

cause of

inadequate

response of

Clozapine

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non-Clozapine

Schizophrenia and Covid-19: Are standards being met during the Covid-19 Pandemic?

Background

- → 220000 people are being treated for schizophrenia in the UK.
- NICE (CG178, 2014) have provided standards for the management of Schizophrenia.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has caused uncertainty in adherence to standards of management.
- ☐ Some staff were redeployed, leading to uncertainty in job roles of high turning over staff.
- ☐ There was little information on infection control.

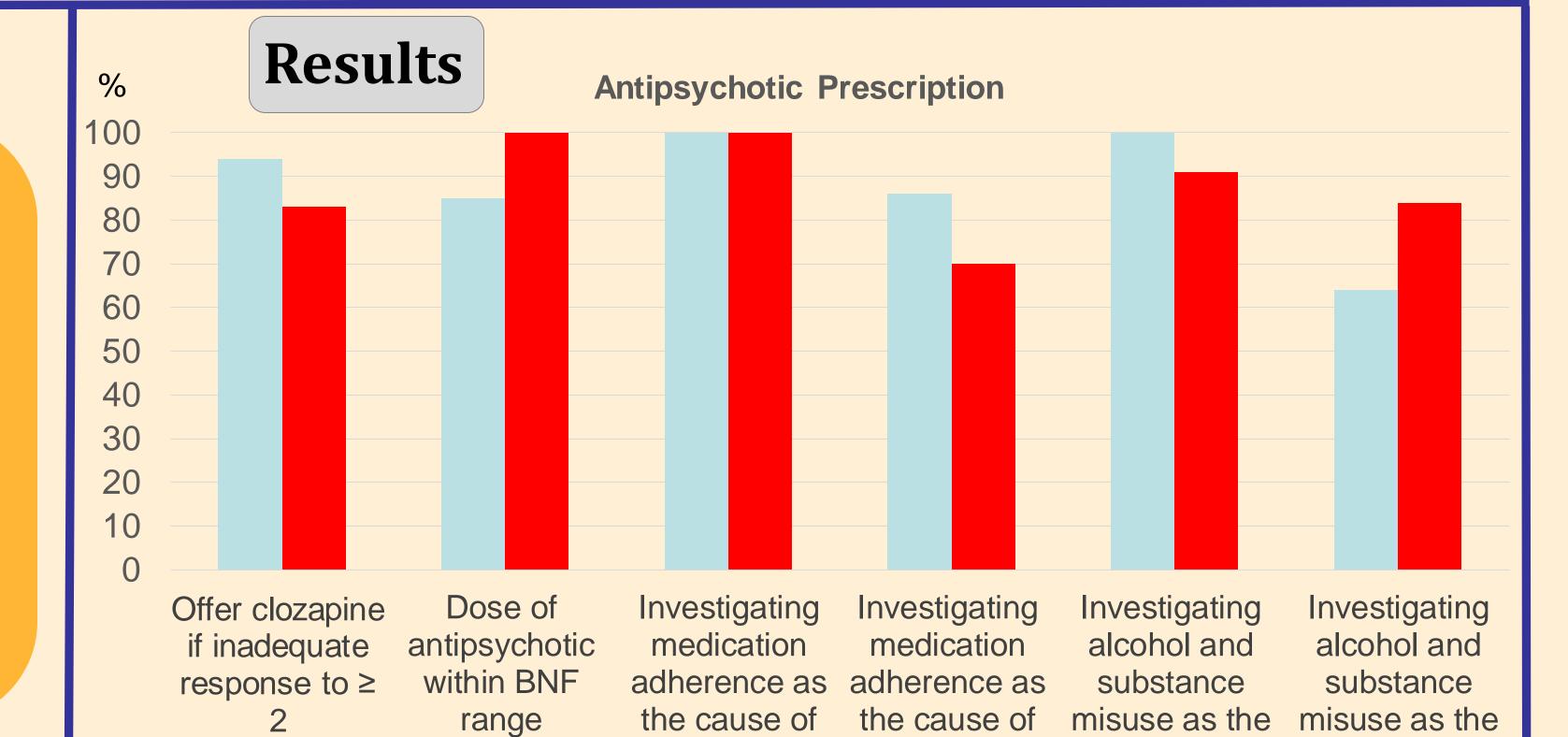
Aim & Standards

☐ Cycle 1: To investigate the adherence in

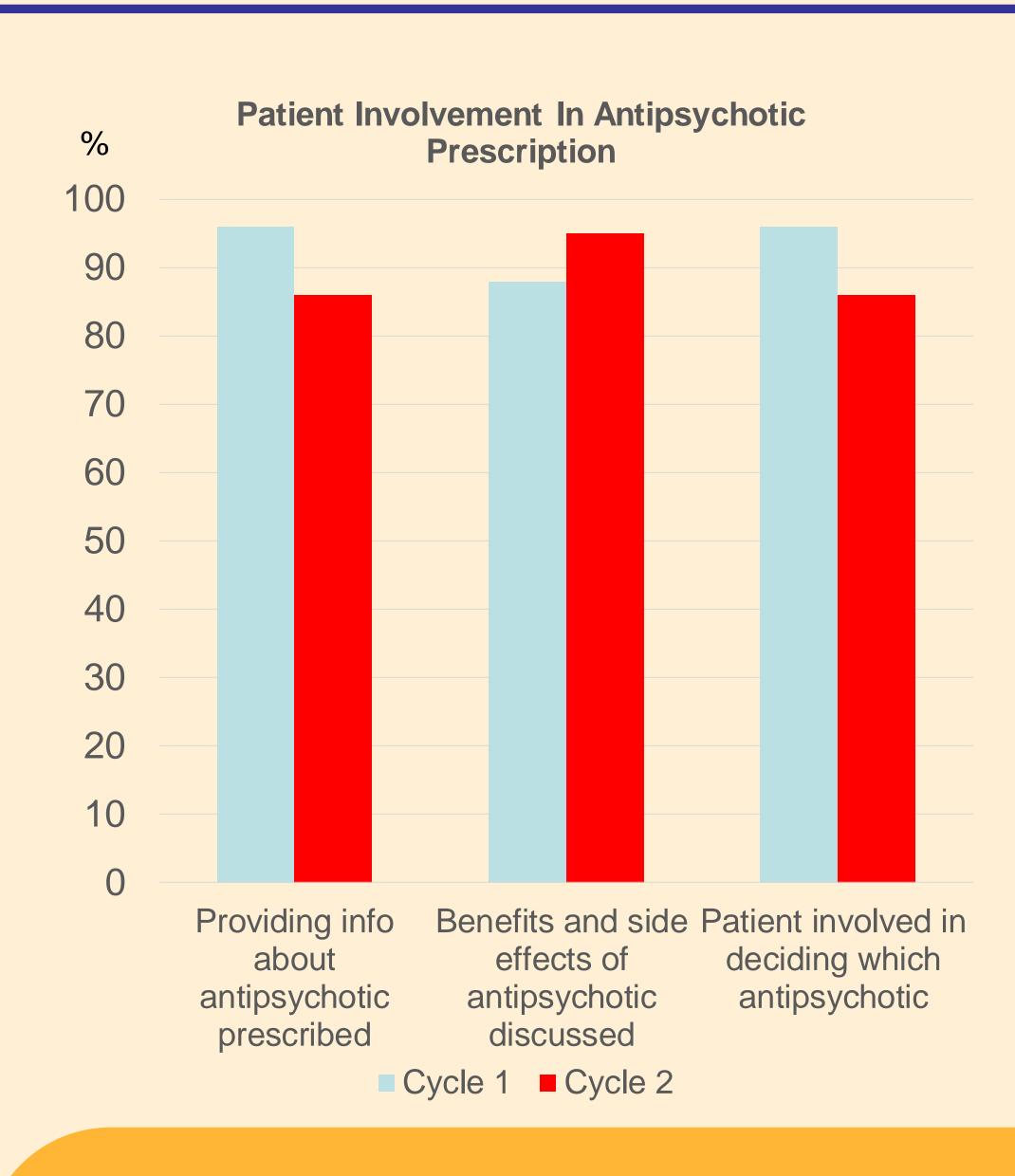
- Antipsychotic prescription
- Physical health monitoring
- Patient involvement in care
- Psychology therapy
- ☐ Cycle 2: To investigate efficacy of interventions implemented after the first audit cycle.

