

가 8 8 가 7 1 1 1 2 7
 가 , 가
 26-30) 가
 377 8
 25) 1
 1 116
 56

대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상

1996 4 1996 9 39
 25) 8 1
 19 116
 18 65
 4 (DSM -)³¹⁾
 가

1
 1mg 1 2 , 2 2mg 1 2 , 3-7
 3mg 1 2 . 7 CGI(Cli-
 nical Global Impression) 가
 “unchanged”, “minimal wor-
 se”, “much worse”, “very much worse”
 3mg 1 , 2
 . 14 CGI 가 “worse”
 3mg . , 1 16mg
 , 29 가
 56 1

가
 ,
 (depot)
 ,
 가
 , 가
 , DSM -
 (substance use) ,

, ESR(S(Extrapyramidal Symptom Rating Scale)
 Parkinsonism, Dystonia and Dyskinesia
 (questionnaire and behavioral scale)
 (10, 11, 12) 1 “moderate”
 Parkinsonism Dystonia(physician’s
 examination) 1 3
 (benztropine)
 가 , ,

2. 연구방법

2) 정신병리 및 부작용의 평가

1) 약물투여

가 8 , 16 , 24 , 32 ,
 40 , 48 56 (1).

4) 투약 중지 및 탈락 기준
 가 3
 , 가
 , 가
 가
 5) 자료분석
 SPSS/PC+
 8
 , 16 , 24 , 32 , 40 , 48 , 56
 PANSS, CGI, ESRS one - way rep -
 eated - measure ANOVA
 Modified Bonferroni t - test
 Student' t - test
 chi square test
 p 0.05
 연구 결과
 1. 인구학적 자료
 8
 343 19 116
 . 87 (75%)
 1 , 29 (25%)
 . 5 , 3
 , 1 , 20 가
 56 87
 28.3±8.9 (16 65) , 53
 , 34 (2).
 24.6±8.9 (14 60) ,
 26.0±7.2 (16 64) .
 2.12.6 (0 19) .
 41 (47%) 가 , 38
 (44%), 6 (7%), 1 (1%), 1 48
 (1%) . 가 . PANSS

Table 2. Demographic data

Characteristic	N=87
Men/Women	53/34
Mean(SD) age(years)	28.3 (8.9)
Age at onset of psychiatric symptom	24.6 (8.9)
Age at time of first admission	26.0 (7.2)
Mean number of previous hospitalization	2.1 (2.6)
Schizophrenia(%)	
Paranoid	41 (44%)
Undifferentiated	38 (47%)
Disorganized	6 (7%)
Residual	1 (1%)
Catatonic	1 (1%)
Family hx(yes/no)	18/69
mean(S.D.)	

87 18 (20.7%) ,
 . 56 3 .
 87 53 (60.9%) .
 2. 치료효과
 1) PANSS
 PANSS , 8 , 16 ,
 24 , 32 , 40 , 48 ,
 56 (F
 = 148.6 ; df = 7/602 ; p<0.001)(4).
 8 , 8 , 16 , 24 ,
 32 , 48
 . 8 PANSS 가 20%
 87 70 (80.5%) ,
 56 PANSS 가 20%
 87 80 (92.0%) 가 .
 PANSS
 , 8 , 8
 24 , 40 , 56
 . PANSS
 , 8 , 24 ,
 . PANSS

Table 3. Mean daily dose during a 56-week treatment with risperidone

Mean daily dose	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3-7	Week 8	Week 16	Week 24	Week 32	Week 40	Week 48	Week56
Risperidone (mg)	2	4	6	7.7 (2.3)	6.5 (2.5)	5.5 (2.5)	6.0 (2.4)	5.5 (2.6)	5.3 (2.4)	5.0 (2.2)
mean(S.D)										

Table 4. Mean (±S.D) scores on the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale(PANSS), PANSS factors, and Clinical Global Impression(CGI) scale over a 56-week treatment with risperidone

