

The intercontinental schizophrenia outpatient health outcomes study (IC-SOHO): Initial 6 month findings of the sample in Latin America

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The IC-SOHO study was designed to supply information on antipsychotic treatments in the real clinical practice by assessment of a large and diverse sample population with schizophrenia. This document describes the findings of the first 6 months of IC-SOHO in Latin America. To date, this is the largest observational study of its type in this region. In this observational and prospective study, those outpatients with schizophrenia, who require a change or initiation of antipsychotic medication are hospitalized. Effectiveness was evaluated using the Clinical Global Impression-Seriousness (CGI-S) grading scale. Tolerability was assessed by questionnaires on adverse events and weight measurements. Herein, the comparisons between olanzapine (monotherapy), risperidone (monotherapy) and conventional antipsychotics (monotherapy and combined therapy) are

presented. As a whole, 7,658 patients participated in the IC-SOHO; n = 2,671 from 11 countries of Latin America that were included in this repo