

Symposium | Psychopharmacology : [Symposium 95] Towards Better Patient Treatments in Asia: Based on the Research on Asian Psychotropic Prescription Patterns (REAP)

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[Symposium 95] Towards Better Patient Treatments in Asia: Based on the Research on Asian Psychotropic Prescription Patterns (REAP)

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[SY-95-04] The REAP project: a 26 years old project on pharmaco-epidemiology

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Abstract: The Research on Asian Psychotropic Prescription Patterns (REAP) project, originating in 1999 with researchers from six countries and territories, marks a significant milestone in monitoring the utilization of psychotropic medications in clinical settings. Originally named Research on East Asia Psychotropic Prescription (REAP) studies, its expansion to encompass a broader geographical scope led to its updated title. Over the years, REAP has conducted extensive surveys focusing on the utilization of psychotropic medications and associated concerns in patients grappling with schizophrenia or depression. This initiative stands out as the most extensive and enduring international psychiatric research undertaking in Asia. Noteworthy surveys conducted under the REAP umbrella include a 2018 study into the prescription trends of mood stabilizers among psychiatric patients and a subsequent 2019 study on polypharmacy among schizophrenia patients, engaging 350 psychiatrists across 34 countries and territories. A key facet of REAP's impact lies in the training and mentorship it provides to numerous young psychiatrists, graduate students, and healthcare professionals across Asia, fostering a new generation of clinical researchers. The initiative has facilitated the publication of over 100 papers, with a substantial contribution from budding Asian researchers. This presentation promises to delve into the historical evolution and recent endeavors of REAP, shedding light on the research outcomes originating from the presenter's laboratory in Macau, China.