

Index

5-HT <sub>2A</sub> blockers, 43	influence on mood disorder	amphetamine, 154
$\begin{array}{c} \text{5-HT}_{\text{2A}} \text{ receptor antagonists,} \\ 40 \end{array}$	presenting symptoms, 119 age of onset	amygdala functions of, 2
5-hydroxytryptophan supplements, 253	significance in chronic depression, 27–28	hyper-responsiveness and depression, 2
	significance in dysthymia, 27–28	anesthetic drug interactions, 247
ABCB1 candidate gene, 373	agomelatine, 89–90	anorexia nervosa, 65, 68
Academy of Cognitive Therapy,		antepartum depression. See pregnancy
264 acetylcholine, 38	akathisia side effect of aripiprazole, 94	anticonvulsants
N-acetylcysteine, 110	Akiskal, H.S., 143	incompatibility with ECT, 317
achlorhydria, 249	alcohol dependence, 68, 175	antidepressant-related suicidal events, 152, 153
acupuncture, 251–252 consideration of the evidence,	alcohol-use disorder co-morbid with pediatric depression, 155	Antidepressant Treatment History Form, 25
252 description, 251	Alcoholics Anonymous, 238	Antidepressant Treatment Response Questionnaire, 25
for depression, 212 patient dosing, 252 review of the evidence, 251–252 side effects, 252	alcoholism and depression, 234 <i>See also</i> substance-use disorders	antidepressants, 40–43 acute effects on bipolar depression, 87–88
	alleles, 369	adjunctive medications, 43
adaptogens, 251  ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder), 212	alpha-2-adrenergic autoreceptor antagonists, 40	augmenting medications, 43 avoiding drug-drug interactions, 68
co-morbid pediatric bipolar disorder, 166, 175	alpha-linolenic acid (ALA), 245, 246	catecholamine hypothesis of depression, 3
co-morbid pediatric depression case	alprazolam, 247	combined therapies, 68
example, 154 co-morbidity with chronic depression, 26 co-morbidity with dysthymia, 26	alternative medicine. See complementary and alternative treatments	controversy over use in bipolar disorder, 87 maintenance treatment for bipolar depression, 88–89
co-occuring substance-use disorders, 236	Altman Self-Rating Mania Scale (ASRMS), 16	neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors, 3
overlap with bipolar mania, 147	Alzheimer's disease, 126-127	pharmacogenetic studies, 370–374 risk of rapid cycling in bipolar
adjunctive medications, 43	clinical case description, 128–129	disorder, 89–90
adolescent mood disorders. See pediatric bipolar disorder;	neurobiological markers, 126–127 treatment of co-morbid depression, 127–128	risk of switching in bipolar disorder, 87, 89–90
pediatric depression	amantadine, 70	antiepileptic drugs, 41
aerobic exercise beneficial effects on depression, 156	American Society of Addiction Medicine Patient Placement	antimanic light protection, 342
		antiplatelet therapies, 184
age	Criteria (ASAM-PPT), 237	antipsychotic drugs, 43, 68
and manifestation of functional impairment, 10, 119	amitriptyline, 41, 247	effects during pregnancy, 214
mpuninent, 10, 11)	AMPA receptors, 346	antiretrovirals, 247



More Information

Index

antisocial personality disorder BDNF (brain-derived neurotrophic co-occuring substance-use factor), 38 disorders, 236 BDNF (brain-derived neurotrophic anxiety factor) candidate gene, 372 co-morbid with pediatric Beck, Aaron T., 258, 259, 260 depression, 154 Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), 25, anxiety disorders 127, 183 co-morbidity with chronic Beck Institute, 264 depression, 25 co-morbidity with dysthymia, 25 behavioral activation therapy (BAT), co-occuring substance-use 25, 30 disorders, 236 benzodiazepines anxious depression anxiety treatment, 49-50 anxiety treatments, 49-50 incompatibility with ECT, 317 Arctic Root, 251 insomnia treatment, 50 aripiprazole, 43, 105, 107, 155 risks and side effects, 50 acute effects on bipolar depression, use in treatment of mania, 109 94-95 bereavement-related depression, akathisia side effect, 94 9-10 pediatric bipolar disorder studies, 170 - 172bethanechol, 68 side effects, 110 binge eating, 175 use in bipolar depression, 94 use in mania maintenance biofeedback for PMS/PMDD, 224 treatment, 109 asenapine, 105, 107 biogenic monoamine hypothesis of depression, 3 atomoxetine, 154 biological factors in depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. 181-182 See ADHD attitudes Alzheimer's disease, 126-127 dysfunctional attitudes and schema, borderline personality disorder, 200-201 atypical antipsychotic drugs, 40, 43 indicators of dementia, 126-127 atypical depression. See depression biopsychosocial model of depression, with atypical features 181-182 auditory-evoked potentials and bipolar depression treatment response, 387-389 acute effects of antidepressants, augmentation strategies acute effects of aripiprazole, 94-95 late-life depression treatment, acute effects of lamotrigine, 92-93 acute effects of lithium, 86-87 augmentation studies, 303 acute effects of olanzapine/ fluoxetine combination, 93-94 augmentation therapies, 68 acute effects of quetiapine, 90-91 augmentations carbamazepine studies, 95 future directions, 398 controversy over use of augmenting medications, 43 antidepressants, 87 development of treatments, 86 autism, 369 disability caused by, 86 autism spectrum disorders, 212 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), 96 automatic negative thoughts, 258-260 FDA approval for quetiapine, 90 identifying, 262-263 in children and adolescents, 155 in pediatric bipolar disorder, avoidant personality disorder, 173 - 174136

