Chapter V

Conclusion

The results obtained from this study were concluded as follow:

- 1. Pharmacokinetic theories could help enhancing efficacy and safety of lithium therapy by dosage adjustment in consideration with clinical response for individual patients.
- 2. Most of the lithium dosage regimens used for Thai inpatients at Srithunya Hospital were within therapeutic level. However, 5 patients' blood lithium levels were in the subtherapeutic range while 3 patients' blood lithium levels were in the overtherapeutic range.
- 3. The same dosage regimen could resulted in much difference in blood lithium level, so empirical dose was not appropriate for all patients.
- 4. The blood lithium concentrations were related to the clinical responses (efficacy and adverse effects or toxicities) of patients.
- 5. There was significant difference between the measured and predicted blood lithium levels. Further study should be studied in a larger number of patients before the usefulness of the proposed equations could be concluded.
- 6. There was significant difference between lithium clearance calculated from serum creatinine and lithium clearance calculated from measured blood lithium level.
- 7. Blood lithium levels predicted from lithium clearances were more accurate than those predicted from serum creatinine.