



Schizophrenia Treatment Goals & Shared Decision Making

A Practice Based Learning Webinar



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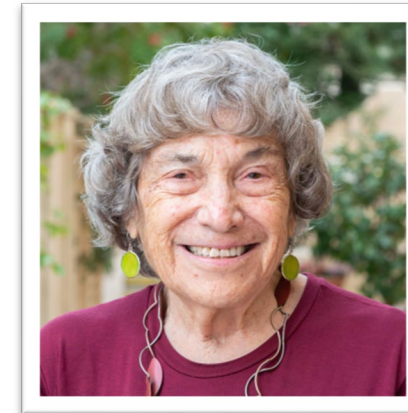
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Our Featured Speakers



Christoph Correll, MD

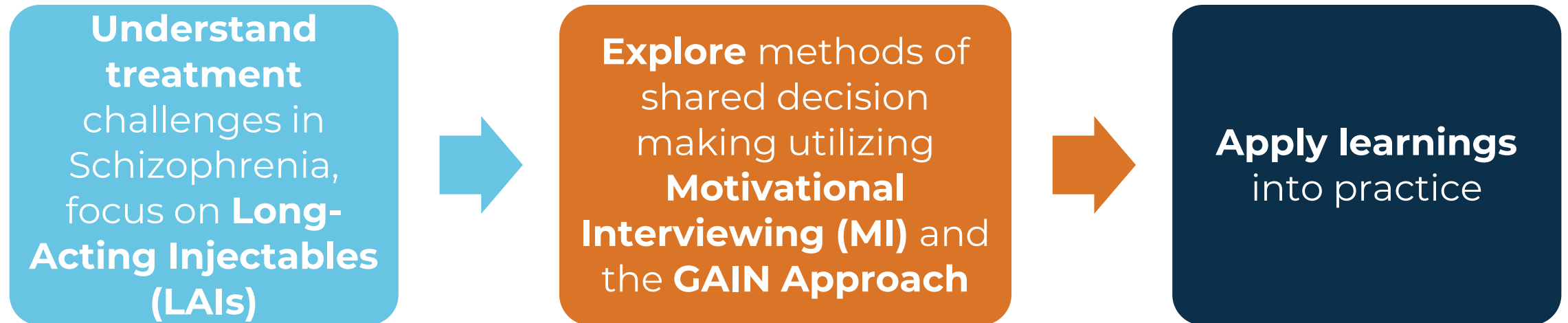
Professor of Psychiatry and Molecular Medicine; The Donald and Barbara Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell, Hempstead, NY; Professor and Chair; Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychotherapy; Charité University Medicine Berlin, Berlin, Germany



