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Background



Mental health institution

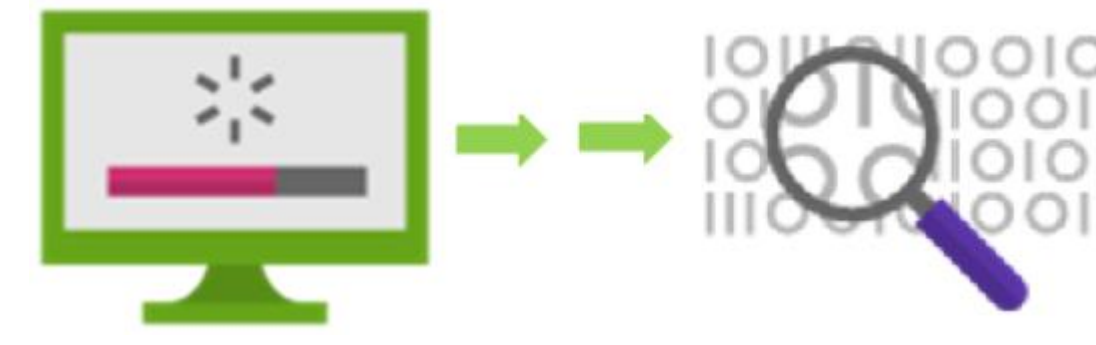
- 806 inpatients beds
- 962 medical and social care places

- Antipsychotics (APs) : one of the most prescribed pharmacological classes in our hospital (schizophrenia, bipolar disorder)

Objective

Assess the evolution of AP's prescriptions over the period 2010-2017

Study Design



Data extraction : Consumption of APs between 2010 and 2017

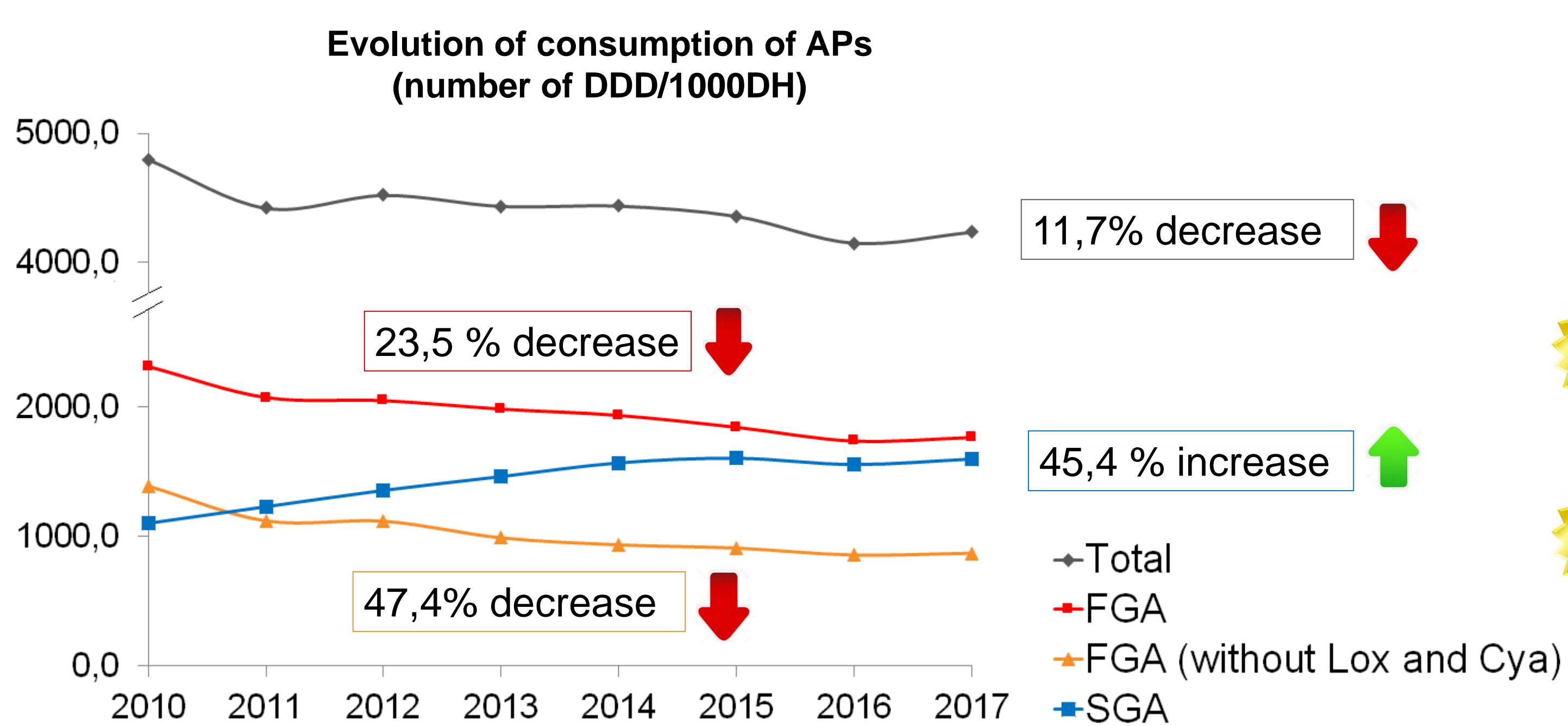
Use of **Daily Defined Dose (DDD)** established by the World Health Organization

Results expressed in **number of DDD / 1000 days of hospitalization (DH)** to consider the evolution of the activity during the study period.

