

## STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

## ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

**FINISHED PRODUCT:** Seroquel **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Quetiapine

Study No: NIS-NKR-SER-2008/1

Atypical antipsychotics in improvement of quality of life in Bipolar disorder -

**POLE** study

**Developmental phase:** Marketed **Study Completion Date:** 2008-11-19

**Date of Report:** 2009-11-04

**OBJECTIVES:** The primary objective of this survey is to determine the improvement of 8-week treatment with atypical antipsychotics in patients' quality of life with Bipolar disorder in a real clinical practice. The secondary objective is to assess the efficacy of atypical antipsychotics on bipolar patients.

## **METHODS:**

This study was non-interventional, prospective, multi-center study. The study will include adult (ages 18 to 65 years) both sexes, diagnosed as bipolar disorder (bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder) according to DSM-IV-TR criteria, who will be prescribed open-label flexible dose of atypical antipsychotics by clinical decision.

## **RESULTS:**

Total 965 patients were enrolled in this study. Among them, the efficacy in 786 patients were evaluated.

The mean score of Q-LES-Q SF increased from  $46.50 \pm 10.33$  at 1st visit to  $53.11 \pm 8.90$  at 2nd v isit and it is suggested that quality of life improved after treatment (p< .0001). The QoL of total 16 sub-classifications advanced significantly and it showed that the QoL improvement was relatively large in the classifications of social relationships and family relationship.

As a result of Clinical global impression-BP version in overall bipolar illness, overall symptom was improved as declining mean score by 0.80±1.22 from 2.84±1.40 at 1st visit to 2.04±0.91 at 2nd vi sit(p<.0001). As a result of the assessment in mania, mean score decreased by 0.77±1.17 from 2. 65±1.45 at 1st visit to 1.88±0.92 at 2nd visit. So it was analyzed that the symptom improved (p<.0

001). In terms of depression, mean score decreased by  $0.32\pm0.99$  from  $2.08\pm1.21$  to  $1.76\pm0.84$  (p < .0001).

The mean GAF score increased by  $8.09 \pm 11.83$  from  $61.89 \pm 16.39$  at  $1^{st}$  visit to  $69.98 \pm 13.34$  at  $2^{nd}$  visit, which means the condition of patients improved (p< .0001).