



Efektet anesore te risperidone depo te pacientet me crregullimet psikotike

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Historiku dhe qellimi

Forma me veprim te zgjatur te Risperidone eshte tashme e disponueshme per tu perdorur per trajtimin e skizofrenise dhe situatave te ndryshme psikotike. Ajo kombinon avantazhet e meparshme te njohura te medikamenteve depot e gjenerates se pare me favoret karakteristike te antipsikotikeve 'atipik' modern, duke arritur keshtu efikasitet te larte ne trajtimin e simptomave negative te skizofrenise dhe reduktimit te efekteve motorike. Qellimi i ketij qellimi eshte gjetja e nje lidhjeje statistikisht sinjifikante mes grades se efekteve anesore dhe variablave te ndryshme si: mosha, gjinia, diagnoza, doza apo kohezgjatja e mjekimit.

Metodika

Pergjate ketij studimi ne observuam efektet anesore qe u shfaqen ne pacientet qe jane duke u mjekuar me Risperidon depo. Pacientet u observuan per nje periudhe 3 mujore (Tetor-Dhjetor 2013) dhe shkalla e efekteve anesore u vleresua me Glasgow Antipsychotic Side-effect Scale (GASS) .Te dhenat e perftuara u analizuar me SPSS.

Rezultatet

Pergjate perpunimit statistikor u arriten konkluzionet se:

Ka nje lidhje statistikisht sinjifikante mes kohezgjatjes se mjekimit dhe efekteve anesore (vlera e testit chi-square ishte 0.0001). Midis dy variablave ka nje lidhje te forte pozitive (Vlera e Kendall ishte 0.766). Ka gjithashtu nje lidhje statistikisht sinjifikante midis dozës se medikamentit dhe efekteve anesore (Vlera e testit chi-square ishte 0.026). Midis dy variablave ka nje lidhje pozitive te moderuar (Vlera e Kendall ishte 0.504). Nuk pati lidhje statistikisht sinjifikante me ketyre variablave: gjini-efekte anesore, diagnoze-efekte anesore and moshe-efekte anesore.

References

[1]Emsley R, Medori R, Koen L, et al. Long-acting injectable risperidone in the treatment of subjects with recent-onset psychosis: a preliminary study. J Clin Psychopharmacol 28, 210–213.

[2]Fleischhacker W, Eerdekens M, Karcher K, et al. Treatment of schizophrenia with long-acting injectable risperidone: a 12-month open-label trial of the first long-acting second-generation antipsychotic. J Clin Psychiatry 64,1250–1257.



The side effects of risperidone depot in patients with psychotic disorders

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Background and aim

A long-acting form of risperidone is now broadly available for the treatment of schizophrenia and closely related psychiatric conditions. It combines the advantage of previously available depot formulations for first-generation drugs with the favorable characteristics of the modern “atypical” antipsychotics, namely higher efficacy in the treatment of the negative symptoms of schizophrenia and reduced motor disturbances.

Methods

During this study we observed side effects that appear in patients that are treated with risperidone depot. Patients were observed for a period of 3 months (October-December 2015) and the side effects were evaluated with Glasgow Antipsychotic Side-effect Scale (GASS). The data obtained were analyzed with SPSS, trying to prove the impact of variables such as: gender, age, diagnosis, dose and duration of treatment on the occurrence of side effects.

Results

Through statistical processing reached the conclusion that has a statistically significant correlation between duration of treatment and side effects (value of chi-square test was 0.0001). Between two variables has a strong positive correlation (Kendall value was 0.766). Has a statistically significant correlation between the drug dose and side effects (value of chi-square test was 0.026). Between two variables has a moderate positive correlation (Kendall value was 0.504). No statistically significant correlation between these variables: gender-side effects, diagnose-side effects and age-side effects.

References

[1]Emsley R, Medori R, Koen L, et al. Long-acting injectable risperidone in the treatment of subjects with recent-onset psychosis: a preliminary study. J Clin Psychopharmacol 28, 210–213.

[2]Fleischhacker W, Eerdeken M, Karcher K, et al. Treatment of schizophrenia with long-acting injectable risperidone: a 12-month open-label trial of the first long-acting second-generation antipsychotic. J Clin Psychiatry 64,1250–1257.

