

### Somatic care for persons with a psychotic disorder

dr. Wilma Swildens<sup>a</sup>, dr. Fabian Termorshuizen<sup>b,c</sup>, drs. Alex de Ridder M.D.<sup>a</sup>, dr. Hugo Smeets, M.D.<sup>b,d,</sup>, prof dr. Iris Engelhard<sup>a,e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Altrecht MHC, <sup>b</sup> Julius Center UMCU, <sup>c</sup> Psychiatric Case Register Middle Netherlands (PCR-MN), <sup>d</sup> Achmea health Insurance company, <sup>e</sup> Clinical Psychology University of Utrecht

Altrecht Mental Health Care, Utrecht, The Netherlands w.swildens@altrecht.nl

Presentatie voor UMCU Psychiatrie All-in 24/25 oktober 2017







# 1. Background research question

- People with a (non affective) psychotic disorder experience more physical problems & have a 15-25 years shorter life expectance than the general population ← strongly related to worse physical health.
- According to the guidelines <u>extra</u> somatic care is necessary. But is this achieved in practice?









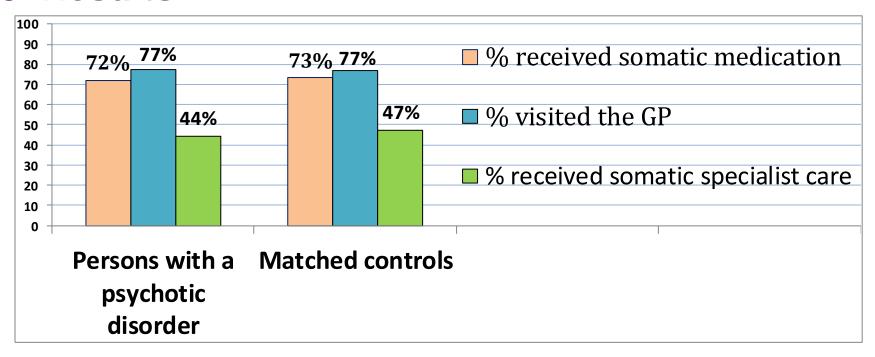
### 2. Design

- Data from the regional psychiatric case register & Achmea data base (2007-2009).
- Compared somatic care use of <u>1.438 patients with a psychotic</u> <u>disorder</u> with matched controls without psychiatric diagnosis
- In addition as contrast: the somatic health care use for 3 other psychiatric diagnostic groups that were also compared to matched controls: 284 bipolar disorder, 1.958 major depression, 659 anxiety.
- For each patient 6 controls from the Achmea data base <u>without</u> <u>psych. diagnoses</u> were *matched on gender, age and not-Western* birth country





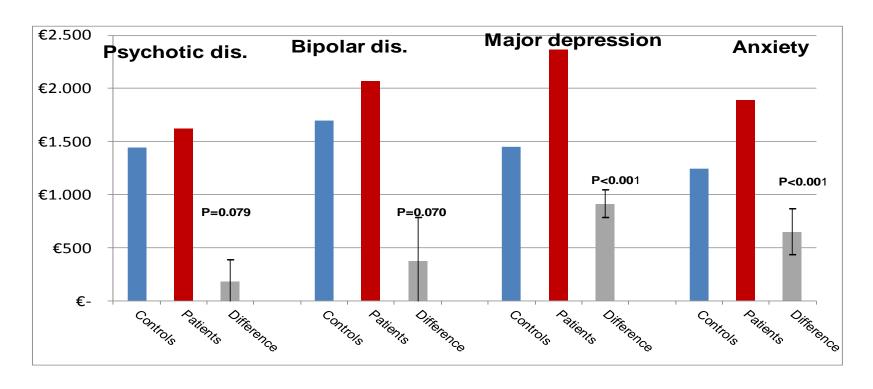
#### 3. Results



Difference in utilization of somatic specialist care in the past year by persons with a psychotic disorder versus controls (AME = -2.89 (-5.04 tot -0.74) p < .001; n = 1.438 en 8.628)

Results point at somatic under treatment because no extra care is supplied.

