



Long Term Management Of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia

March 30th 2014 - The Rain Tree, Chennai



Long Term Management Of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia

Long Term Management of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia conference was organized by **Asian Society of Continuing Medical Education**. The CME was designed to get all the psychiatrists on one platform for exchanging their views and sharing their clinical experiences with each other about the challenges in treating Schizophrenia.

Date: 30th of March 2014

Place and Venue: The Rain Tree, Chennai

Total Participants: 29

Topics:

Relapse Prevention in Schizophrenia- Evidence based approach

Case study

Panel Discussion:

Experience Sharing Forum: Managing relapse in Clinical practice

Question and answers

Long-acting injectable SGAs ensure continuous drug delivery, transparency of non-adherence, allow missed medication to be monitored, and addressed

stability of plasma drug concentration beneficial for efficacy and side-effect profile

About the benefits with **Paliperidone Palmitate** -There is improved medication adherence and relapse rates as compared with oral risperidone; frontal lobe white matter volume was stable in patients treated with RLAI but decreased in patients treated with oral risperidone. He has more than 1 year experience with **Injectable Paliperidone Palmitate**. He said it has definitely better acceptability-almost 90% of those who were started on it are continuing.

Long Term Management Of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia

Side effects : in terms of EPS are much less

No Parkinsonism symptoms.

Akathisia is also much less. He concluded in the end that-

Relapses and chronicity are the characteristic features of schizophrenia.

Patients have to be on maintenance & Continuous treatment.

Compliance is a major issue with oral antipsychotics.

Feedback by the Participants:

Would like to have more CMEs on-

- Obstructive compulsive disorder.
- Psychosexual disorders.
- Rehabilitation of patients suffering from dementia.
- Suicidal Prevention.
- Bipolar Mood Disorder
- Evidence of Brain damage in patients who have episodic illness on regular medications V/S those not on regular medicines.
- Treatment resistant Schizophrenia.
- Treatment resistant Depression.

Long Term Management Of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia

Photos of the event



Faculties giving lecture



Long Term Management Of Relapse Prevention In Schizophrenia



Audience interacting with Speakers

