

Poster presentation

The use of amisoulpride in alcoholic outpatients

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Background

The goal of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of amisoulpride (Solian) in chronic alcoholic patients and the registration of decrement of tendency to drink alcohol.

Materials and methods

33 patients (28 males and 5 females) who voluntarily came to the outpatient psychiatric department of our hospital with the request to break off abuse of alcohol were studied. Amisoulpride was given at dose 800 mg to all patients as the only treatment with gradual increase to 1200 mg. Our study involved patients with abuse of alcohol for longer than 2 years, aged 20-60 years. Patients with serious somatic problems (diabetes mellitus, chronic renal failure, liver disorder) were exempted. The effectiveness was evaluated after 1, 6 and 12 months of treatment.

Results

Treatment with amisoulpride at dose 800 mg 24h reduces significantly the tendency of alcohol drinking in most of patients and that became more obvious 3 months later. The dose increased to 1200 mg for 8 patients because the results after 3 months of treatment were not significant. After 12 months of treatment, 29 patients cut off the abuse of alcohol and only 4 patients quit the treatment.

Conclusions

Administration of amisoulpride at dose 800-1200 mg to chronic alcoholic patients for 12 months causes gradual reduction of tendency to alcohol drinking.

References

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