Results

22 APs studied : 6 second-generation AP (SGA) and 16 first-generation APs (FGA)

✓ SGA versus FGA



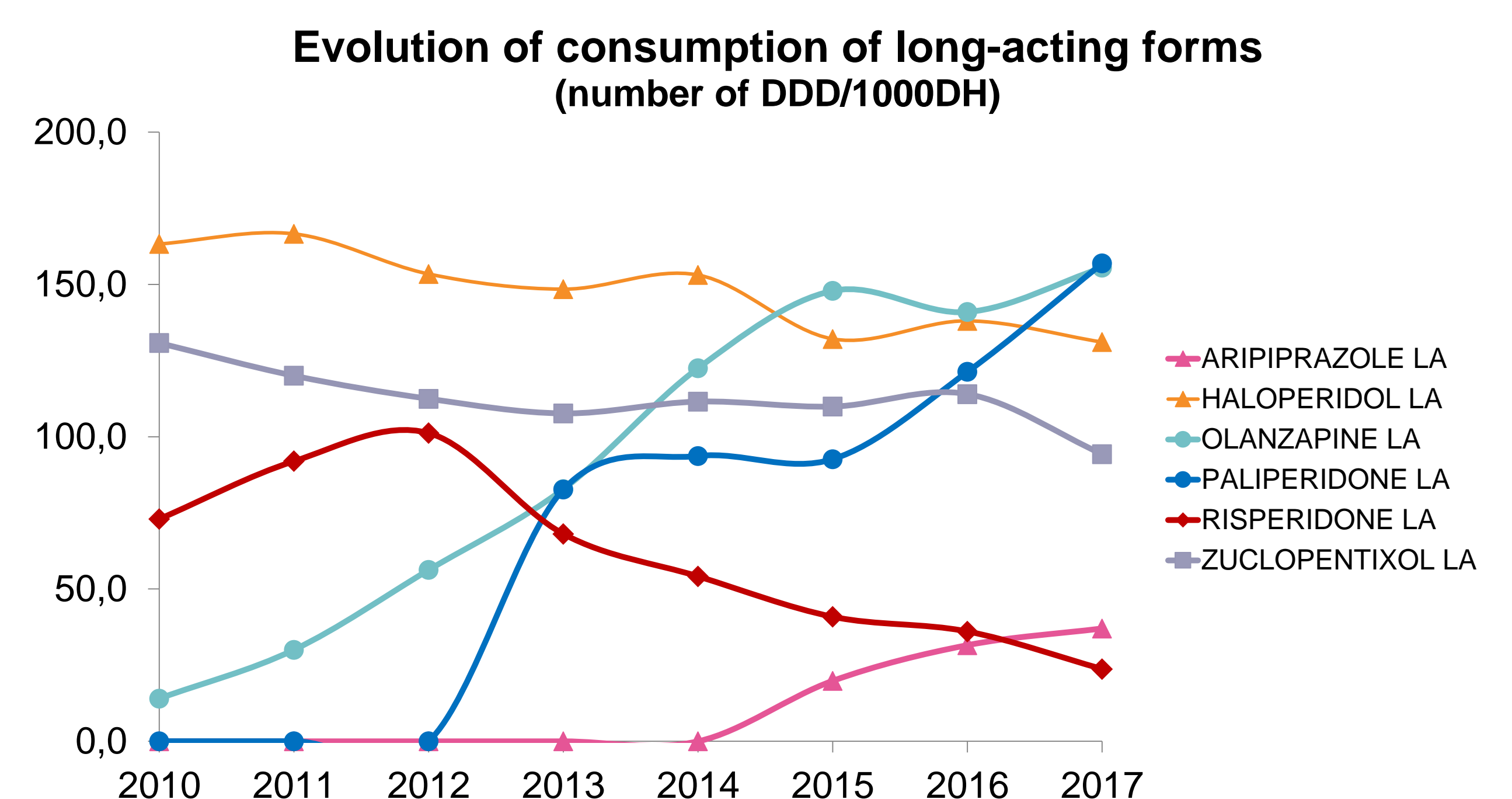
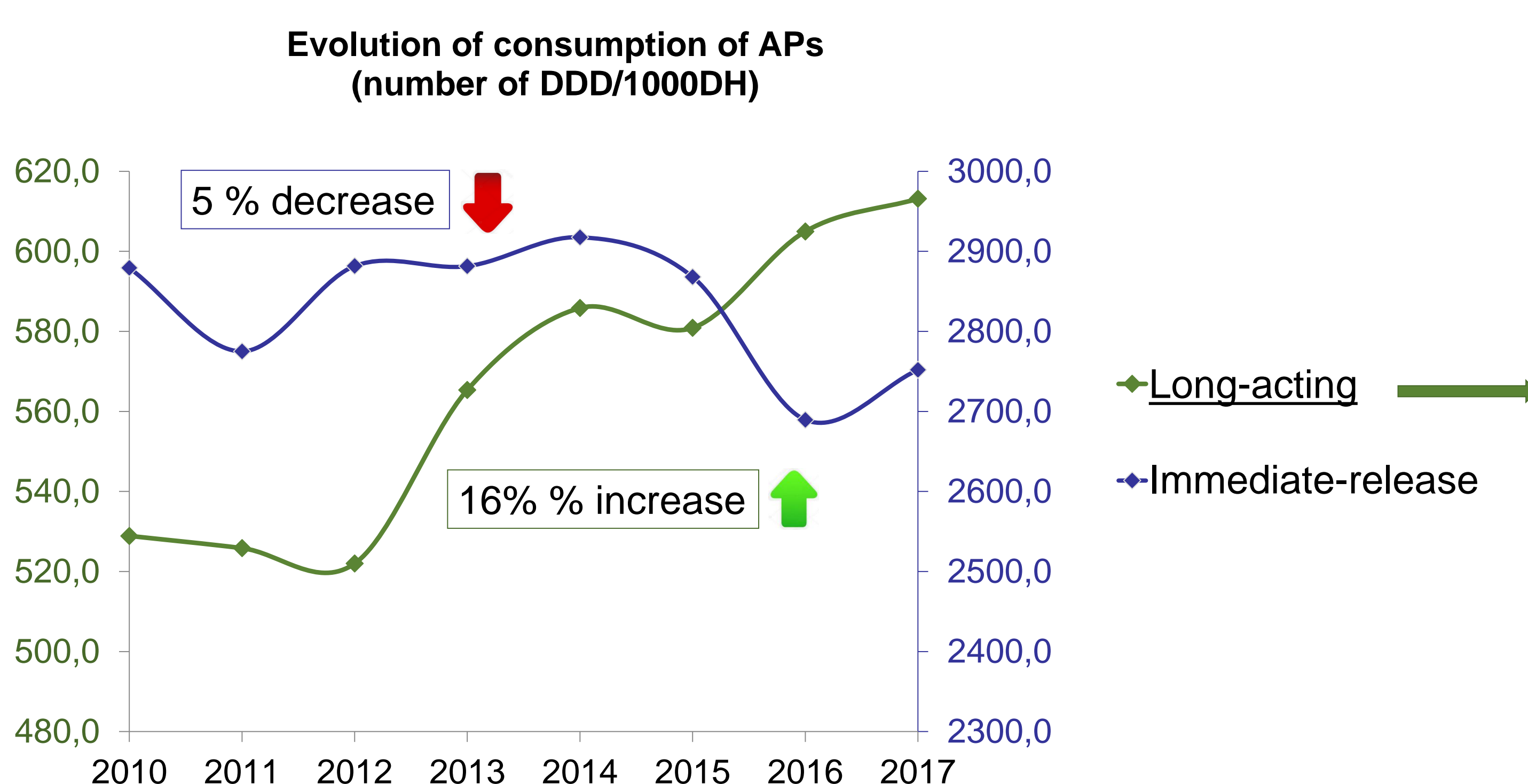
Most consumed molecules (except loxapine and cyamemazine)

