EFFECTS ON ADHERENCE IN PATIENTS WITH ARTHROPATHIES CHANGING TREATMENT.

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BACKGROUND

The lack of adherence in patients can lead to a lack of efficacy in treatment, which can lead to a worsening of the quality of life of patients and an increase in healthcare costs. For that reason, it is our responsibility to enhance patient adherence.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Compare the effect that a change in medication can produce on adherence to treatment in patients with arthropathy and analyze whether the change in administration route can affect.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Retrospective observational study with patients with arthropathies pathology from January-2019 to January-2020 and who had had a treatment change. Source information were from the electronic medical record and dispensation record. The Mann-Whitney U test and chi-square test was used as statistical analysis.

RESULTS

83 patients
37%  
52 years median age [IQR 38 - 66]

63 from subcutaneous to subcutaneous
1 from oral to oral
10 from subcutaneous to oral
9 from oral to subcutaneous

CONCLUSIONS

The results show that, globally, the change in treatment does not affect the adherence of our patients. However, this comparison by subgroups depending on how the administration route is modified, the data suggest an improvement in those cases with modification of the subcutaneous route to the oral one and a worsening from oral to subcutaneous, although these differences have not been statistically significant. Given the limitation that the low number of patients included, it would be necessary to increase the sample size to be able to demonstrate that oral treatments imply a better adherence.