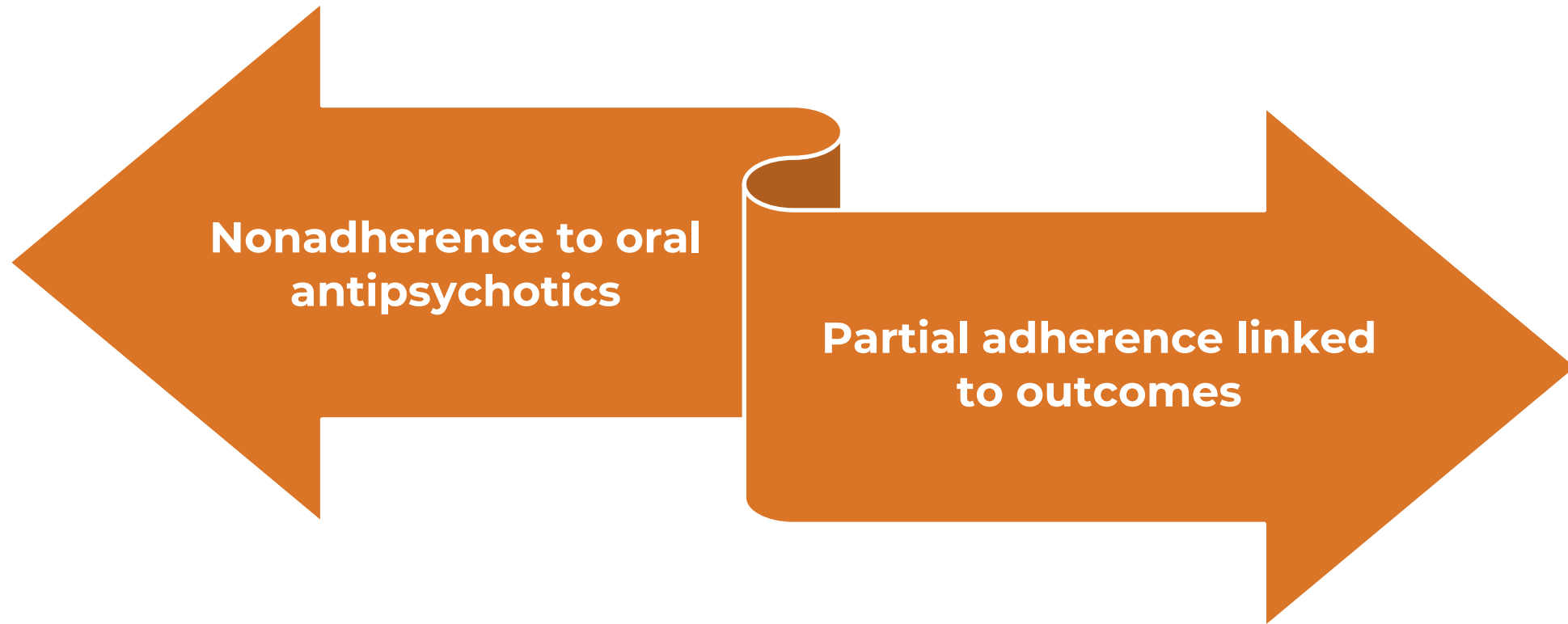
Nina Schooler, Ph.D.

Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences; State University of New York Downstate Medical Center

Objectives



Treatment Challenges in Schizophrenia



1. Lasser RA, Schooler NR, Kujawa M, Docherty J, Weiden P. A New Psychosocial Tool for Gaining Patient Understanding and Acceptance of Long-acting Injectable Antipsychotic Therapy. *Psychiatry (Edmont)*. 2009;6(4):22-27.

Long-Acting Injectable (LAI) as a Treatment Option



Studies show effectiveness, safety & tolerability of LAI¹



Guidelines suggest early use and not be limited to only non-adherent patients²



LAI use may be delayed due to both clinician and patients' attitude toward them³

1. Correll CU, Citrome L, Haddad PM, Lauriello J, Olfson M, Calloway SM, Kane JM. The use of long-acting injectable antipsychotics in schizophrenia: evaluating the evidence. *J Clin Psychiatry*. 2016;77(suppl 3):1–24.
2. Remington G, Addington D, Honer W, Ismail Z, Raedler T, Teehan M. Guidelines for the pharmacotherapy of schizophrenia in adults. *Can J Psychiatry*. 2017;62(9):604–16
3. Fiorillo A, Barlati S, Bellomo A, et al. The role of shared decision-making in improving adherence to pharmacological treatments in patients with schizophrenia: a clinical review. *Ann Gen Psychiatry*. 2020;19:43. Published 2020 Aug 5. doi:10.1186/s12991-020-00293-4

