

Treatment Trajectories for Psychosis among People Living with HIV

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Introduction

Prevalence of psychosis among people living with HIV (PLWH) is estimated to be as high as 15%.

Despite elevated burden of disease, treatment uptake among PLWH with diagnosis of psychosis is not well understood.

Objective:

To characterize treatment trajectories in a population-based cohort of PLWH with incident psychosis.



Methods

Study Sample:

- All people living with HIV (age>19) in British Columbia
- Using data from Seek and Treat for Optimal Prevention of HIV/AIDS (STOP HIV/AIDS) cohort
- Individuals with psychosis were identified via a pre-defined case finding algorithm between April 1996 and March 2017

Outcome:

- Antipsychotic uptake between April 1998 and March 2017 using drug identification number (DIN) from PharmaNet Data
 1. First generation (FGA) dopamine D2 antagonists
 2. Second generation (SGA) dopamine D2 and serotonin 5HT-2 antagonists
- Time to prescription



Results

Total # of PLWH with incident psychosis (n = 613)

Male (%)	446 (72.8%)
Median age at psychosis diagnosis (Q1,Q3)	42 (35, 49)
Ever Hep C Infection (%)	162 (29.1%)
Diagnosis of any mental Illness (%) (psychosis excluded)	551 (89.8%)

A total of 486 (79.3%) receive a prescription following diagnosis (within a median of 21 days); the majority of whom were prescribed quetiapine (32.3%).

Of these who received a prescription following diagnosis, 303 (62.3%) advanced to second prescription [median of 217 days later]; the majority were on risperidone (n=91; 30.0%).

Prescription Regimen	# of people receiving 1 st prescription	Median length of time from diagnosis to 1 st prescription (days)	# of people advanced to 2 nd prescription (%)	Median length of time from first 1 st prescription to 2 nd (days)
First Generation Antipsychotics (FGA)				
Chlorpromazine	2	1278	2(100)	408
Flupentixol	3	5	2(66.6)	16.5
Haloperidol	6	12.5	3(50)	127
Loxapine/	27	39	21(77.7)	88
Loxapine/Methotrimeprazine	2	310.5	2(100)	54
Methotrimeprazine	15	165	13(86.6)	161
Prochlorperazine	8	192.5	5(62.5)	397



Table 1. Prescription Trajectory among PLWH with Incident Psychosis

Second Generation Antipsychotic (SGA)				
Aripiprazole	3	40	2 (66.6)	278
Aripiprazole/Quetiapine	1	2	0 (0)	.
Asenapine	1	11	1(100)	8
Clozapine	2	59.5	2(100)	350
Olanzapine	75	24	50(66.6)	269.5
Olanzapine/Quetiapine	7	12	4(57.1)	1101.5
Paliperidone	6	10.5	4(66.6)	10
Quetiapine	157	20	74(47.1)	273.5
Quetiapine/Risperidone	17	20	10(58.8)	542
Risperidone	129	19	91(70.5)	178
Ziprasidone	2	123	2(100)	243

Conclusion:

Nearly three-quarters of PLWH are dispensed antipsychotics shortly after their psychosis diagnosis, the majority of which are advanced to second prescription almost six months later indicating the need to explore retention in care and potential for treatment failures within a setting of high burden of psychosis among PLWH.

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