

# EPA 2023 - Workshop Proposals

## EPA2023WP-1240

### Pharmacological treatment of schizophrenia: an update on efficacy and safety

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**Description:** This is a joint symposium of two Sections: Schizophrenia and as Psychopharmacology. The objective of the symposium is to summarize current knowledge in major areas of pharmacological treatment of schizophrenia addressed in the following presentations:

#### 1. Do antipsychotics shrink the brain in schizophrenia? An update - René Kahn, USA

Brain tissue volume decrement has been associated with both the disease process and antipsychotic treatment in schizophrenia. However, brain protective effect of appropriate doses of antipsychotics has also been described. This topic was reviewed by Professor Kahn at a previous EPA Congress with great success. Research in the field is intensive, it is time for an update.

#### 2. Antipsychotic treatment and outcomes in first episode schizophrenia – Merete Nordentoft, Denmark

Adequate antipsychotic treatment of the first episode of schizophrenia is of utmost importance for the course of the disease. Continuation, discontinuation or non-sustained discontinuation of antipsychotic treatment in first episode schizophrenia are associated with complex outcomes regarding psychopathology, treatment needs (e.g. hospitalisation) and functioning. Current data will be presented, which could help clinicians in the planning and evaluation of antipsychotic treatment in first episode schizophrenia.

#### 3. Do antipsychotics reduce excess mortality in schizophrenia? – Istvan Bitter, Hungary

Schizophrenia is associated with an excess mortality and there is a large „mortality gap” between the general population and people diagnosed with schizophrenia. Antipsychotics have side effects, which may contribute to an increased prevalence of life shortening diseases. However real-life data show a decrease of mortality in schizophrenia in the subgroup of people who receive antipsychotic treatment as compared to those who do not receive it.

#### 4. Personalisation of the management of schizophrenia and other primary psychoses – Silvana Galderisi, Italy

Moving towards “personalized” or “precision” medicine in psychiatry has faced many issues. However personalisation of the management of schizophrenia has proven to be effective. The complexity and the costs of such treatments may demotivate health care teams facing budget and staff constraints. Prof. Galderisi will address how we can move faster towards personalisation of the management of schizophrenia and other primary psychoses.

**Disclosure of Interest:** I. Bitter Conflict with: European Union, Rihter Gedeon, Conflict with: Janssen/Janssen-Cilag, Richter Gedeon, Conflict with: Hikma Pharmaceuticals, Janssen/Janssen Cilag, Lundbeck, Medichem Pharmaceuticals, Inc. by Unilab, Philippines, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Singapore, Richter Gedeon, Sun Pharma, M. Nordentoft: None Declared, R. S. Kahn Conflict with: Alkermes, Minerva Neuroscience, Gedeon Richter, Otsuka, Conflict with: Otsuka/Lundbeck, S. Galderisi Conflict with: Innova Pharma-Recordati Group, Janssen, Gedeon Richter-Recordati, Angelini , Conflict with: Angelini, Janssen, Recordati.