lack of research focus on treatment, maintenance studies for lithium, 87 maintenance studies with olanzapine/fluoxetine combination, 94 maintenance treatment with antidepressants, 88-89 maintenance treatment with lamotrigine, 93 maintenance treatment with quetiapine, 91-92 olanzapine/fluoxetine combination, 86, 93 relationship to depression with atypical features, 61-62 risk of antidepressant-induced switching, 89-90 risperidone studies, 95 suicide risk, 86 treatment strategies, 97 use of aripiprazole, 94 use of deep brain stimulation (DBS), use of lamotrigine, 92 use of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation, 96-97 valproate studies, 95-96 ziprasidone studies, 95 bipolar diathesis pediatric depression, 155 bipolar disorder adapting cognitive therapy (CT) for, 2.64 and post-partum psychosis risk, 213 and pregnancy, 213 controversy over use of antidepressants, 87 co-occuring substance-use disorders, 236 functional neuroimaging studies, 359-360 molecular neuroimaging studies, 360-361 overlap with ADHD, 147 psychodynamic psychotherapy, 293 rapid cycling, 115 relationship to borderline personality disorder, 198-199 relationship to psychotic major depression, 76 risk factors in children and adolescents, 147 risk of switching with antidepressants, 87 structural neuroimaging studies, 359 treatment challenges, 104 See also pediatric bipolar disorder



**More Information** 

## Index

bipolar disorder not otherwise specified (NOS) DSM-IV criteria, 13 bipolar I disorder, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 12-13 mania, 104 bipolar II disorder, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 13 hypomania, 104 bipolar spectrum disorders controversy over extent, 395 differential diagnosis, 135 Black Box Warning about SSRIs, 153 bleeding vulnerability, 184 blood oxygen level dependent (BOLD) signal, 358 **BOLDER study**, 90 borderline personality disorder, 280 and MDD (clinical vignette), 197-198 atypical depression, 197 biomarkers, 200-201 co-morbid major depressive disorder, 195-196 consideration in mood disorder assessment, 201 co-occuring substance-use disorders, 236 frequent co-occurence of mood disorders, 195 mental pain versus depression, 196-197 rejection sensitivity and mood reactivity, 197 relationship to bipolar disorder, 198-199 relationship to depression with atypical features, 62 suicidal behavior with co-morbid MDD, 197 treatment response with co-occurring mood disorders, 199 brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), 38 brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) candidate gene, 372 brain imaging. See neuroimaging brain structural model of depression, brief dynamic therapy (BDT), 290, 293-294

brief supportive psychotherapy (BSP), bulimia nervosa, 65, 68, 175 bupropion, 41, 42, 70, 154, 155, 184, 185, 212, 240 depression with atypical features treatment studies, 64 for late-life depression, 123 managing side effects, 68 risk of birth defects, 210 treatment for depression with atypical features, 65 with mirtazapine, 49 buspirone, 68, 70, 247 Cade, John, 86 calcium channel antagonists, 110 Calendar of Premenstrual Experiences (COPE), 221 cancer and depression, 189-190 carbamazepine, 105, 107 concerns over use in children and adolescents, 169 contraindications, 169 drug interactions, 111 pharmacogenetic studies, 375-376 side effects, 111, 169 teratogenic effects, 111, 214 use in bipolar depression, 95 use in mania preventive treatment, carbohydrate cravings effect of chromium, 65 cardiovascular disease and depression, 186-188 psychopharmacological strategies, 187 - 188psychosocial strategies, 186-187 catecholamine hypothesis of depression, 3 Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale, 183 cerebrovascular disease link with late-life depression, 4 chasteberry (Vitex agnus castus) for PMS/PMDD, 224 chemotherapy, 184, 247 childhood adversity or abuse and vulnerability to depression, 1-3, 38-39 childhood mood disorders. See pediatric biopolar disorder; pediatric depression

