

P03-24 - CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH SERTINDOL ON MEXICAN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA DIAGNOSIS

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The proposal It's been to describe by an oral presentation, a five cases of Mexican women that have the Schizophrenia diagnosis and that were treated with Sertindol (Serlect) between the months of October 2007 to September 2008, one of them were an Subtype disorganized, other one was Paranoid Subtype and the others were and Indiferential continuous subtype, all of them had an early response on the management of the negative and positive symptoms and also recovered cognitive functions in less time using Sertindol than other antipsychotics treatments. Every one participated on a protocol's study with clinical scales like PANSS, BPRS, and had preclinical studies every 2 weeks by the first 2 months and every 4 weeks by the rest of the time.

Conclusions: Sertindol it's a very good option for the treatment of the schizophrenia patients with antipsychotics. It brings a safety and efficacy medicine that doesn't have hardly secondary effects and that gives a better quality of life to this patients.

References:

- 1.- Kane JM. Sertindole: a review of clinical efficacy. *Int Clin Psychopharmacol* 1998; 13 Suppl 3: S59-S64.
- 2.- Azorin J-M, Strub N, Loft H. A double-blind, controlled study of sertindole versus risperidone in the treatment of moderate-to-severe schizophrenia. *Int Clin Psychopharmacol* 2006; 21: 49-56.