

P02-566

USE OF PALIPERIDONE IN BIPOLAR DISORDER

M.C. Campos Mangas¹, M.A. Ruiz Feliu²

¹Csm Amara - Osakidetza, San Sebastian, ²Clinica de Rehabilitacion Psiquiatrica - Osasunbidea, Pamplona, Spain

Introduction: In recent years have seen significant advances in the treatment of bipolar disorder with the appearance of new drugs such as atypical antipsychotics. However, there is still a therapeutic challenge to effectively cover the prevention of relapse.

The appearance of new drugs such as paliperidone with demonstrated successful experience in the field of schizophrenia can expect the use of this drug in usual clinical setting like positive contribution

Objectives: The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety results after 6 months of combined treatment with paliperidone in patients diagnosed with bipolar disorder

Methods: This study is an observational retrospective of the effectiveness of paliperidone as adjunctive therapy in a sample of 11 patients with bipolar disorder I treated as outpatients in a mental health center.

Paliperidone addiction was caused by lack of efficacy or partial response to treatment.

Scunday effects were collected during the study period

Results: In all cases except two, was added paliperidone because of partial response to the treatment. After six months of treatment only one patient discontinued treatment due to problems of tolerability and another for lack of efficacy. The mean dose of paliperidone used was 5.7 mg / day. The addition of paliperidone significantly improved affective symptomatology.

Conclusions: Pharmacological treatment combined with paliperidone is effective and quite well tolerated in patients with bipolar disorder. The limitations of our study (small sample size, open study) do need more research and the realization of controlled clinical trials to confirm these findings.