

Background and Importance

The main challenge in clinical trials is to detect poor adherence to oral treatments which may influence on treatment effectiveness. Therefore, a tool is needed to help us stratify patients according to the risk of non-compliance

Aim and Objectives

To assess adherence in patients with oral experimental treatment and validate a predefined score to detect patients with poor or non-adherence.

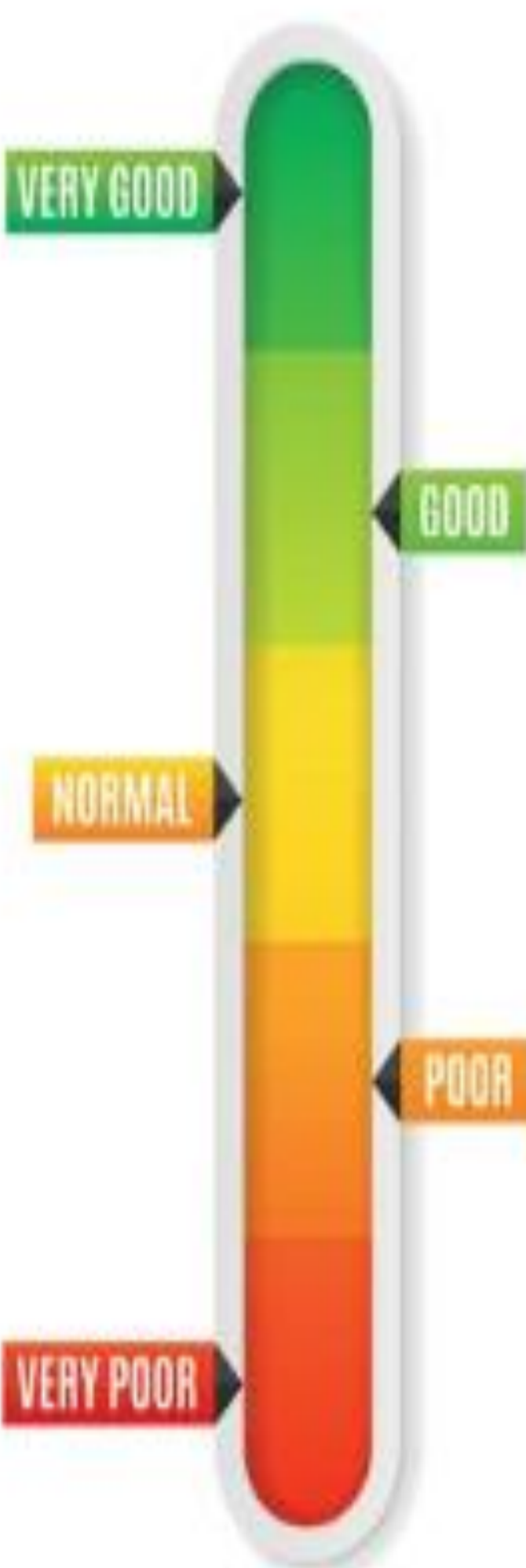
Materials and Methods

An experimental, prospective study was conducted, with mainly oncohaematological patients, in a clinical trials unit of a tertiary hospital. A scoring was designed to detect non-adherence. Risk level of non-adherence was considered high (4-7), medium (3) and low (1-2).

