

P-483 - THE ROLE OF DULOXETINE IN INCREASING OF QUALITY OF LIFE IN ELDER. A CASE REPORT

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Duloxetine as an antidepressant characterized by a strong effect on chronic pain has a wide perspective of use in many cases, such as comorbid states frequently seen in population of elder patients. As a case report we are going to present an 81 years of age depressive woman patient suffered from chronic pain, with multiple somatic comorbidity: hypertension, stenosis of aortic valve, diabetes mellitus with late complications such as diabetical nephropathy, retinopathy, polyneuropathy and amputated right leg; cataract. She was depressed for a long time, in spite of using of many SSRI's and combinations of them; sometimes angry, but mostly without a will for life. She reacted positive on duloxetine and after six months of use of it there is a drastic difference in her affection, she was satisfied with her life, motivated to go on. In the same time, with a synergic antihypertensive and antidiabetic drugs we achieved stable blood pressure and serum glycaemia for a long period which was very difficult to achieve before the use of duloxetine. The self-perception of quality of life was examined by Short Form (36) Questionnaire of Quality of Life (SF-36) which showed better results, i.e. patients' self-perception of quality of life after six months of use of duloxetine than at baseline.