Class	Antipsychotic	DDJ/1000DH in 2017	Evolution since 2010
SGA	Olanzapine	605	52 % increase
	Risperidone	316	19,6% decrease
	Clozapine	230	23 % increase
FGA	Haloperidol	262	13% decrease
	Zuclopentixol	247	38% decrease
	Flupentixol	188	49% increase

NB : all forms combined (immediate-release and long-acting forms)

↳ **Loxapine (Lox) and Cyamemazine (Cya)** - respectively 606 and 291 DDD/1000DH - used in patient's sedation → Wide consumption

✓ Immediate-release versus long acting forms



Discussion

- The increase in SGAs use **reflects international recommendations for the use of SGAs** as first-line treatment based on the drug's superior tolerability and a greater efficacy on negative symptoms.
- Use of long-acting antipsychotics can improve treatment adherence and allow the development of a better therapeutic alliance by increasing contact frequency with the nursing staff.
- Surprisingly, Olanzapine is the most consumed molecule; this may be related to **psychiatrist's practices** and the **use of significantly higher doses than DDD**.

Conclusion

- This study allowed us to assess the evolution of APs consumption in our establishment.
- In overall, this confirms **the predominant use of SGA and the use of extended-release forms**.
- However, we can question the relevance of DDDs in psychiatry given **the variability of APs doses used according to the molecules and psychiatrists' patterns**.