

The consumption of psychopharmacs, a problem of pharmaceutical care

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Reports made by the World Health Organization (WHO), indicate that 12% of the global burden of diseases is due to mental and behavioral disorders and that only a minority of those affected even in the developed world receive treatment basic, adequate and prescribed by a doctor. The misuse and abuse of psychotropic drugs can lead to serious health problems, not only by altering brain activity, but also by being responsible for drug dependence, with its consequent somatic, psychic and social reactions. The problem of the inadequate use of psychotropic drugs is currently associated with an increase in intoxications and addictions. A retrospective descriptive study was carried out, using as sample the cases of intoxicated by psychopharmacs reported to CENATOX through the telephone information service of urgency, in the years 2013-2017, the reports of intoxication reports by psycho-pharmaceuticals were reviewed during the years of study with a work universe of 8448 cases intoxicated by drugs, of which 3988 intoxicated by psychotropic drugs, took into account month and year of occurrence, sex and age group of all patients intoxicated by psychotropic drugs. The circumstances of the intoxication were studied and a nominal dichotomous scale was established in intentional and accidental. It can be concluded that psychotropic drugs generate 48.44% of drug intoxications. The female sex of 13-19 years was the most affected by acute poisonings by consumption of psychotropic drugs and the male sex between 15-25 years, was the most affected by addictive behaviors. The poly-drug use of psychotropic drugs was the cause of higher incidence, followed by the consumption of Carbamazepine in the ages comprised between 13-19

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