Analysis of Treatment Goals for Patients with Schizophrenia: A US Survey of Psychiatrists, Patients with SCZ and Caregivers

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Abstract

Objectives. Objectives for this survey are to determine similarities or differences in treatment goals reported by psychiatrists, patients with schizophrenia (SCZ) and caregivers in the US, as well as whether goals differed by patients currently on an oral antipsychotic (OAP) or long-acting injectable (LAI), and whether goals differed by age.

Methods. This was a real-world, cross-sectional survey of US psychiatrists, patients ≥18 years old diagnosed with SCZ, and caregivers. Data was collected using the Disease Specific Programme (DSP) methodology. Psychiatrists (n=120) completed detailed record forms for next 8 outpatients and 2 inpatients matching inclusion criteria. The same patients and their caregivers, if present, were invited by their psychiatrist to voluntarily complete a separate survey.

Results. Responses on treatment goals were collected from psychiatrists, if present, were invited by their psychiatrist to voluntarily complete a separate survey.

Conclusions. Deutetrabenazine treatment was associated with sustained improvements in AIMS score and was well tolerated in both younger and older TD patients.

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Safety and Tolerability of Aripiprazole Lauroxil 2-Month Formulation With 1-Day Initiation for Treatment of Schizophrenia in the ALPINE Study

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Abstract

Objective. Evaluate safety and tolerability of an aripiprazole lauroxil (AL) 2-month regimen using 1-day initiation in patients hospitalized for acute exacerbation of schizophrenia and transitioned to outpatient care.