

UROLOGIST'S PERSPECTIVE ABOUT FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE ADHERENCE TO THE TREATMENT IN OVERACTIVE BLADDER. IS IT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE?

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HYPOTHESIS / AIMS OF STUDY

Treatment adherence: Beliefs, behavior, education, psychological aspects, family support, posology, reminders... Beliefs, expectations, perceptions, doctor-patient communication.

Aims:

- To know the perception of the urologist in the treatment adherence in OAB
- Barriers and the reasons for non-adherence
- Perception regarding communication with the patient
- To know the changes in the perception of the urologist after reviewing a common non-interventionist educational training brochure for doctors and patients on aspects relate to medication adherence.

STUDY DESIGN, MATERIALS AND METHODS

Cross-sectional, descriptive study. Sample Purpose from the AEU. Voluntary participation - Web survey (Questions - Likert scale).



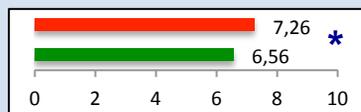
Intervention: Information brochure which contains main ideas on treatment adherence and a brief explanation of each one. For doctors, with advice on how to approach and communicate better and for patient, aspects related to overactive bladder, chronicity of the disease, expectations and encourage doctor to ask questions about OAB and treatment considerations.

Statistics: means and medians, absolute / relative frequencies. McNemar.

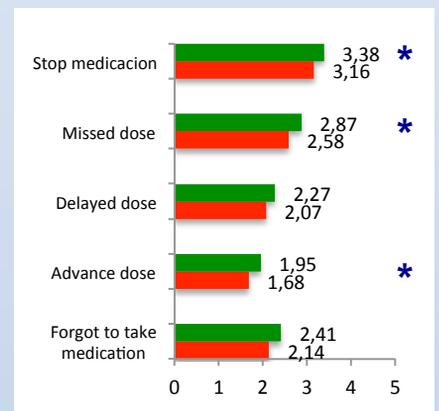
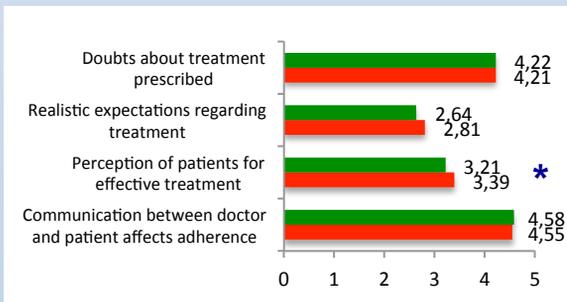
RESULTS

440 urologists (43 years-old, 77% male, 94% public practice and 13 years in the specialty)

1.- PERCEPTION OF TREATMENT ADHERENCE

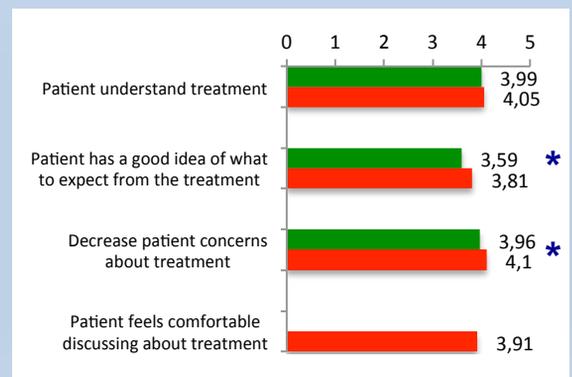
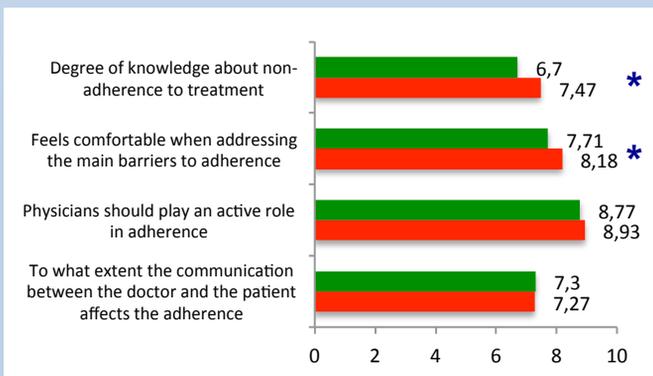


2.- KNOWLEDGE OF ADHERENCE BARRIERS AND STRATEGIES TO IDENTIFY NON-ADHERENCE



The main reasons indicated by doctors for low adherence are unfulfilled expectations, fear of adverse effects and costs.

3.- UROLOGIST PERCEPTION ABOUT MEDICAL-PATIENT COMMUNICATION



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Most of the treated aspects were improved after the doctor's review and the discussion of the information brochure with the patient: A minimal intervention can improve adherence.

CONCLUDING MESSAGE

Urologist's perception of the disease and its treatment is important for adherence in OAB. Doctors overestimate treatment adherence and tend to decrease importance about it. Active participation of the doctor and doctor-patient communication is one of the main aspects to improve treatment adherence.