

CREATION OF A SCORE TO ASSESS PATIENTS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ADVERSE EVENTS **OF LONG-TERM CORTICOTHERAPY**



CP-043

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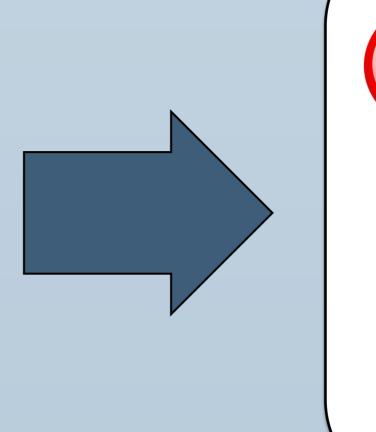
Corticosteroids :



Widely prescribed drugs in current practice Powerful use, but clinical and biological adverse events (AE)



Patients can be distrustful towards corticotherapy because of its AE, probably on account of a lack of information





Assess the knowledge about corticosteroids AE by a cohort of patients treated by longterm oral corticotherapy

MATERIALS & METHODS



Patients

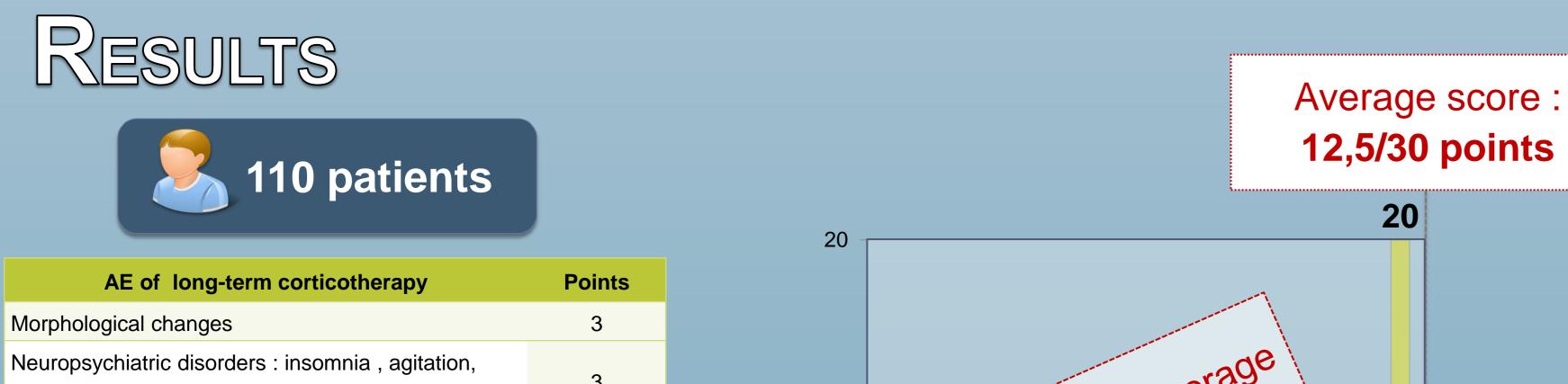
Treated by long-term oral corticotherapy* Hospitalized or followed in internal medicine or rheumatology departments

? Creation of a score of patients' knowledge about the corticosteroids AE

> ♦ fixed according to frequency and gravity of AE described in literature

Definition of the variables influencing significantly the knowledge patients' score about corticosteroids AE and the predictive variables of this score

