was 25%. In patients with endoscopic remission at Week 10, the IDQ remission rate was 69.7% compared with 33.3% in patients not reaching endoscopic remission. Similar results were observed in Week 54. CONCLUSIONS: Treatment with CZP at the recommended dose resulted in substantial improvement in HRQoL. At 10 and 54 weeks of therapy, measured by the IDQ. Higher rates of IDQ remission were associated with endoscopic remission compared with nonremission, warranting future studies. CZP may be beneficial for patients with UC and severe IBD, with tight control of remission. The results are promising for the management of IBD, and further research in ongoing clinical trials is needed.

Health Care Use & Policy Studies – Disease Management

PHP1

KENYA’S VILLAGE AGING INSENSITIVITY TO AGING POLICIES

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OBJECTIVES: Since independence in Kenya in 1963, there has been great challenges on policy making regarding the issues of aging and gerontology. Among the current and ongoing issues, sensitization and awareness programs being carried out by local non governmental humanitarian bodies and faith based entities, Kenyan elderly and men women lack government concern, services and new policies on especially the aging village缤纷 illness-health policy and services in their life insurance. The aim and purpose of my paper is to highlight worthy approaches and to identify areas of need as a priority in overcoming the impasse in Kenyan policy on aging and health. METHODS: We conducted a village research on a door to door basis on policy and health development through Questionnaire as part of a research project on dimensions and actions of health in old age in rural communities in western Kenya and its policy implications. RESULTS: Five very sensitive areas of evidence of lack of awareness and government lack of action to the aged and aging groups were highlighted. And required to (1) sensitize and give stronger leadership action on old age-related health should be pursued and (2) what action be taken to bring to light the uncertainties of the aged and aging groups in Kenya’s most forgotten rural insensitive communities. CONCLUSIONS: A continued formal research system on the five areas is essential to promote awareness of policies on aged and aging groups in the insensitive villages and advocacy towards their ignorance and plight on matters related to their life insurance, policy making and advancement towards scientific debate on aging and their health in the global community.

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PHP2

DESCRIBING TRENDS AND DETERMINANTS OF NON-OPIOID ANALGESIC (NOA) PRESCRIBING IN CHRONIC NON-CANCER PAIN PATIENTS IN THE UNITED STATES OUTPATIENT SETTINGS

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OBJECTIVES: Cost of prescriptions is a large portion of the nation’s health care expenditures. The Kaiser Family Foundation estimated that the US spent about EUR 249 billion in 2002-2007. METHODS: NOA prescribing trends were determined using drug codes from NAMCS data. The data was collected on patients greater than 18 years, with August 26, 2010. We mourn the loss of our esteemed colleague. insignif...