

## ABSTRACT

Patient's compliance is an important factor to successful maintenance of treatment and the prevention of relapse in all the chronic illness especially in mental condition. Schizophrenia is one of the most debilitating mental disorders that are affecting many individuals which have become a public health concern worldwide.

The aim of the study was to investigate the factors influencing compliance to medication among patients with schizophrenias in Batabika National Referral Hospital

A descriptive cross sectional study was employed to investigate the factors influencing compliance to medication among patients with schizophrenias in Batabika National Referral Hospital

A total of 70 attendants of schizophrenic patients and 30 health workers were included in this study using non probability, convenient sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data. Data were entered in epi-info 3.5.4 which was transfer using stat transfers into access and analyzed using SPSS version 16.

From the assessment done majority of the respondents 54.4% were female. Occupation and Level of education shown level of education statistical significant to medication compliances, The factor that Schizophrenia can be treated like any other physical illness ( $X^2=.002$ ,  $P=.44$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ), family provide support and schizophrenia should be considered like other illness ( $X^2=.000$ ,  $P=2.0$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) and schizophrenia can be treated by hospital medicines ( $X^2=.002$ ,  $P=5.32$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) had significant statistic in relation to medication compliances. Waiting time in the hospital ( $X^2=.005$ ,  $P=3.03$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) and provision education to the community ( $X^2=.002$ ,  $P=5.79$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) was found significant associated with compliance of the patients. Religion consider schizophrenia like any other illness ( $X^2=.000$ ,  $P=12.93$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) and patient able to cater for their health needs ( $X^2=.004$ ,  $P=7.39$ ,  $CI=95\%$ ) shown statistical significant with the medication compliances.

Distance from the hospital and earlier discharged before from hospital before they are fit shown statistical significant with drug compliances  $p=0.004$  and  $p=0.001$  at  $CI=95\%$  respectively

The study showed that attendants' knowledge on the condition is like to make positive impact on medication compliance of their patients as they will look for the right services. Hence, Special efforts and attention should be paid to address the issue of non-compliance in chronic disease patients by providing constant basic information on mental illnesses .