The Academy of Medical Sciences

Press release

Embargoed until 00.01 (BST) Thursday 16 April 2015 Up to half of chronic disease patients not taking medicines as prescribed

A report of a meeting by the Academy of Medical Sciences and the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine highlights the lack of patient adherence to medicines and identifies strategies to alleviate the problem.

Non-adherence to medicine is a serious issue. It is estimated that between 30 and 50% of patients taking medicines for chronic conditions do not take their medicines as prescribed.

Wasted medicines are thought to cost the NHS in England around £300 million per year, which does not take into account the additional costs of avoidable illness, further treatments and hospital admissions.

Sir Alasdair Breckenridge CBE FRSE FMedSci, Chair of the meeting, said: "The fact that only one third to one half of patients take their medicines as prescribed should be a major wake up call to the healthcare profession. We need to determine why this is the case and develop better ways to help people take the medicines they are offered."

The report stresses that this problem lies with the wider healthcare community as well as with patients themselves, and a co-ordinated response is needed to ensure the best outcomes.

It suggests improving communication between healthcare professionals and patients could be a key strategy to enhance adherence, increasing patients' participation in the decision-making process during treatment, and developing a deeper understanding of their experiences and expectations.

A recent analysis by University College London of 94 studies involving over 25,000 patients showed that a patient's decision to take a medicine is often a balance between their perceptions of personal need for the medicine, and concerns about potential adverse consequences of taking it.

The report also recognises that digital technology has the potential to transform healthcare. There are various technologies currently available that could help improve adherence. Alerts, automated pill boxes and apps are just some of the emerging options now on offer.

Trials have demonstrated that text messages sent to remind patients to take their medicines can improve adherence. Other technologies offer the possibility of monitoring adherence such as micro-chipped pill containers or pre-loaded blister packs programmed to dispense the correct medication at the correct times.

Sir Alasdair added: "Digital technology has the potential to transform healthcare, and we must ensure that patients are involved in every step of the journey. Technology could be the 'blockbuster drug of the 21st century', but we must monitor its value now in order to fully reap the rewards in the future."

The report is the result of a meeting, held in December 2014, brought together key stakeholders from academia, industry and healthcare services, as well as ethicists, economists and patient representatives, to discuss the issues caused by lack of adherence, and possible strategies to alleviate the problem.

A copy of the report will be available to download from the Academy's website, http://www.acmedsci.ac.uk/adherence, from 00.01 BST Thursday 16 April 2015.

- ENDS -

For further information, please contact:

Holly Rogers, Communications Officer, Academy of Medical Sciences 020 3176 2183, holly.rogers@acmedsci.ac.uk

Notes for Editors

Academy of Medical Sciences

The Academy of Medical Sciences is the independent body in the UK representing the diversity of medical science. Our mission is to promote medical science and its translation into benefits for society. The Academy's elected Fellows are the United Kingdom's leading medical scientists from hospitals, academia, industry and the public service. We work with them to promote excellence, influence policy to improve health and wealth, nurture the next generation of medical researchers, link academia, industry and the NHS, seize international opportunities and encourage dialogue about the medical sciences.

www.acmedsci.ac.uk

The Academy of Medical Sciences' FORUM

The Academy's FORUM was established in 2003 to recognise the role of industry in medical research, and to catalyse connections across industry and academia. Since then, a range of FORUM activities and events have brought together researchers, research funders and research users from across academia, industry, government, and the charity, healthcare and regulatory sectors. The FORUM is a major component of the Academy's work to deliver the strategic objective of 'linking academia, industry and the NHS' and its success relies on supporter organisations who make an annual donation.

www.acmedsci.ac.uk/FORUM

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine is a professional membership organisation and standard-setting body, with 1,500 members, who are practising or retired pharmaceutical physicians or those with a professional interest in the specialty. Our mission is to advance the science and practice of pharmaceutical medicine by working to develop and maintain competence, ethics and integrity and the highest professional standards in the specialty for the benefit of the public. Pharmaceutical medicine is a medical specialty concerned with the discovery, development, evaluation, licensing and monitoring of medicines and the medical aspects of their marketing. The Faculty is a registered charity and therefore ultimately exists for the benefit of patients and the public.

www.fpm.org.uk