# Somatic care costs (past year) compared

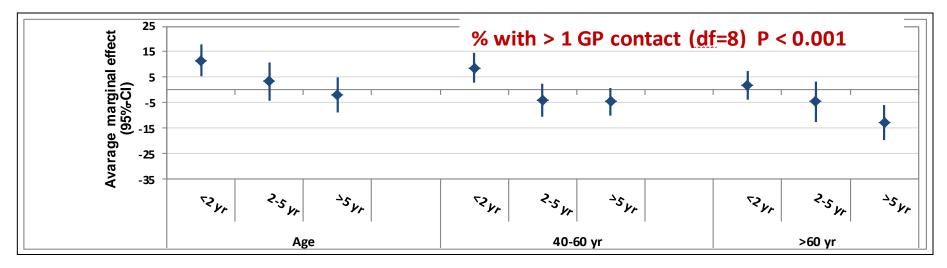


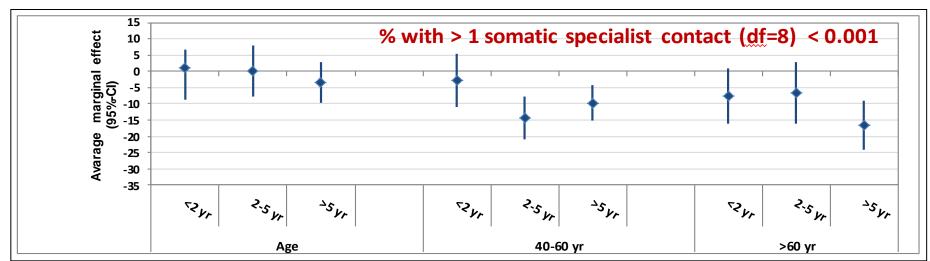
- •Persons with a psychotic disorder and their controls do not differ significantly in their costs for somatic health care.
- •Persons with a psychotic disorder leg behind in somatic care costs compared to the contrast groups.



Extra attention was paid to somatic care use specified for age groups and duration in mental health care

Average differences in use of the GP and specialist somatic care in the past year: individuals with a psychotic disorder compared to controls





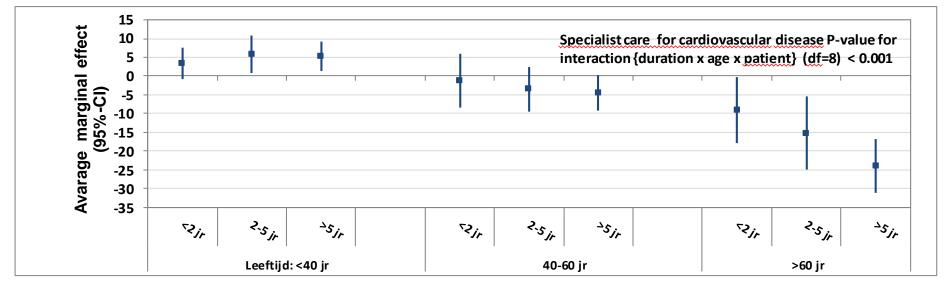
Extra attention to the somatic specialist care use for diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

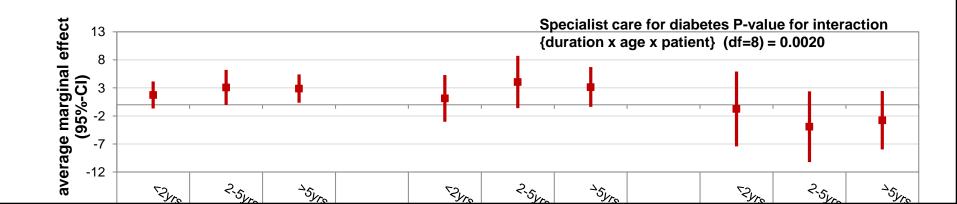
Considering the larger risks extra somatic health care could be expected for persons with psychotic disorder.





Somatic specialist care use for cardiovascular disorder and diabetes in the past year: difference for persons with psychotic problems compared to controls





## 4. Conclusions and follow up

- Results point at somatic under treatment of persons with a psychotic disorder for somatic problems – especially for patients in older age groups and with a longer care duration!
- Follow-up research Altrecht and UMCU
- → Insight in the nature of somatic under consumption and ways to improve this.
- → Attention for development and evaluation of lifestyle interventions to promote physical health of patients with SMI

