

Handling Antipsychotic Medication: Long-term Evaluation of Targeted Treatment



HAMLETT study

People who have had their first psychotic episode are usually treated with antipsychotic medication. We know that these medications help to reduce psychotic symptoms and to prevent a subsequent relapse.

The current guidelines recommend usage of these medications for at least 1 year after the disappearance of the psychotic symptoms. Recently, however, there is an indication that early reduction of the psychotic medication may have a more favourable effect on performance in the long term.

The HAMLETT study examines whether the current guidelines give the best results, or whether it is better to reduce the antipsychotic medication at an earlier stage.

Time investment:

Phase 1:
6 months
4 appointments

Phase 2:
3.5 years
1 appointment per year (a total of 4)

Each appointment takes approximately two hours. Travelling costs will be reimbursed and for each appointment the patient will receive € 20,-

Who can participate?

- ❖ Men and women between 16 and 60 years old.
- ❖ Psychotic symptoms are in remission after antipsychotic treatment for 3-6 months
- ❖ Are using an antipsychotic medication at the moment.
- ❖ Understand the Dutch language.
- ❖ Are able to choose whether to participate or not.
- ❖ It is not possible to simultaneously participate in another medication study.

Design of the study

We compare two groups:

Continue group

These patients continue to use antipsychotic medication for at least 1 year.

Discontinue group

These patients reduce their antipsychotic medication after 3-6 months of remission, and may even stop completely.

More information?

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www.HAMLETT.nl

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