



ANALYSIS OF ADHERENCE TO GROWTH HORMONE TREATMENT IN PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE



Adherence to growth hormone treatment is critical as it is associated with increased growth velocity and improved adult height.



However, because it requires daily injections, adherence may decline in paediatric patients.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES



- Measure patient adherence to growth hormone treatment.
- Evaluate the influence of age on adherence.
- Identify patient groups needing close pharmacist monitoring.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

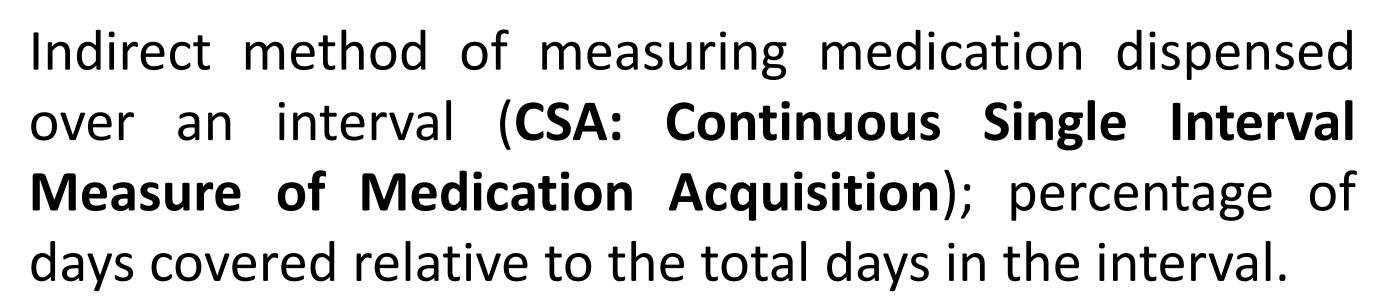


Retrospective and descriptive study



Included all patients undergoing growth hormone (somatostatin) treatment from January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2022.

Adherence estimation

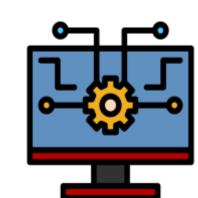




VARIABLES

- Age (calculated from the last dispensation)
- Gender
- Dispensation dates
- Dispensed quantities

Computer software



Farmatools® (Dominion).

RESULTS



160 pacientes



52,5% niñas



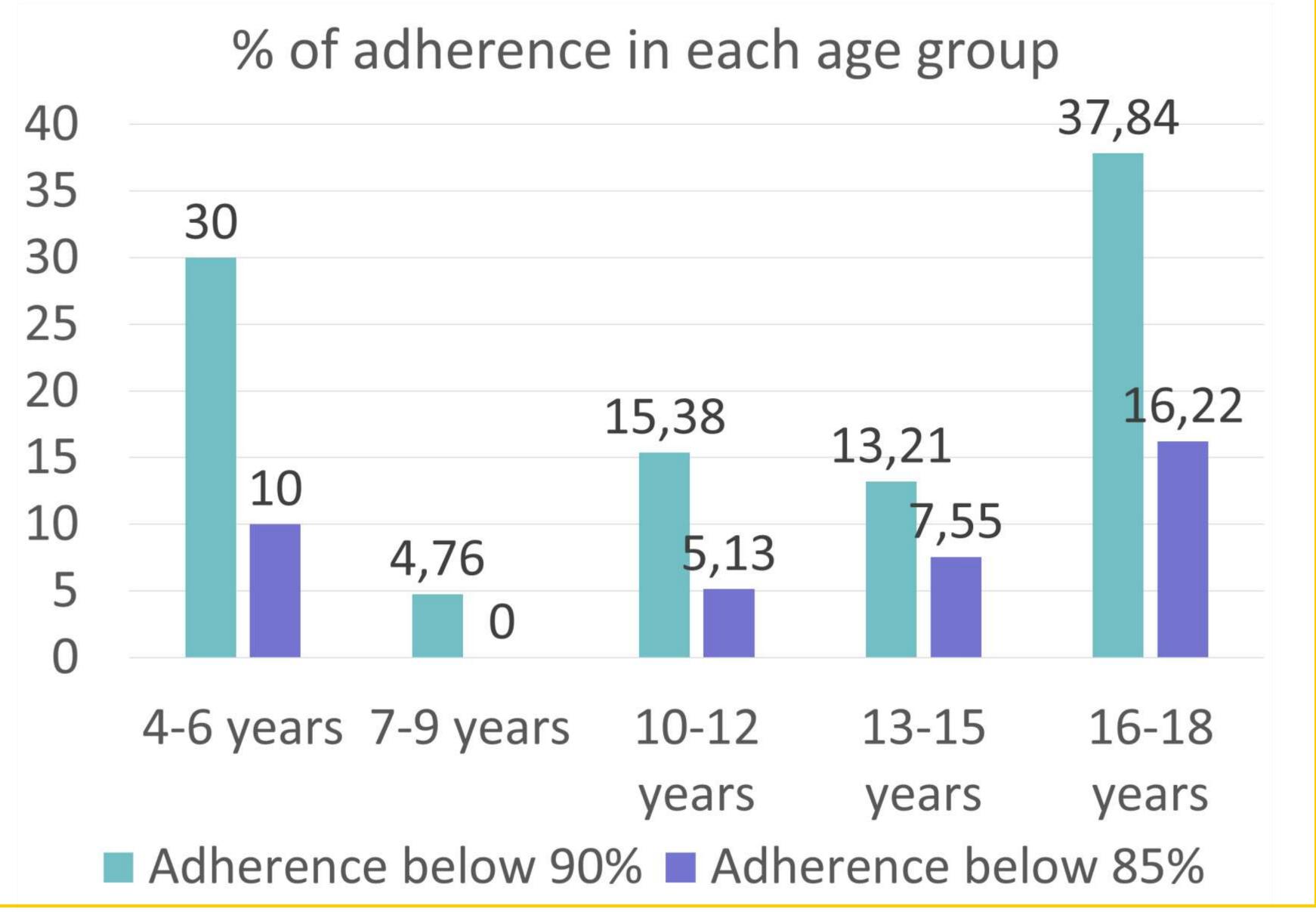
47,5% niños

Regardless of age, 80.63% of the patients
had an adherence rate of over 90% (68.13%
over 95% adherence).

Age group	Number of patients
4-6 years	10
7-9 years	21
10-12 years	39
13-15 years	53
16-18 years	37

Edad media: 12,5 años

Mean treatment duration:
3,2 years



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE



Most patients had optimal adherence, with the worst adherence in the extreme age groups.



Young children: fear of injections
Adolescents: relaxation over time
and lack of family supervision



These age groups could benefit from closer pharmaceutical care.

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