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MENTAL RETARDATION AND LONG- ACTING INJECTABLE RISPERIDONE: CLINIC EVIDENCE DURING 7 YEARS

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Antipsychotics are frequently used in the Intellectual Disability when displayed conduct disorder or specific psychiatric disorders such as disruptive behavior disorder as disruptive disorders, neurodevelopmental disorders such as autism , various psychotic disorders, disorder Impulse Control Disorders, etc. The long-acting Injectable risperidone is a drug which by its nature from the beginning makes the maintenance treatment of these patients. In a study conducted by our team in 2007 was described the good therapeutic response to long-acting injectable risperidone (LAIR) in psychiatric disorders in this population.

Objectives: In depth study of the use of long-acting injectable risperidone in this specific population on the basis of a previous study on a sample of 60 Pack. To describe the demographic characteristics of the new sample of 80 patients, type of Mental Retardation and the most common psychiatric diagnoses. To analyze the therapeutic response to treatment by comparing the clinical course before and after treatment with long-acting injectable risperidone (episodes of aggression, hospitalization, emergency room visits, mechanical restraint, disruptive behavior ...). The dose of long-acting injectable risperidone used, the presence of antipsychotic combination therapy, side effects, etc. are analyzed. We analyze the information on family overload in relation to treatment with Long- acting injectable Risperidone in a part of the sample.

Results: The study of a sample of 80 patients of both sexes, with diagnosis of mental retardation treated with LAIR is in the process of statistical analysis. But it is possible to appreciate the good therapeutic response and high tolerability of patients to treatment.