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**Treatment Resistant Schizophrenia and Comorbid Metabolic Syndrome: an Interpretation of the Lived Experience From Multiple Perspectives.**

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**Background**

Since the 1950s the mortality rate of people with schizophrenia has been in direct contrast to the general population with an approximate reduction of 25 life years.

**Aim**

To explore the prevalence, clinical correlates and the lived experience of treatment resistant schizophrenia and comorbid metabolic syndrome

**Methodology**

The study uses a mixed methods approach. The study components are (1) A descriptive analysis of Physical Health data collected on patients with treatment resistant schizophrenia to determine prevalence and clinical correlates of metabolic syndrome. (2) 25 Semi structured interviews on the lived experience of the comorbid metabolic syndrome.

Sample: Persons diagnosed with Treatment Resistant Schizophrenia

**Results**

Descriptive analysis of a data set on the physical health of 155 persons with treatment resistant schizophrenia demonstrated 90% of patients exhibited 2 or more factors of the metabolic syndrome with correlations between female gender, medication absorption and body mass index.

**Discussion**

The outcomes of quantitative data analysis and semi structured interviews will be triangulated to provide comprehensive insights of subjective and objective dimensions of the patients experience. The findings of this study will inform client centred recommendations to improve physical health outcomes for this population according to need.