Shared Decision Making

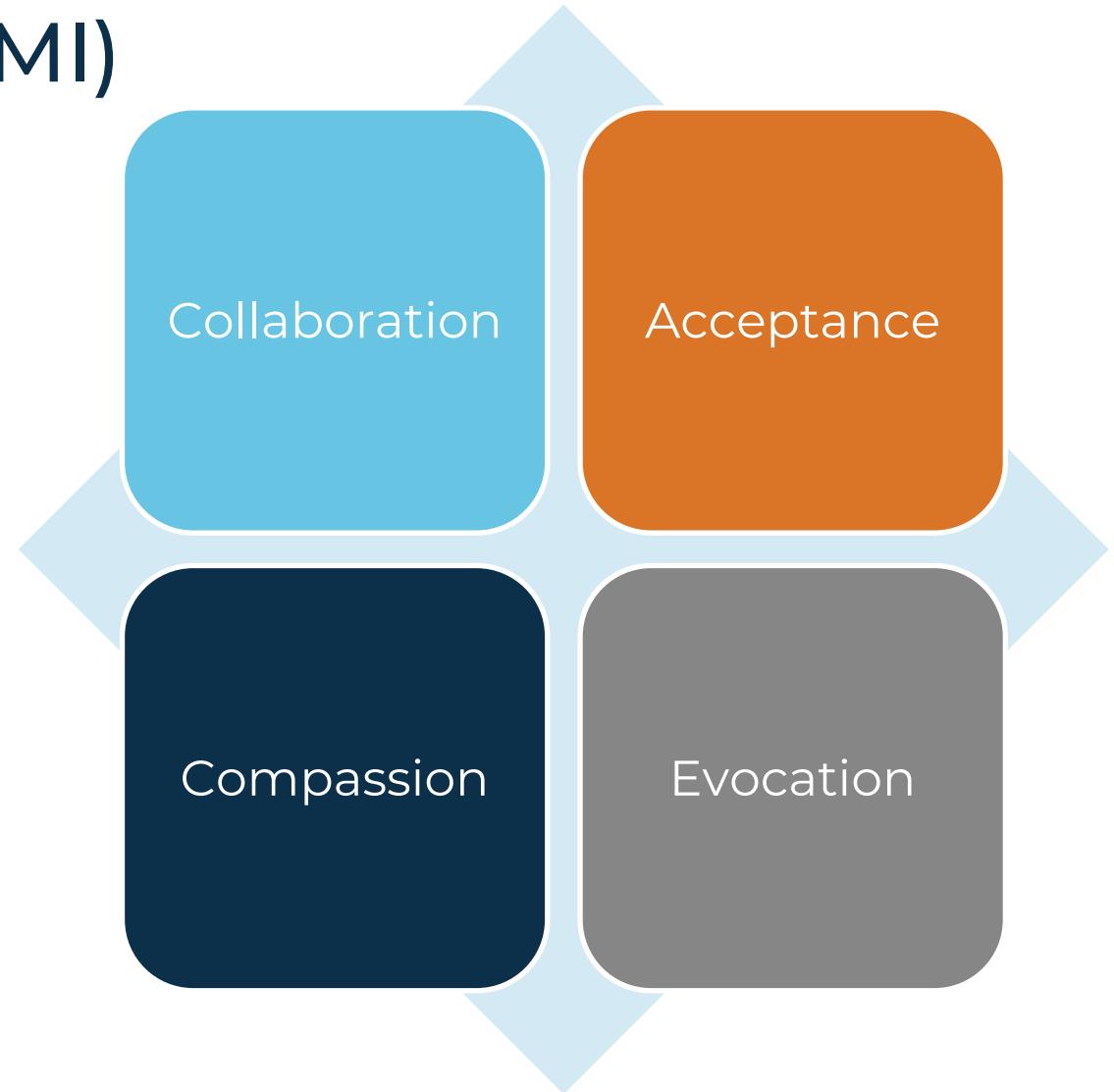
Recommended by the Institute of Medicine, **shared decision making is an emerging best practice in health care** and is consistent with empowerment, self-determination, and recovery



1. US Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Shared decision making: making recovery real in mental health. https://radarcart.boisestate.edu/radar/pdfs/file/General_Issue_Brief_8_10.pdf. Published 2010. Accessed September 8, 2017

Motivational Interviewing (MI)

The spirit of MI is in the tradition of person – centered care or client-centered counseling and comprises four general components:



1. Miller WR, Rollnick S. Motivational Interviewing: helping people change. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Guilford Press; 2013

Motivational Interviewing Microskills – OARS



1. Miller WR, Rollnick S. Motivational Interviewing: helping people change. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Guilford Press; 2013