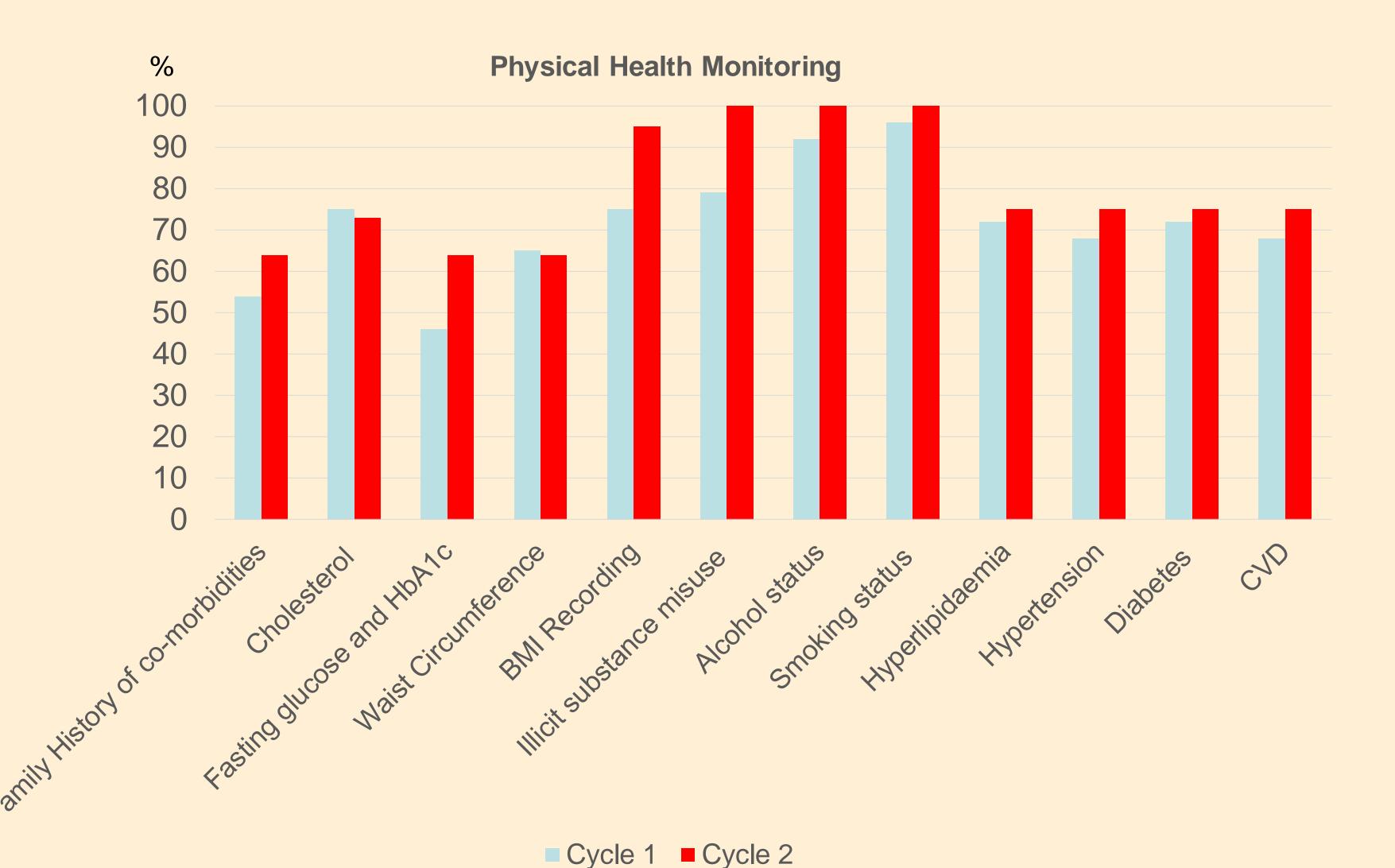
Methods

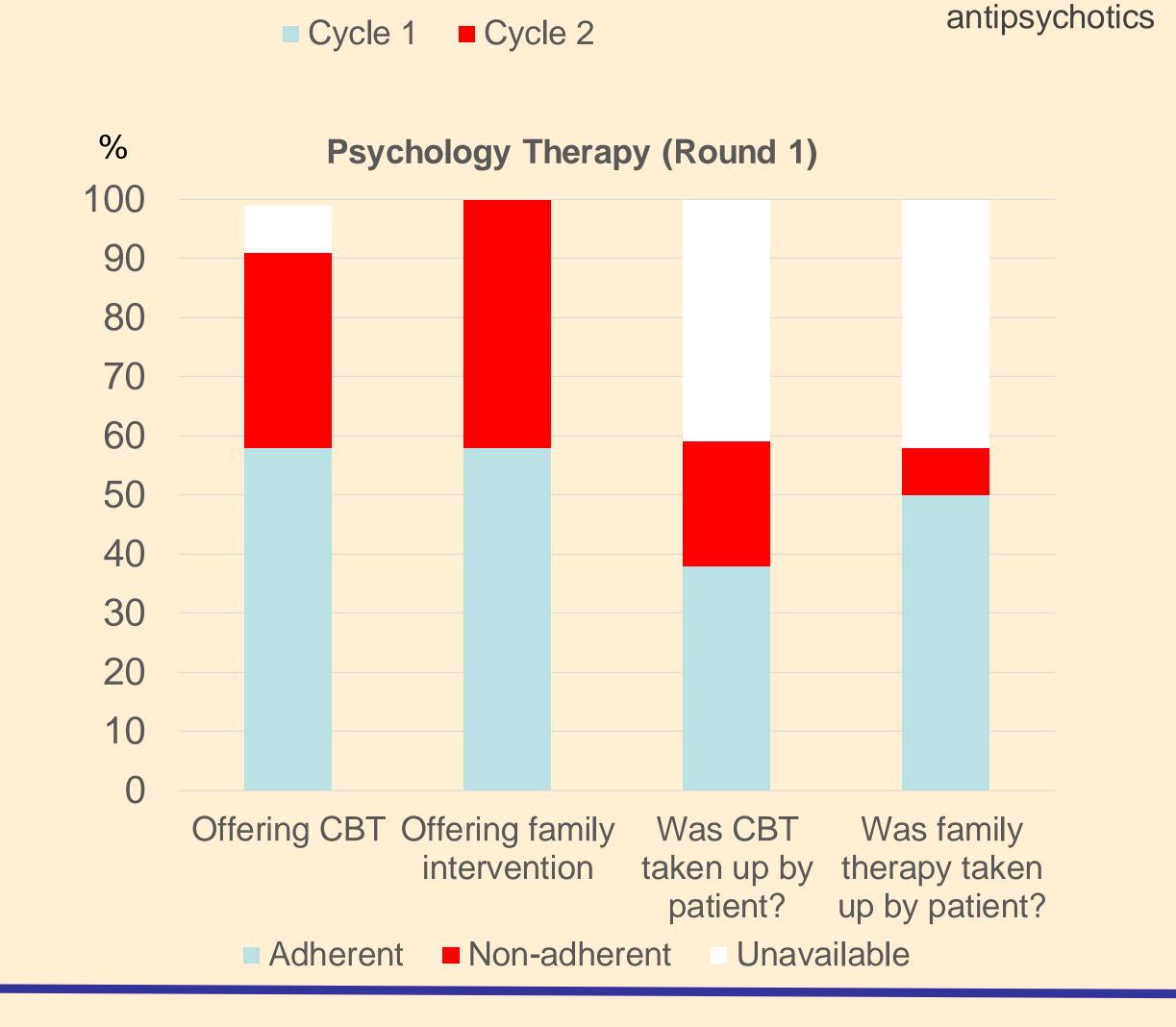
- □ Retrospective data of 25 patientswere collected from case records inWhiteleaf Centre.
- ☐ Inclusion criteria: i) admitted after pandemic, March 2020 ii)
 Schizophrenia diagnosis.
- ☐ This was repeated in the secondcycle of audit with 28 patients inNovember 2020.



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- ☐ General high adherence in prescribing standards remain unchanged from cycle 1-2.
 - There is improvement in investigating alcohol and substance misuse as cause of inadequate response to non-clozapine antipsychotic (64-84%)
 - Still room for improvement in the investigation of non-adherence as cause of inadequate response of non-clozapine antipsychotic (86-70%)
- ☐ Excellent patient involvement in decision of antipsychotic type remains unchanged in cycle 1 to 2.
- ☐ General improvement across all physical health monitoring
- Areas requiring improvement include family history of health conditions, diabetes markers and waist circumference measurements

Recommendation & Conclusion

- ☐ Recommendation after audit cycle 1
- ☐ Meeting and email to remind staff of the rationale in investigating alcohol and substance misuse when deciding to switch patients to a different antipsychotic (avoid bias in rushing to clozapine due to better known efficacy).

antipsychotics

- ☐ To centralise health risk factors in single e-document, so that data are more accessible and standardised, simplifying and reducing uncertainty in job roles of high turning over staff.
- ☐ To provide alternatives to in-person psychology services such as video call sessions, and to resume offering patients psychology therapy once restrictions ease. Staff were regularly updated about latest infection control guidelines.
- ☐ Recommendation after audit cycle 2
 - □ To provide staff with structured ward round proforma which includes thorough investigation of poor response to non-clozapine antipsychotics.
 - ☐ Continuous use of centralised proforma in physical health monitoring and to include relevant negative information which is often omitted