	Baseline	Week 8	Week 16	Week 24	Week 32	Week 40
Total pANSS	61.8 (19.5)	36.2 (15.7)	33.9 (16.2)	31.8 (15.8)	30.7 (16.2)	29.6 (16.5)
PANSS factors						
Positive	16.7 (6.0)	8.2 (4.7)	7.7 (4.9)	6.8 (4.7)	6.7 (4.9)	6.1 (4.6)
Negative	15.8 (7.5)	9.7 (5.2)	9.3 (5.1)	9.0 (5.1)	8.6 (5.1)	8.3 (5.0)
General	30.8 (10.3)	9.1 (8.4)	17.8 (8.2)	16.7 (8.0)	15.9 (8.1)	15.6 (8.6)
CGI	4.2 (1.0)	2.5 (1.1)	2.3 (1.0)	2.2 (0.9)	2.1 (1.0)	2.1 (1.0)

One-way repeated measure ANOVA
 PANSS total score : F=148.6 ; df=7/602 ; p<0.001
 Positive symptoms : F=151.8 ; df=7/602 ; p<0.001
 Negative symptoms : F=66.9 ; df=7/602 ; p<0.001
 General psychopathology : F=114.3 ; df=7/602 ; p<0.001
 CGI : F=117.9 ; df=7/602 ; p<0.001
 *significantly different between two points(Student t-test, p<0.05)

, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 Dyskinesia 가 (6).

4. 부작용

2) CGI 가 56

8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 가 “ ” 48

(F = 117.9 ; df = 7/602 ; p<0.001). (55.2%) .

, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 87 35 (40.2%) , 31

48 (35.6%) 8 , 4

(4). (4.6%) 8 56 .

CGI “ much improved ” benztropine(Cogentin) 가 26 (29.8%), propranolol(Inderal) 14 (16.0%), 67.8%, 40 70.1%, 56 78.2% 4 (4.6%) . (dyskin- esia) 1 (1.1%) .

3. 추체외로 증상 56

ESRS Questionnaire, Parkinsonism, Dystonia, 6 (6.9%), 4 (4.6%) .

Table 5. Number(percentage) of patients in each CGI-C category over a 56-week treatment with risperidone

	week 8	week 24	week 40	week 56
Very much worse	-	-	-	-
Much worse	-	-	-	-
Minimally worse	2 (2.3)	2 (2.3)	1 (1.1)	1 (1.1)
Unchanged	9 (10.3)	3 (3.4)	4 (4.6)	2 (2.3)
Minimally improved	21 (24.2)	23 (26.5)	21 (24.2)	16 (18.4)
Much improved	46 (52.9)	50 (57.5)	48 (55.2)	52 (59.8)
Very much improved	9 (10.3)	9 (10.3)	13 (14.9)	16 (18.4)
Total	87 (100)	87 (100)	87 (100)	87 (100)

Table 6. Mean(± S.D) scores on the Extrapyramidal Symptom Rating Scale and Clinical Global Impression over a 56-week treatment with risperidone*

	Baseline	Week 8	Week 16	Week 24	Week 32	Week 40	Week 48	Week 56
Questionnaire	1.6 (2.4)	1.8 (2.5)	1.7 (2.3)	1.5 (2.0)	1.5 (1.9)	1.3 (1.9)	1.3 (1.8)	1.2 (1.8)
Parkinsonism	3.9 (5.2)	4.5 (5.3)	4.6 (5.7)	4.4 (5.3)	4.7 (5.7)	4.5 (5.5)	3.6 (4.5)	3.5 (4.7)
Dystonia	0.11 (0.64)	0.05 (0.34)	0.08 (0.48)	0.13 (0.64)	0.14 (0.82)	0.14 (0.87)	0.11 (0.78)	0.12 (0.86)
Dyskinesia	0.7 (2.5)	0.9 (2.3)	0.7 (1.9)	0.7 (1.9)	0.6 (1.6)	0.6 (1.5)	0.6 (1.5)	0.5 (1.2)

*There was no significant changes over a 56 week in all items of ESRS.

