

Treatment compliance

Cystinosis

Elke Buit, MSc Nurse specialist metabolic disorders

Summary

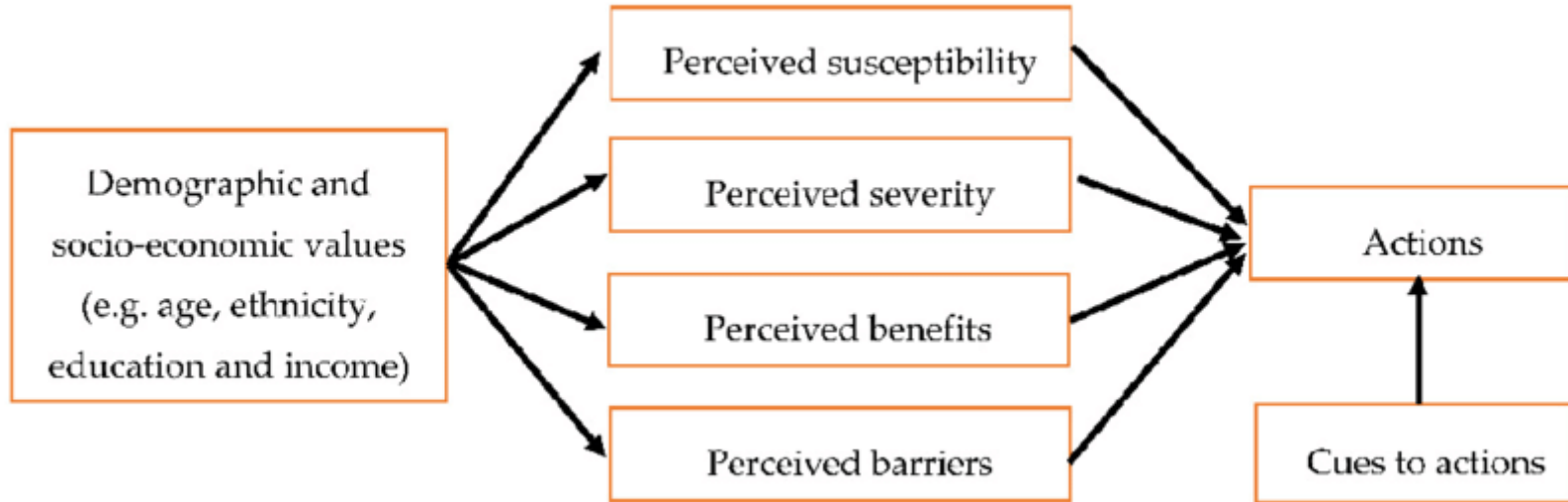
- Pieter, 28 y/o nephropathic cystinosis, kidney transplant 2015
- Social: ICT - new home - Love of his life –
- Medication: immunosuppressive drugs, antihypertensive drugs
mercaptamine 825 mg 2dd, mercaptamine eye drops 3,8mg/ml 3-4

- ‘has difficulty taking his medication on a daily base’