Results

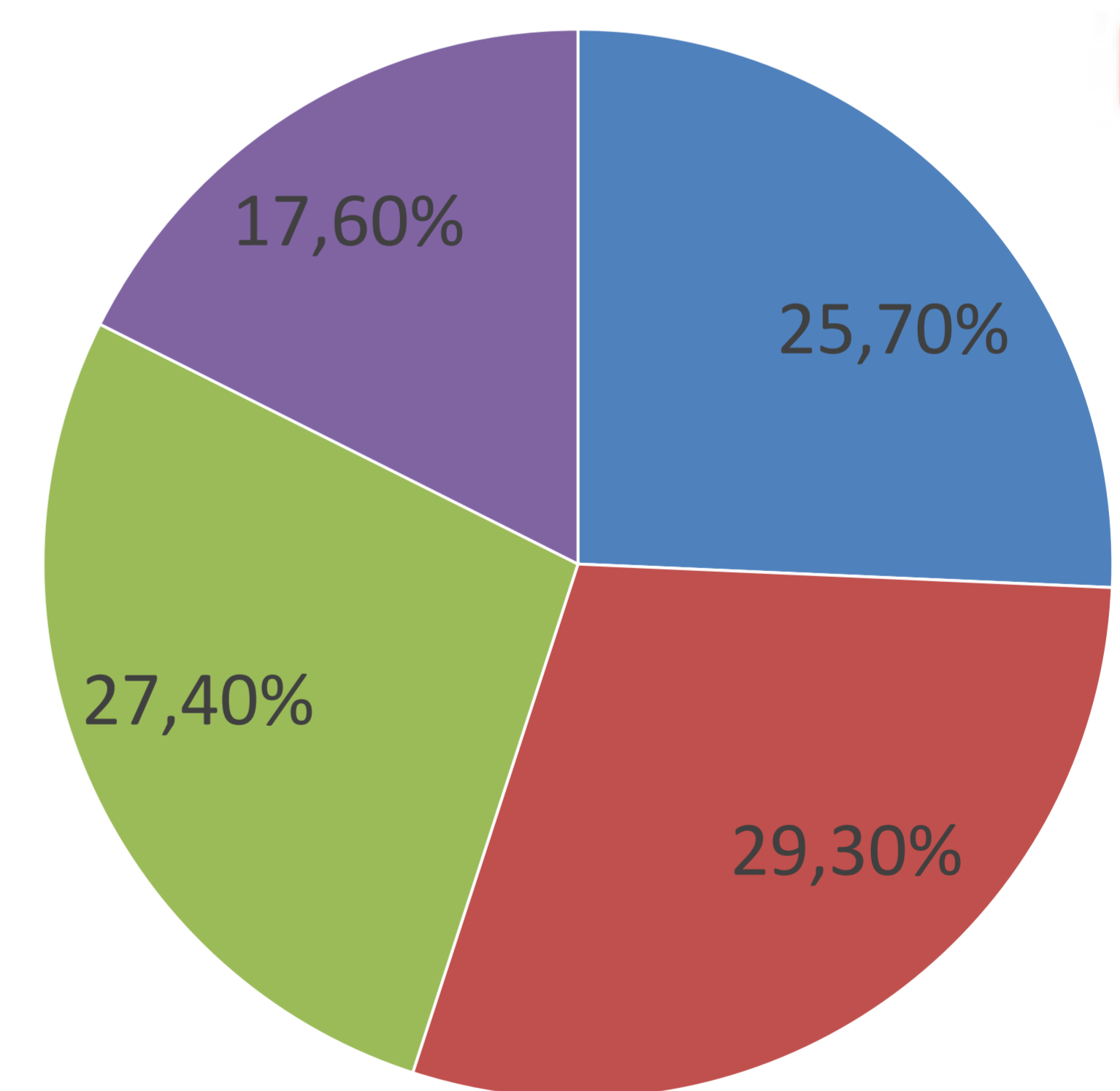


35 patients
(63,4 years±15)



VARIABLE DATA	DATA COLLECTED
Score No-adherence	2,2
>1 CT drug	23,3%
>1 drug out of CT	85,4%
Attendance at consultation	73% accompanied
	8% Another person

Clinical Trial Phase



■ I ■ II ■ III ■ IV



- 95% of patients no concerns on drug administration were detected
- Real adherence rate of 92%.

Conclusion and Relevance

- Clinical trial patients included in this study showed good adherence to the experimental treatment. However, a larger sample size might be needed to verify these results.