chiropractic manipulation for PMS/PMDD, 224 chlorpromazine, 43, 105, 107, 109 cholinesterase inhibitors, 129 depression with atypical features treatment studies, 65 effect on carbohydrate cravings, 65 chronic depression burden of disease, 21-22 clinical vignette, 20, 140-141 course and duration, 22-23 definitions and diagnostic criteria, 21 disease burden, 133 distinction from acute episodic depression, 21 distinction from treatment-resistant depression, 133 epidemiology, 21-22 evolution of the diagnosis, 133-134 future research directions, 30-31 importance of early diagnosis and treatment, 31 proposed DSM-5 category, 134 role of temperamental and cognitive factors, 27 socioeconomic variables associated with, 28 stressors associated with, 28 undertreatment of, 133 chronic depression diagnosis, 134-137 ancillary diagnostic information, assessment tools, 25 clinical diagnostic features, 24 clinical pearls of diagnostic wisdom, 28, 141-143 co-morbidity with ADHD, 26 co-morbidity with anxiety disorders, 25 co-morbidity with personality disorders, 26-27 co-morbidity with substance-use disorders, 25-26 complicated grief, 137 complicating diagnostic and clinical factors, 25-27 diagnostic criteria, 21 diagnostic evaluation, 24-28 evolution of the diagnosis, 133-134 exclusion of a bipolar spectrum disorder, 135 exclusion of a medical condition etiology, 134-135 exclusion of medication side effect, 135

depression, 294

brief psychodynamic treatment of



More Information

Index

initial differential diagnosis, Clinician-Adminstered Rating Scale cognitive model of depression, for Mania (CARS-M), 17 258 - 260initial safety and suicide risk collaborative empiricism, 261, 264 clomipramine, 63 evaluation, 134 coping card strategy, 262 clonazepam, 109 laboratory tests, 24-25 development of, 258 significance of age of onset, 27-28 efficacy of treatment, 264-266 Cloninger's Tridimensional Personality temperamental and cognitive future directions, 266-267 Questionnaire, 27 graded task assignment, 262 factors, 27 clozapine, 170 with co-morbid personality identifying automatic negative mania treatment, 110 disorder, 135-136 thoughts, 262-263 cobalamin. See vitamin B12 modifying negative thoughts, chronic depression sub-types, 21 263-264 cognitive behavior analysis system of chronic depression treatment nature of CT sessions, 260-261 psychotherapy (CBASP), 30, acute treatment, 137-139 Socratic questioning, 263 137-138, 139 efficacy of psychopharmacology, therapeutic strategies, 260-264 28-29 cognitive behavior therapy (CBT), 3, therapist training programs, 264 efficacy of psychotherapy, 29-30 25, 29, 30, 258, 299 thought recording, 263 relapse prevention studies, 139-140 combination with antidepressant for use in mood disorders, 258 pediatric depression, 150-151 chronic depressive disorder (DSM-5), distinction from DBT, 282-283 12, 21 for depression with atypical features, collaborative care models, 184, chronic major depression, 21 64 185-186 for late-life depression, 124 chronobiology collaborative empiricism, 261, 264 for pediatric depression, 146-156 approach to mood regulation, combination pharmacotherapy for PMDD, 224 110 for psychotic major depression, group CBT for pediatric depression future research, 397 78-79 prevention, 157 chronotherapy pediatric depression studies, 150 combination therapies aims of, 332 to help prevent recurrence of acute mania treatment, 108 and melatonin, 333 depression, 156 antidepressant therapies, 68 antimanic light protection, 342 treatment for depression with pediatric bipolar disorder, 172 blue-blocking glasses, 342 atypical features, 65 clinical pearls, 342-343 combined medication and cognitive factors dawn simulation, 341-342 psychotherapy role in chronic depression, 27 description, 332 challenges in conducting ongoing role in dysthymia, 27 future developments, 397 treatments, 306-308 future directions, 341-342 changing views on, 299 cognitive impairment melatonin as a chronobiotic, clinical technique, 304-308 common clinical aspects with 341 clinical vignette, 307-308 late-life depression, 129 morning light therapy, 341-342 empirical research, 299-304 cognitive impairment and depression resources, 343 evaluation of the patient, 305-306 indicators of dementia, 126-127 triple chronotherapy, 333, 338–340 methodological issues for studies, triple chronotherapy case vignette, cognitive-interpersonal group 303-304 340 psychotherapy for chronic role in the treatment of mood depression (CIGP-CD), 30 types of, 332 disorders, 308 structuring a combined treatment, See also light therapy; wake therapy cognitive model of depression, circadian rhythms 258-260 and mood regulation, 110 automatic negative thoughts, complementary and alternative 258-260 medicine circadian timing dysfunctional attitudes and schema, future directions, 397-398 and melatonin production, 340-341 complementary and alternative citalopram, 151 information processing errors, 258 treatments for late-life depression, 122 targets for intervention, 260 acupuncture, 251-252 hypomanic response to treatment cognitive models of depression, 3-4 **DHEA**, 253 (case example), 155 evidence for role in mood disorder cognitive therapy (CT) side effects, 122 treatment, 253-254 activity scheduling intervention, 262 Clinical Global Impression (CGI), folate, 250-251 adapting for bipolar disorder, 264 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 175 behavioral activation strategies, 262 methylators, 248-250 clinical interview guides, 15

