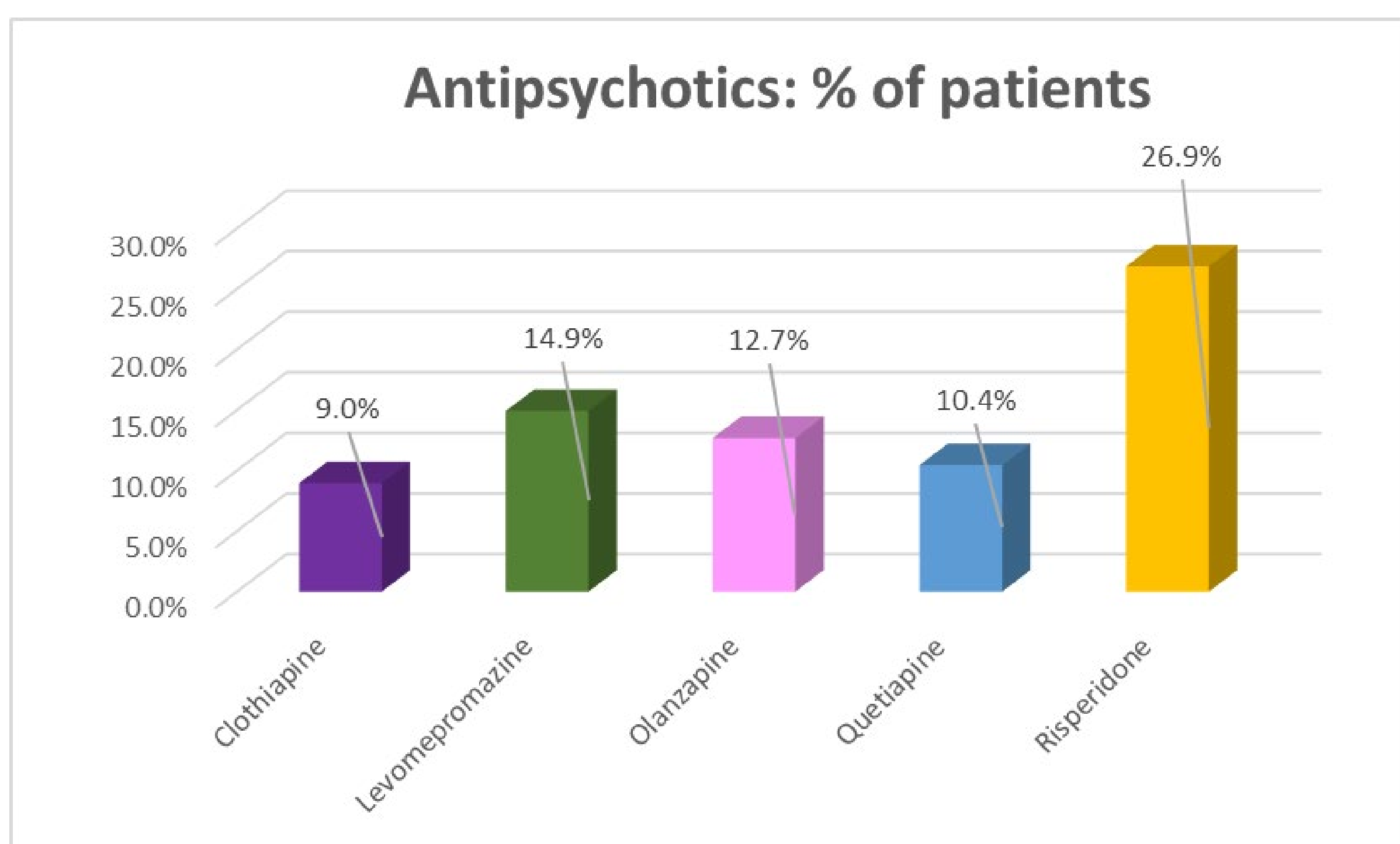
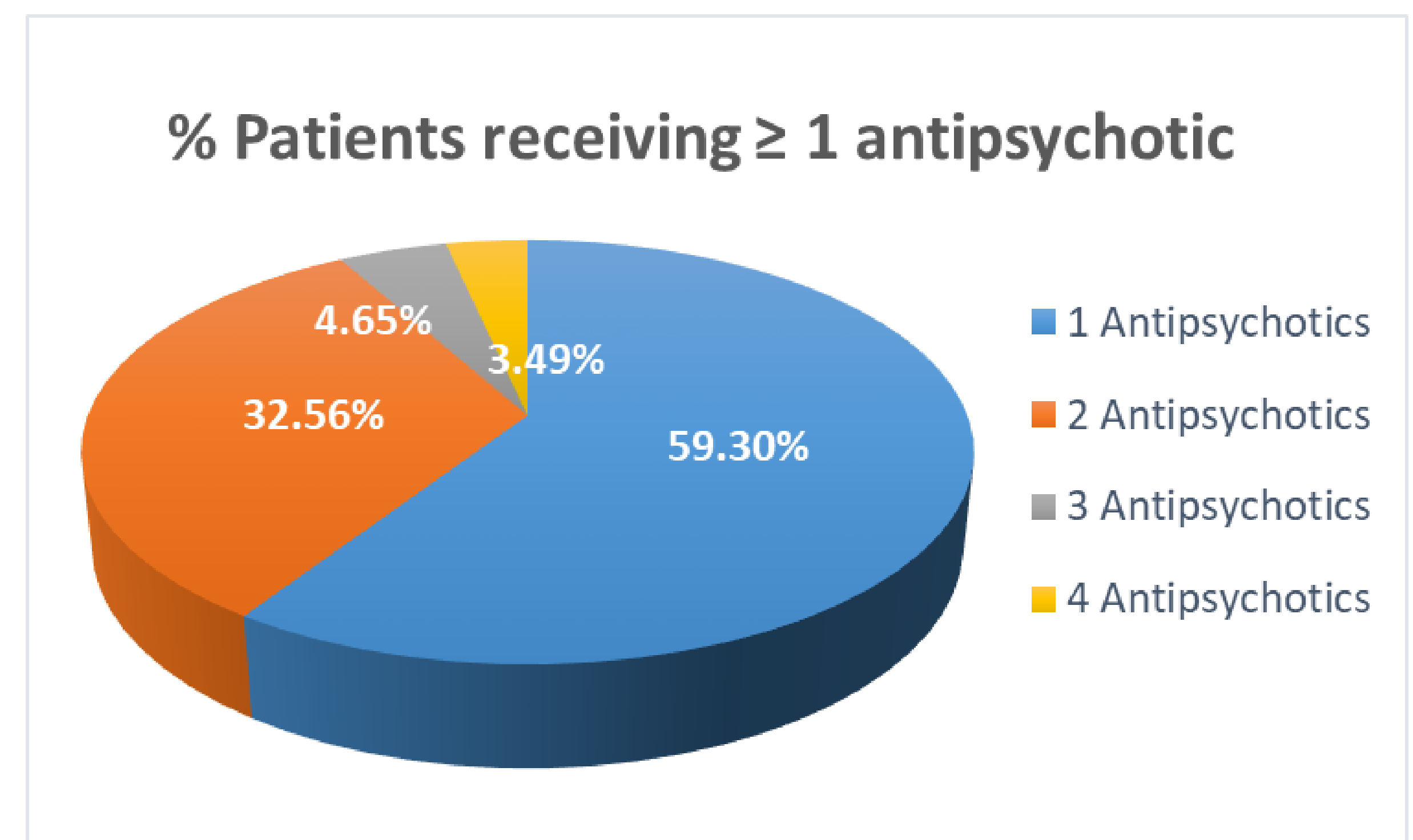
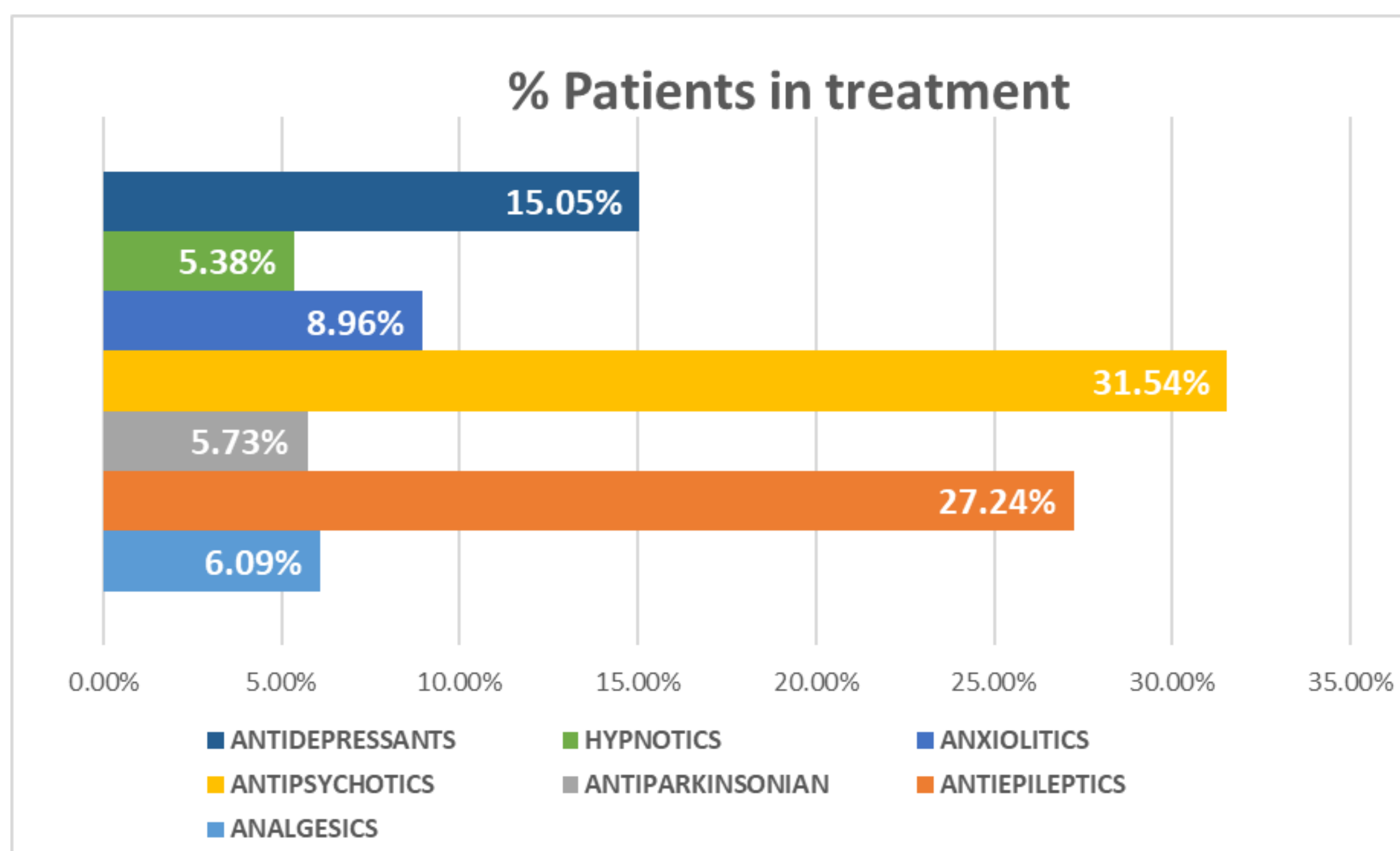
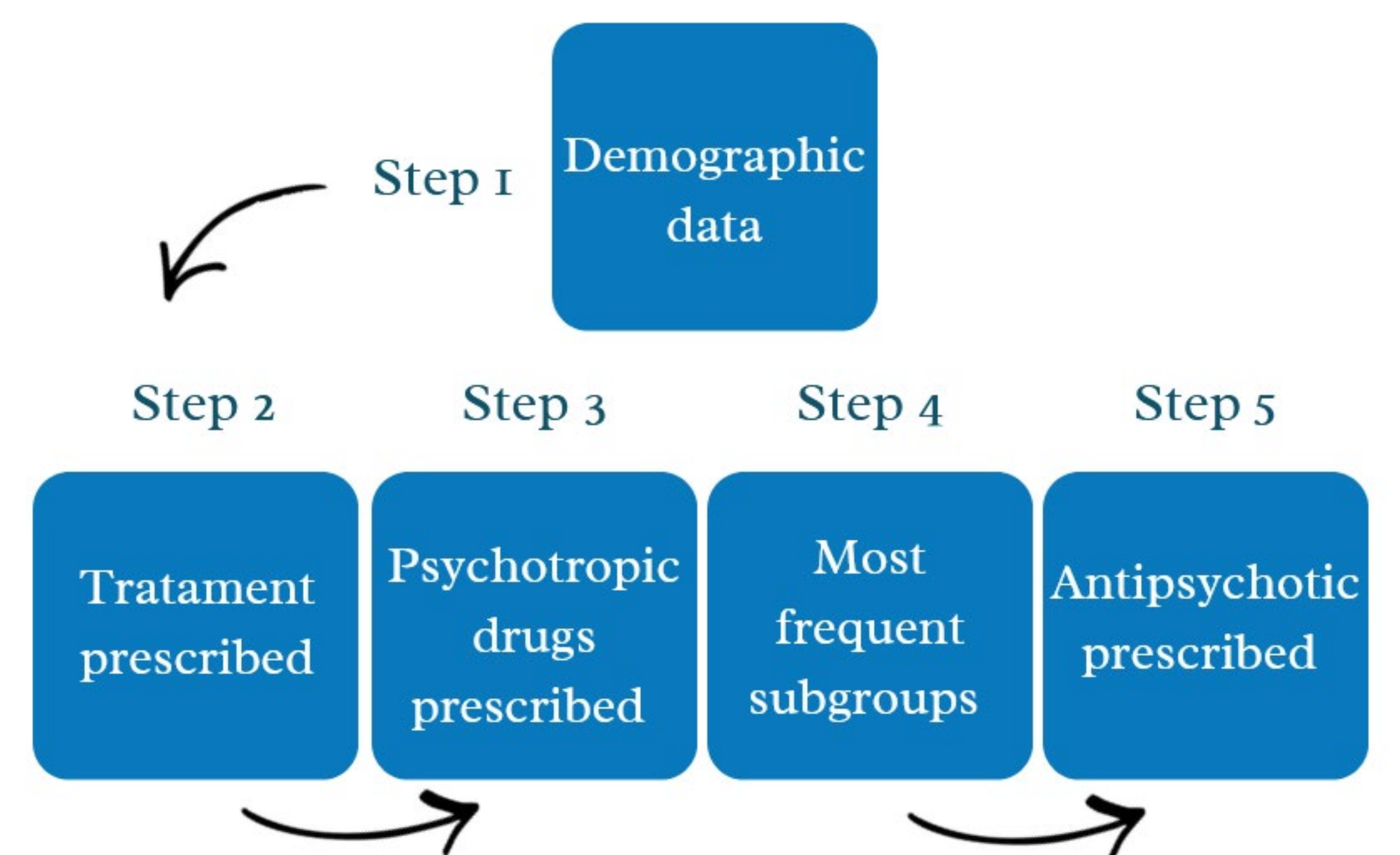
OBJETIVES

The aim is to know what type of psychotropic drugs are prescribed in our intellectual disability centers.

RESULTS

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Descriptive and cross-sectional study in two social-health centers for intellectual disabilities, in which the prescriptions of 140 residents are analyzed.



CONCLUSIONS

- The number of treatment lines per patient is high 5.85 average.
- The prescription of psychotropic drugs is very high (84.51%).
- The most prescribed group are antipsychotics, with risperidone and levomepromazine being the most prescribed.
- Note that 32.95% of residents have been prescribed two antipsychotics.
- Antiepileptics are the second most prescribed group; their justification could be due to their off-label use.
- This review serves as a starting point to improve the therapeutic approach in residents with intellectual disabilities.