## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANTIPSYCHOTIC SWITCH TO AMISULPRIDE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA IN ROMANIAN PRACTICE- A MULTICENTRIC, RETROSPECTIVE DATA COLLECTION (*SWITCH* STUDY)

## D. Vasile<sup>1,2</sup>, O. Vasiliu<sup>2</sup>, A.G. Mangalagiu<sup>2</sup>, B.M. Petrescu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Medicine and Pharmacy 'Dr. Carol Davila' Bucharest, <sup>2</sup>University Emergency Central Military Hospital 'Dr. Carol Davila' Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania

**Objective:** To evaluate characteristics of the antipsychotic switch from any antipsychotic to amisulpride (Solian®) through the integration of the significantly variables.

**Method:** This is an open, non-randomized, multicentric, retrospective, non-interventional study that included 1165 subjects who were already stabilized on amisulpride for at least 6±1 months. These patients were previously switched from other antipsychotic to Solian®. Data were collected retrospectively on the patients' status 6±1 months ago and their present status. **Results:** The population consisted of 38.5% hospitalized patients at the moment of antipsychotic switch and 61.5% outpatients; 56.3% of the patients were in acute exacerbation at that moment. Previous treatment of the patients: 100% antipsychotic, 17.9% antidepressant, 38.8% mood stabilizer, 39.4% benzodiazepine and 22.2% other treatments. Switch type: sudden in 63.7% of the patients, gradual in 35.4% and unknown in 0.9%. The mean dosage of Solian at initiation was 581.04 mg/day. For 38.1% of the patients the initial daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg, for 29.6% of the patients the daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg, for 39.8% of the patients the daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg. For 39.8% of the patients the daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg. For 39.8% of the patients the daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg. For 39.8% of the patients the daily dose of Solian® was of 600 mg.

**Conclusions:** The switch to Solian<sup>®</sup> was made suddenly in a majority of patients, preferred start dose being 600 mg, while the mean dose was similar to baseline values (in almost 40% of cases) or smaller during the 6±1 months of the study.