*Dose \geq 7,5 mg/day during \geq 3 months



patients

of

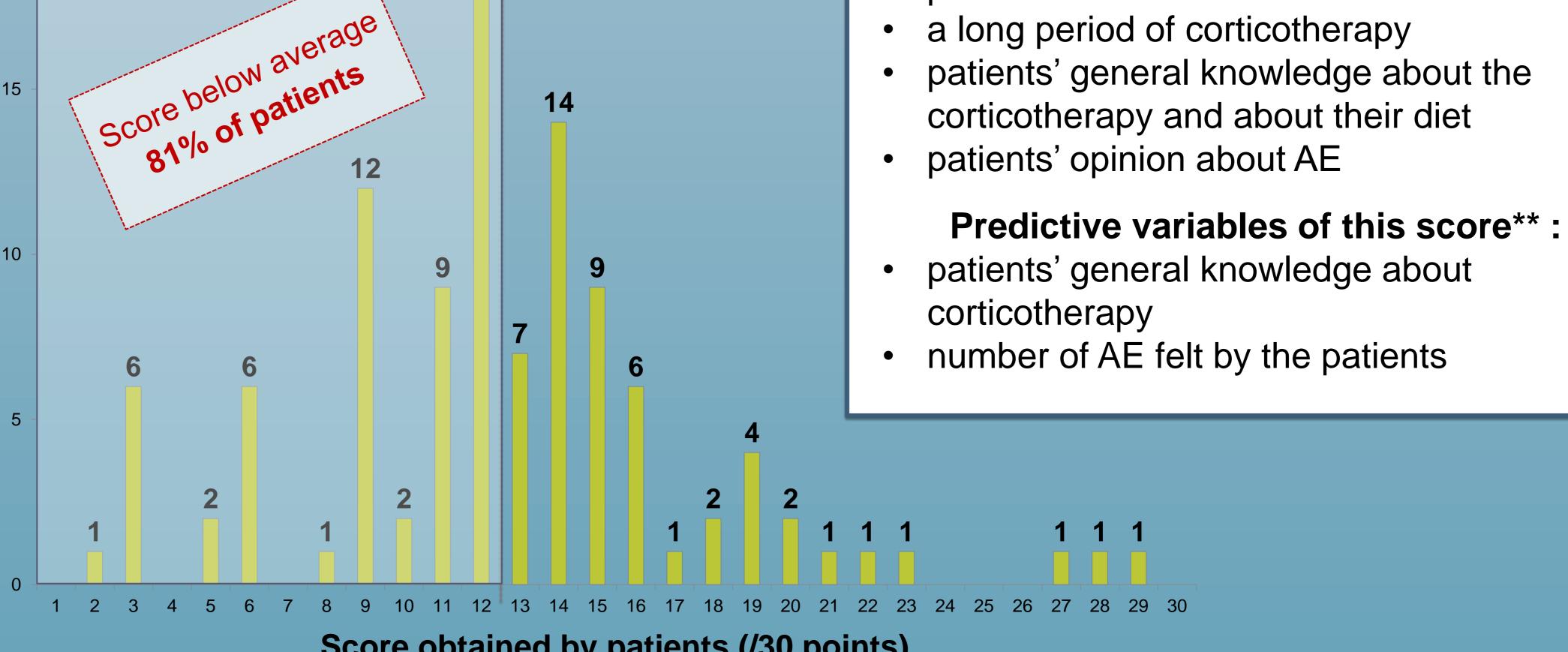
Number

10

Main variables influencing our score* :

- patients' school level
- a long period of corticotherapy

Gastrointestinal disorders: epigastric pain , peptic ulcer	1
Hypokalemia	1
Cataract, glaucoma	1
Psychiatric disorders: depression, confusion, convulsions	1
Hypertension	2
fluid retention, peripheral edema	2
Immunosuppression, infections	2
Diabete	2
Myopathy, cramps, tremors	2
Acute/chronic adrenal insufficiency in case of brutal interruption of treatment	3
Osteoporosis, osteonecrosis	3
Skin disorders (hirsutism , acne, dry skin)	3
irritability, anxiety	3



Scale used to calculate the score of knowledge of patients about AE of long-term corticotherapy Score obtained by patients (/30 points)

* Results obtained by an univariate statistical analysis to determine the variables with significant influence (p<0.05) on the score of knowledge of the AE of corticotherapy of our patients. ** The variables associated with knowledge score of corticosteroid AE in univariate analysis with p<0.2 were included in a multivariate logistic regression model. We have identified the variables which predict independently and significantly (p<0.05) the score of knowledge of the AE of corticosteroids of our patients.

SCUSSION

- Scores obtained by our patients reflect a real ignorance of corticosteroids AE.
- The predictive and influencing variables of this score show the importance of patients' information and education. They will allow to target • the patients' gaps and to create suitable educative tools as part of a therapeutic education program.

CONCLUSION

- Implementation of therapeutic education program is primordial to improve patients' knowledge and opinion about the AE of long-term corticotherapy.
- Our score could allow to assess the impact of therapeutic education program on patients' opinion and adherence to their treatment.

<u>References</u> :

- Fardet L. et al. Corticosteroid-induced clinical adverse events : frequency, risk factors and patient's opinion. Br J Dermatol. 2007 Jul;157(1):142-8
- Fardet L. et al. Internal medicine physicians' perception of frequency and impact of corticosteroid-induced adverse events. Rev Med Interne. 2009 Feb;30(2):113-8

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