بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

MONA MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

MONA MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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MONA MAGHRABY

Predictors of Medication Adherence in a Sample of Schizophrenic Patients at El Khanka Psychiatric Hospital

Thesis

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قالوا

سبحانك لا علم لنا
إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت
العليم الحكيم

صدق الله العظيم

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List of Abbreviations

Abbrev.		Full-term
ACES	**:**	Allied Cohort on the Early course of Schizophrenia
ANA	**:**	AntiNuclear Antibody
APA	**:**	American Psychiatric Association
BPRS	**:**	Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale
CBT	**:**	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
CJD	**:**	Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease
DSM-5	**:**	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - Fifth Edition
DTI	**:**	Diffusion Tensor Imaging
ECT	**:**	Electro-Convulsive Therapy
EEG	**:**	Electroencephalography
FGAs	**:**	First Generation Antipsychotics
GABA	**:**	Gamma-AminoButyric Acid
ICD	**:**	International Classification of Diseases
LAI	**:**	Long-Acting Injectable
LSD	**:**	Lysergic acid Diethylamide
MI	**:**	Motivational Interviewing
MRI	**:**	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MSE	**:**	Mental Status Examination
NMDA	**:**	N-Methyl-D-Aspartate
NMDAR	**:**	N-Methyl-D-Aspartate Receptor
PANSS	**:**	Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale
RCTs	**:**	Randomized Controlled Trials
RPR	**:**	Rapid Plasma Reagin
SD	**:**	Standard deviation
SGAs	**:**	Second Generation Antipsychotics
SPSS	**:**	Statistical package for social science
SSRIs	**:**	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors
TMAP	**:**	Texas Medication Algorithm Project
VTA	**:**	Ventral Tegmental Area
WBC	**:**	White Blood Cell

Introduction

Schizophrenia is a chronic, severe, and disabling mental disease which affects men and women with equal frequency. Approximately 1 % of population develops schizophrenia during their lifetime. Symptoms of schizophrenia are divided into positive and negative symptoms ***(Berger et al., 2012)***.

The severity of the symptoms and long-lasting pattern of schizophrenia often causes a high degree of disability putting schizophrenia on the top ten global list for disorders causing disability ***(WHO, 2008).***

Antipsychotic medications are a highly effective treatment for patients with schizophrenia, when they are used regularly and as prescribed can reduce and control the distressing symptoms of the illness. However, some people are not greatly helped by available treatments or may prematurely discontinue treatment because of unpleasant side effects or for other reasons. Medication non-adherence presents a considerable problem in patients with schizophrenia, A high prevalence of medication non-adherence was found among patients with schizophrenia ***(Lacro et al., 2002).***

Nosé et al. (2003) re-analyzed data from heterogeneous sample of patients with schizophrenia, psychosis and severe mental disorder and he found that around 1 in 4 patients failed to adhere to medication.

Medication Adherence is a behavioral process that is influenced by many factors. Assume that the patient has the

knowledge, motivation, skills and resources to follow the health care providers' prescription. While Medication Non-Adherence divided into two types:

A) Intentional medication non-adherence "Active process whereby the patient chooses to deviate from the treatment regimen.

B) Unintentional medication non-adherence "Passive process in which the patient may be careless or forgetful about adhering to treatment regimen."

(Ho et al., 2009)

World Health Organization has adopted the following definitions of adherence to long-term therapy "The extent of which a person's behavior (Taking medication, following a diet and / or executing life style changes corresponding with agreed recommendation from a health care provider" ***(WHO, 2015).***

Many studies have attempted to identify factors that can predict medication non-adherence, which could be possible targets for improving adherence. Factors that contribute to medication non-adherence include a lack of insight or the inability to understand one's illness, persistent psychotic symptoms, and co-occurring substance abuse and comorbid conditions, younger age at disease onset ***(Dassa et al., 2010; Davarinejad et al.,2021)***

Poor adherence is associated with severity of the symptoms of schizophrenic, with the side effects of the psychotropic medication ***(Siddiqui et al., 2016).***

Aim of the Work

1. Rate of medication adherence in a sample of patients with schizophrenia.

2. Assessment of relation between clinical characteristics of the patients and adherence to treatment.