cognitive interventions, 262-264



More Information

## Index

complementary and alternative cyclothymic disorder, 7 treatments (cont.) need for physician to be informed about, 245 cyproheptidine, 70 nutrition counseling, 252 omega-3 fatty acids, 245-247 pharmacology of plant compounds, premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD), 224 premenstrual syndrome (PMS), genes, 371-372 224 Rhodiola rosea, 251 saffron (Crocus sativus), 253 SAMe, 248 St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum), 247-248 tryptophan/5-hydroxytryptophan supplements, 253 (DRSP), 221 use by patients with mood disorders, danazol, 223 245 vitamin B12 (cobalamin), 248-250 vitamin D, 253 329 yoga, 252 complex carbohydrate supplementation for PMS/PMDD, 224 delusions complicated grief, 137 and suicide, 77 complicated grief treatment, 137 computed tomography (CT), 358 conduct disorder co-morbid with pediatric bipolar disorder, 166 contextual emotion regulation therapy depression, 76 (CERT), 151 dementia copy number variants (CNVs), 369 core conflictual relationship themes (CCRT), 294 127-128 Cornell Dysthymia Rating Scale depakote, 167 (CDRS), 25, 125 deplin, 250, 251 corticotropin-releasing factor, 38 depression corticotropin-releasing factor antagonists, 345 cortisol levels 381-382 effects of stress, 2 influence of the HPA (hypothalamic pituitary adrenal) axis, 2 link with vascular disease and depression, 4 coumadin, 317 Crocus sativus (saffron), 253 CBT treatment, 65 cyanocobalamin, 248 chromium treatment studies, 65 cyclosporin, 247 clinical vignette, 70

combined antidepressant therapy, 68 DSM-IV criteria, 13 definitions, 59-61 difficulty of defining, 59-61 cyclothymic personality, 133 DSM-IV criteria, 59 ECT studies, 65 features of, 59 cytochrome P450 1A2 247 fluoxetine treatment, 65 cytochrome P450 2D6 185 future research directions, 70-71 cytochrome P450 3A4 247 managing partial remission, 66-68 managing treatment side effects, cytochrome P450 (CYP450) candidate 68-70 MAOI treatment studies, 62-63 pathologic rejection sensitivity, 62 Daily Diary for Premenstrual psychotherapy, 68 Syndrome (DPS), 221 psychotherapy studies, 64 Daily Record of Dysfunctional rates of occurrence, 59 Thoughts (DRDT), 264 relationship to bipolar depression, 61 - 62Daily Record of Severity of Problems relationship to borderline personality disorder, 62 relationship to personality disorders, deep brain stimulation (DBS), 3, 320, SNRI treatment studies, 64 future developments, 397 SSRI treatment studies, 63-64 use in bipolar depression, 96 treatment algorithm, 65-66 treatment studies, 62-65 delusional depression, 43, 75 tyramine-free diet for MAOIs, 66 validity as a diagnostic entity, 59-61 depressive neurosis, 133 and suicide risk, 82 assessing extent of conviction, 77 depressive temperament (Kraepelin), comparison of delusional and 133 non-delusional depression, 76 desipramine, 42, 210 identification of, 77 desvenlafaxine, 65 psychotic major depression, 75 relationship to severity of developmental brain disorders, 370 dexamethasone suppression test, 2, 7 dextroamphetamine, 154 indicators of, 126-127 treatment of co-morbid depression, DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone), 253 diabetes and depression, 185–186 collaborative care models, 185-186 psychopharmacologic strategies, 185 psychotherapeutic strategies, 185 stepped-care models, 185-186 association with medical illness, 181 diagnosis of depression biopsychosocial model, 181-182 bereavement exclusion, 9-10 EEG alpha power and asymmetry, in context of medical illness, 183 diagnosis of mood disorders depression with atypical features, 42 basis of organization in the DSM, and borderline personality disorder, 7-8 bipolar disorder not otherwise augmentation therapies, 68 specified (NOS), 13 bupropion treatment, 65 bipolar I disorder, 12-13 bupropion treatment studies, 64 bipolar II disorder, 13 changes in DSM-5, 17 CBT treatment studies, 64 chronic depressive disorder