- Elevated cystine levels



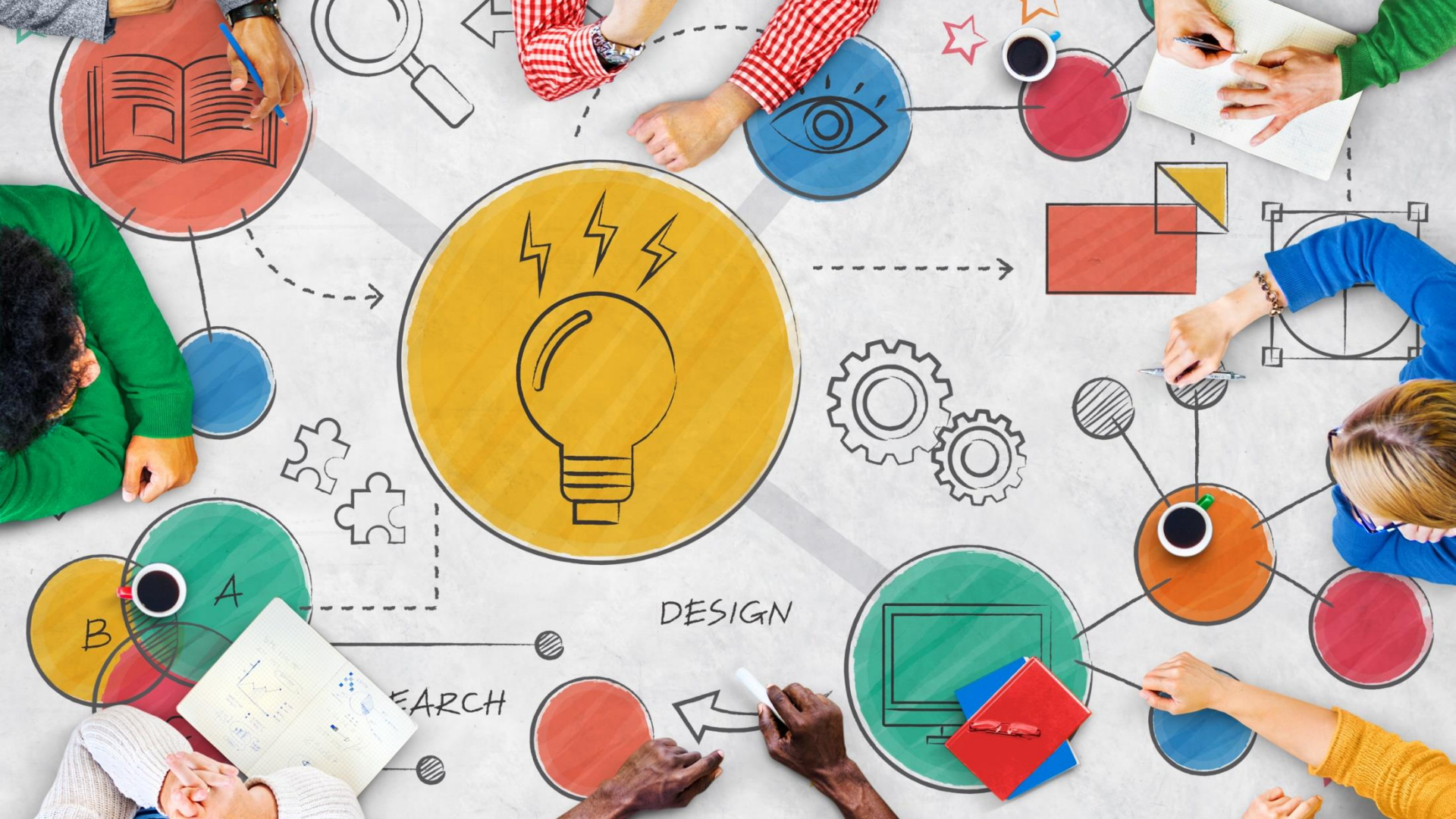
Health belief model



Hochbaum, G., Rosenstock, I., and Kegels, S., "Health belief model." United States Public Health Service, 1952

Figure: Alhamad H, Donyai P. The Validity of the Theory of Planned Behaviour for Understanding People's Beliefs and Intentions toward Reusing Medicines. *Pharmazie* (Basel).

2021 Mar 9;9(1):58. doi: 10.3390/pharmacy9010058. PMID: 33803406; PMCID: PMC8006004.



In cystinosis

- Complex prescriptions
- Polypharmacy
- Side effects
- Chronic disease
- Psychological factors
- Young adults

Questions

- Which factors influence treatment compliance in your practice?
- Which interventions do you use to improve treatment compliance?
- Does this differ between parents, children or adults
- How do you discuss treatment compliance?

Pieter

- unpleasant breath and body odor
- schedule for medication intake
- Percieved susceptibility



Sponsors

3rd CNE International Cystinosis Conference

Paramedical Meeting July 7, 2022

Pharmaceutical Companies



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Patient Organisations