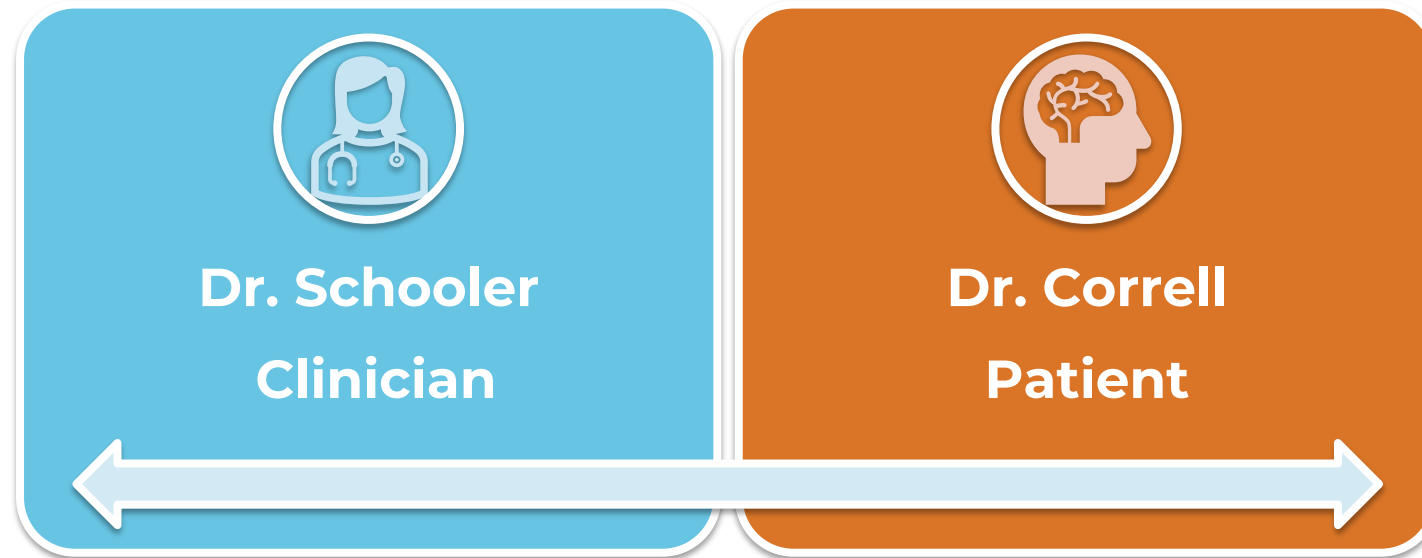
GAIN Approach

- A structured clinical discussion tool to support clinicians and patients



1. Lasser RA, Schooler NR, Kujawa M, Docherty J, Weiden P. A New Psychosocial Tool for Gaining Patient Understanding and Acceptance of Long-acting Injectable Antipsychotic Therapy. *Psychiatry (Edmont)*. 2009;6(4):22-27.

Putting GAIN into practice



Putting GAIN into practice



Christoph is a 24-year-old male, diagnosed two years ago with schizophrenia and has been hospitalized few times

He was prescribed an oral antipsychotic by his outpatient provider but was never offered a LAI

He presented to the emergency room (ER) with loud auditory hallucinations, delusions and paranoia

He received a short-acting typical antipsychotic injection in the ER

LAI = Long-Acting Injectable

GAIN Approach

Goal Setting

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GAIN Approach

Goal Setting

Action planning

1. Lasser RA, Schooler NR, Kujawa M, Docherty J, Weiden P. A New Psychosocial Tool for Gaining Patient Understanding and Acceptance of Long-acting Injectable Antipsychotic Therapy. *Psychiatry (Edmont)*. 2009;6(4):22-27.

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Summary

Nonadherence to oral antipsychotic medications is one of the most significant clinical challenges in the treatment of schizophrenia¹

Treatment guidelines suggest the use of LAIs early in the disease course²

Shared decision-making approaches, such as the GAIN model, could empower patients to overcome barriers that hinder the appropriate utilization of LAIs

Clinician collaboration with patients and family/caregivers helps achieve their self-defined treatment goals

1. Lasser RA, Schooler NR, Kujawa M, Docherty J, Weiden P. A New Psychosocial Tool for Gaining Patient Understanding and Acceptance of Long-acting Injectable Antipsychotic Therapy. *Psychiatry (Edgmont)*. 2009;6(4):22-27.
2. Remington G, Addington D, Honer W, Ismail Z, Raedler T, Teehan M. Guidelines for the pharmacotherapy of schizophrenia in adults. *Can J Psychiatry*. 2017;62(9):604-16

Closing



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