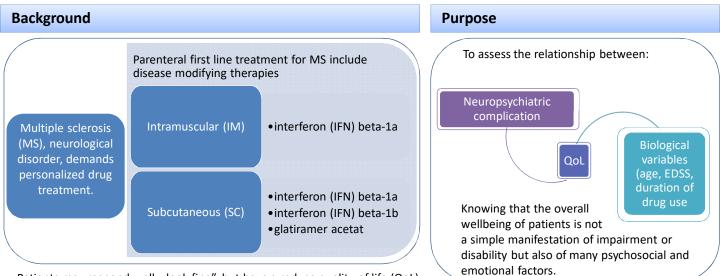


4CPS-138

QUALITY OF LIFE IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS PATIENTS WITH PARENTERAL FIRST-LINE TREATMENT: EXPERIENCE IN A UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

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Patients may respond well, "look fine", but have a reduce quality of life (QoL).

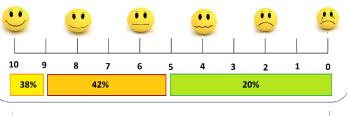
Methods

- ✓ Retrospective study, January 2016-september 2017
- \checkmark Patients with chronic treatment for years
- ✓ Data collected from the patients medical records
- ✓ The instrument used: MSQoL 54 questionnaire with two
- major components: **physical** and **mental** health.
- \checkmark An excel database was designed to analyze the results

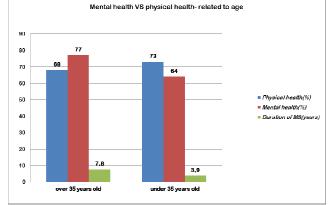
Results

Significant differences in mental and physical health occur at extreme ages of patients (24-64), young patients show more mental affected with poor QoL due to factor such as depression, anxiety and stress.

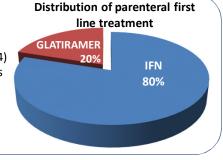
We found 2 category of patients	
Over 35	Under 35
	Free of significant physical
Neurologic dysfunction	symptoms
EDSS >3,5	EDSS 0-1
	QoL seriously impaired, despite
Good QoL	good response to treatment
Mental health>>>physical	
health	Physical health>>mental health
Positive correlation of	Negative correlation between
QoL/age/mental symptoms	age/mental symptoms/QoL



Qol according to MS-QOL54



- 55 patients, 78 %
- womenMean age 41.2 (24-64)
- Median of MS 7 years
- The average of patient's visits to the neurology during the last year was 3.



Conclusion

Is important to assess QoL in MS patients, not common in every

clinical practice, from the beginning, during the routine clinical visits to identify those patients most in need of pharmaceutical care. Physical and mental aspects of lives should be screened for carefully. The role of health care clinician should be in education and counseling to improve QoL.