PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES IN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS



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BACKGROUND

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic neurological disease that carries important personal, social and economic consequences for patients and their environment. Hospital Pharmacists are responsible for effective and safety use of drugs, but also to improve Quality of Life (QoL) and therefore, it is important to evaluate QoL factors related, such as patient satisfaction and activation(or having the knowledge, skills, and confidence to manage one's health, to be related to health-related outcomes).

PURPOSE

The aim is to measure MS patients' satisfaction with their medication and the patient activation level.

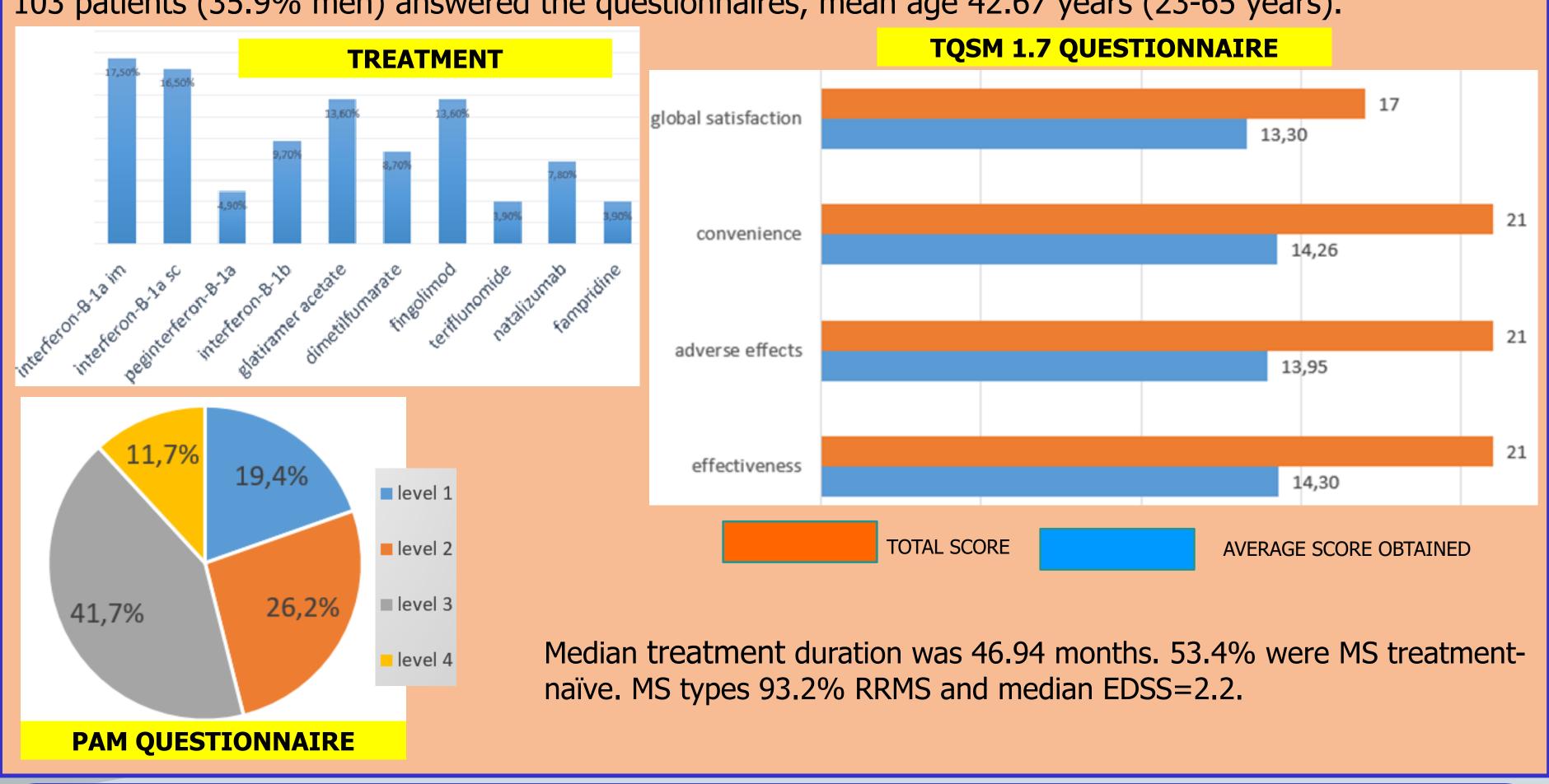
MATERIAL AND METHODS

Observational, prospective and analytical study, carried out in two hospitals from 06/2017 to 09/2017. Two validated **questionnaires:** Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication version 1.7- **TQSM1.7** and Patient Activation Measure questionnaire-PAM

We collected: sex, age, date of diagnosis, drug treatment, MS type (relapsing remitting MS-RRMS or secondary progressive MS- SPMS) and Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS).

RESULTS

103 patients (35.9% men) answered the questionnaires, mean age 42.67 years (23-65 years).



CONCLUSIONS

There is a low patient activation level (45.6% are in level 1 and 2), however global satisfaction is high (13.3). Effectiveness and convenience of treatment are well valued. As pharmacists it is necessary to identify which groups of patients are the least activated and make a special emphasis on increasing their involvement with the disease to improve health outcomes.