5. 안전성 분석(Safety analysis)

1) 활력징후

32, 56 (7).

2) 이학적 검사

8, 32, 56 가, 56 가 (8).

6. 리스페리돈 사용에 대한 전반적 평가

87 71 (81.6) (much better) 9 (12.7%), (better) 37 (52.1%), (slightly better) 18 (25.4%), (identical) 7 (9.8%), (slightly worse), (worse), (much worse) (9). 87 가 (much better) 12 가 (13.7%), (better) 53 (60.9%), 59

Table 7. Vital sign

Time	Systolic blood pressure	Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	Heart rate (b.p.m)
Baseline	111 (11)	72 (9)	86 (11)
Week 8	113 (15)	72 (10)	84 (11)
Week 32	115 (15)	76 (9)	84 (11)
Week 56	118 (12)	76 (9)	84 (12)

mean(S.D)

(slightly better) 16 (18.4%), (identical) 6 (7.0%), (slightly worse), (worse), (much worse) (9).

고찰

116

116 87 25%가, Mertens²⁸⁾ 111 58%

, Lindstrom²⁹⁾

1

Table 8. Laboratory analysis

	Baseline	Week 8	Week 32	Week 56
Hematological parameter				
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	13.8 (1.6)	13.6 (1.8)	14.1 (1.4)	13.9 (1.6)
RBC (10 ⁶ /mm ³)	4.6 (0.5)	4.5 (0.6)	4.6 (0.5)	4.5 (0.7)
WBC (/mm ³)	6706 (1543)	6197 (1761)	6115 (1398)	6277 (1814)
neutrophil (%)	58 (10)	56 (9)	55 (9)	57 (9)
lymphocyte (%)	31 (10)	33 (8)	34 (9)	33 (9)
eosinophil (%)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
basophil (%)	0.9 (0.8)	0.6 (1.0)	0.7 (0.6)	0.7 (0.9)
Platelet (10 ³ /mm ³)	243 (76)	256 (96)	238 (69)	244 (58)
Biochemical parameter				
Sodium (mEq/l)	141 (3)	142 (3)	142 (3)	141 (4)
Potassium (mEq/l)	3.9 (0.4)	4.0 (0.3)	4.0 (0.3)	4.0 (0.3)
Chloride (mEq/l)	107 (3)	107 (3)	108 (3)	107 (4)
Total protein (g/dl)	7.0 (0.6)	7.1 (0.5)	7.1 (0.4)	7.1 (0.4)
Glucose (mg/dl)	91 (15)	90 (14)	97 (17)	97 (32)
Total bilirubin (mg/dl)	0.7 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	0.7 (0.2)
Alkaline phosphatase (U/l)	114 (56)	107 (55)	119 (58)	117 (59)
gamma-GTP (U/l)	20 (12)	19 (8)	20 (11)	22 (10)
sGOT (U/l)	21 (7)	21 (9)	23 (13)	23 (9)
sGPT (U/l)	23 (15)	21 (11)	26 (25)	23 (13)
BUN (mg/dl)	10 (3)	10 (3)	11 (3)	11 (4)
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.9 (0.2)	0.9 (0.2)	1.0 (0.2)	1.0 (0.1)
Uric acid (mg/dl)	5.0 (1.4)	5.6 (1.4)	5.2 (1.5)	5.3 (1.6)
CPK (U/l)	77 (39)	87 (61)	88 (46)	74 (48)
EKG parameter (ms)				
QRS	85 (14)	84 (12)	85 (9)	86 (8)
QT	360 (39)	363 (39)	375 (32)	374 (37)
QTC	401 (20)	406 (26)	411 (20)	415 (37)
PR	147 (20)	149 (20)	149 (20)	151 (21)
Other				
Weight (Kg)	63.3 (9.8)	65.4 (9.9)*	67.3 (11.0)**	mean(S.D)

