

RCTS SCHIZOPHRENIA QUALITY IN RUSSIAN SPEAKING PATIENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF QUETIAPINE COMPARISON TRIALS

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Objective: The systematic review help determinated of RCT's quality at Russian speaking patients.

Materials and methods: Were search the Russian Scientific Journals in Consilium medicum Database for RCTs comparing quetiapine with any other pharmacotherapy or placebo in the treatment of patients with schizophrenia. Effect sizes were combined in a fixed-effects model. To quantify heterogeneity was used the Q test. Funnel plots, regression tests were used to evaluate publication bias. Analyses were performed using RevMan 5. Methodological quality of controlled trials was assessed by Jadad score.

Results: From 25 relevant trials only 5 trials were finally included in the review; None of that trials were identified in main Western data bases. All studies were randomized; None of the authors reported about study blinding; Only 2 studies reported about withdrawals and dropouts; None of the studies reported voluntary participation. Median Jadad score - 3 (57%). Quality of the study in most trials was low, and sample sizes were small. Mean quetiapine dose was slightly lower than in Western studies. Quetiapine at Russian speaking patients with schizophrenia was more effective and better tolerated than haloperidol but had no differences in those parameters between risperidon and olanzepine.

Summary: Was found: low quality of RCTs in Russian speaking patients; comparative antipsychotics had similar profiles of tolerability and safety for positive, negative symptoms and patient's compliance. Coming RCTs must be thoroughly planned for studying in initial criterion safety and tolerability of all antipsychotics for schizophrenia treatment. We need further long-term studies for side effects monitoring.