CP-025. PATIENTS´ADHERENCE-RELATED BELIEFS ABOUT MEDICINES PRESCRIBED FOR LONG-TERM CONDITIONS IN HIV PATIENTS

There has been an increase in the number of chronic conditions concomitantly present in HIV-infected individuals and also, comediations. Beliefs play a crucial role in medication adherence.

**Purpose**
To investigate the relationship between beliefs (necessities and concerns) of HIV-infected patients about comediations and their adherence.

**Material and method**
We conducted a cross-sectional study between May-July 2014, that included HIV-infected patients treated with antiretroviral treatment (ART) and ≥1 comediations for other chronic diseases.

**Variables:** demographics (sex, age), mode of transmission, CD4+, HIV plasma viral load, beliefs about comediations and adherence to treatment for chronic conditions.

**Beliefs:** Beliefs about Medicines Questionnaires (BMQ). 2 scales (necessity and concern) with five questions each that uses a 5-point Likert scale (1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=uncertain, 4=agree, 5=strongly agree). A total score per scale was calculated.

**Adherence:** Self-reported comedication adherence was measured using the 4-item Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS). MMAS scores were dichotomised into adherent/non-adherent.

Internal consistency within BMQ scales was measured with Cronbach’s α and their association with adherence was assessed with t-Student tests, using SPSS 20.0.

**Results**

126 patients: 80.4% male, mean age 50.4±8.3
Injection drug use was the main mode of transmission
43.7% of patients presented CD4+≤500 cells/mm³ and 25.4%, detectable viral load.
The mean of comediations was 2.9±2.0.
The percentage of non-adherent patients was 54.0%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMQ-Specific</th>
<th>Cronbach’s α</th>
<th>Non-adherent (mean±SD)</th>
<th>Adherent (mean±SD)</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Necessity</td>
<td>0.794</td>
<td>17.3±5.6</td>
<td>18.8±4.4</td>
<td>0.188</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concern</td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>14.6±5.7</td>
<td>12.1±6.1</td>
<td>0.019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Necessities were positively related to self-reported adherence. No relationship between adherence and concern was found. Internal consistency for BMQ-Specific was high (Cronbach’s α=0.724) that indicates high intercorrelation between items.

**Conclusions**
Higher necessities about comediations are associated with higher self-reported adherence in HIV infected-patients, suggesting that it could be important to focus on necessities to improve adherence.