*significantly different from baseline (Student t-test, t=4.43 ; df=86 ; p<0.05)

**significantly different from week 8 (Student t-test, t=2.20 ; df=86 ; p<0.05)

45.8%, Bressa²⁷⁾ 가

18 가 ,

1 27.8% 8

PANSS 8 , 8 PANSS

8 , 48 CGI

가 8 48 PANSS

8 . PANSS

12)13)19)25)

Table 9. Investigator-rated and patient-rated global evaluation at week 56*

	Investigator (N=87)	Patients (N=71)
Much better	12 (13.7%)	9 (12.7%)
Better	53 (60.9%)	37 (52.1%)
Slightly better	16 (18.4%)	18 (25.4%)
Identical	6 (7.0%)	7 (9.8%)
Slightly worse	0	0
Worse	0	0
Much worse	0	0

*There was no significant difference between two groups.

56 , 48
32

Mertens²⁸⁾ 111 1

2 BPRS 23% , 4 35%
7

62% 가 BPRS 50%
Bressa²⁷⁾
18 1

4 , PANSS 6 BPRS
Lindstrom²⁹⁾ 59
PANSS

PANSS (, , / , ,)
1 37

8
Bressa²⁷⁾
18 1 (2
6mg/day), 1
Lindstrom²⁹⁾
9.4mg/day 1 ESRS
Smith³⁰⁾ 가 6

25 6

가

Carpenter³⁵⁾ 가 44.8% 8

가

PANSS 가 56
20% 87 80 92%
Mertens²⁸⁾ 111
1
62% 가 BPRS 50%
37% BPRS 75% , Lindstrom²⁹⁾
1
20% 가 54% , Smith³⁰⁾
1
25 BPRS 가 20%
가 36%

가

ESRS 가
Mertens²⁸⁾
1 (8.2mg/day)
22

37

Bressa²⁷⁾
18 1 (2
6mg/day), 1
Lindstrom²⁹⁾
9.4mg/day 1 ESRS
Smith³⁰⁾ 가 6

가

가 44.8% 8

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— **ABSTRACT** ————— *J Korean Neuropsychiatr Assoc Vol 38, No 1, January, 1999* —

Efficacy and Safety Profile of Risperidone in Schizophrenia : Long-term Follow-up Study

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Objectives : The purpose of this study was to evaluate the long-term efficacy and safety of risperidone in the treatment of Korean schizophrenic patients.

Method : This multicenter open label study included 116 schizophrenic patients drawn from 19 university hospitals. After a wash-out period of 1 week, the patients were treated with risperidone for 56 weeks and evaluated at 8 points : at baseline, and the 8th, 16th, 24th, 32nd, 40th, 48th, 56th weeks of treatment. The dose was started at 2mg of risperidone on day 1, and increased to 4mg on day 2, and 6mg on day 3 and adjusted to a maximum of 16mg/day according to the individual's clinical response. The psychiatric and neurological status of the patients was assessed by PANSS, CGI, and ESRS scales.

Results : Eighty-seven(75%) of 116 patients completed the 56-week trial of risperidone. Clinical improvement(as defined by a 20% of reduction in total PANSS score at end point) was shown by 92.0% of the patients. The mean dose of risperidone was 5.0mg/day in the 56 week follow-up. PANSS total scores showed significant improvements between consecutive two points at baseline, 8th, 16th, 24th, 32nd, and 48th week of treatment. CGI scores showed significant reductions between consecutive two points at baseline, 8th, 16th, 24th, and 48th week of treatment. Three PANSS factors(positive, negative, general) showed a significant improvement from the 8th week of treatment, and, after then, remained improved in the rest of the study period. ESRS showed no significant change during the 56 week trial. Laboratory parameters showed no significant changes during the course of treatment.

Conclusions : This multicenter long-term open study suggests that risperidone is a antipsychotic drug with long term efficacy and safety in the treatment of schizophrenic patients.

KEY WORDS : Schizophrenia · Risperidone · Long-term efficacy · Safety.