(DSM-5), 12



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

clinical interview guides, 15 clinical interview measures of severity of mood disorder, 16-17 cyclothymic disorder, 13 definitions of episodes, 8-11 diagnostic assessment procedures, 14 - 17diagnostic self-report questionnaires, 15-16 DSM-IV mood disorder criteria, 11-14dysthymic disorder, 12 episodes vs. disorders, 7-8 evaluation of severity of mood disorder, 16-17 hypomanic episode, 10-11 lumping strategy for criteria, 7 major depressive disorder, 11-12 major depressive episode, 8-10 manic episode, 10-11 mixed episode, 11 mood disorder due to a general medical condition, 13-14 mood specifiers in DSM-IV, 14 self-report measure of severity of manic symptoms, 16 self-report measures of severity of mood disorders, 16 splitting strategy for criteria, 7 substance-induced mood disorders, 13 use of DSM criteria, 7 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. See DSM diagnostic self-report questionnaires, 15 - 16dialectical behavior therapy (DBT), 3, 199, 299 acceptance and validation strategies, adaptations, 286-287 change strategies, 281 clinical vignettes, 281-282, 283 description, 280-281 development of, 280 dialectical strategies, 281 distinction from CBT, 282-283 domains or targets, 280 empirical support for, 283-284 focus on emotion dysregulation, 282 for mood disorders, 284-286 future directions, 287 original purpose with suicidal patients, 280 underpinnings, 282

dihydrofolate, 250 discontinuation syndrome, 51 disorders vs. episodes, 7-8 divalproex, 105, 175 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 167-169 side effects, 168-169 divalproex sodium, 167 docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), 245 donepezil for depression with cognitive impairment, 127 dopamine, 3, 38 dopamine D2 receptor blockers, 43 double depression, 12, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 134 downward arrow technique, 260 drospirenone, 223 drug-drug interactions, 49, 66, 68, 111 drug interactions omega-3 fatty acids, 246 St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum), 247 DSM-III, 75 introduction of dysthymia, 134 basis of organization of mood disorders, 7-8 bipolar disorder not otherwise specified (NOS), 13 bipolar I disorder, 12-13 bipolar II disorder, 13 categories of depression with substance-use disorders, 234-236 coded criteria sets for mood disorders, 7 cyclothymic disorder, 13 definitions of episodes, 8-11 depression with atypical features, 59 diagnostic criteria for PMDD, 222 dysthymic disorder, 12 episodes vs. disorders, 7-8 hypomanic episode, 10-11 major depressive disorder, 11-12 major depressive episode, 8-10 manic episode, 10-11 mixed episode, 11 mood disorder criteria, 11-14 mood disorder due to a general medical condition, 13-14 mood specifiers, 14 premenstrual syndrome (PMS) criteria, 221

substance-induced mood disorders, uncoded criteria sets for mood episodes, 7 use in diagnosis of mood disorders, use of specifiers, 7, 8 DSM-5, 7 bereavement exclusion for depression, 10 changes in the mood disorders section, 17 changes to mood disorders diagnostic framework, 394-395 chronic depression category, 134 chronic depressive disorder, 12, 21 expected date of publication, 17 possible inclusion of premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD), 220-221 proposals for depressive disorders, dual-action reuptake inhibitors (newer types), 41-42 dual-action reuptake inhibitors (older types), 41 duloxetine, 41, 64, 65, 185 late-life depression study, 123 Dysfunctional Attitude Scale, 260 dysfunctional cognition model of depression, 3-4 dysphoric mania, 104 dysthymia ancillary diagnostic information, 25 as MDD prodrome, 31 assessment tools, 25 burden of disease, 21-22 changes in DSM-5, 21 classification, 21 clinical diagnostic features, 24 clinical pearls of diagnostic wisdom, 28 clinical vignette, 20 co-morbidity with ADHD, 26 co-morbidity with anxiety disorders, co-morbidity with personality disorders, 26-27 co-morbidity with substance-use disorders, 25-26 complicating diagnostic and clinical factors, 25-27 course and duration, 22-23 diagnostic evaluation, 24-28 epidemiology, 21-22 future research directions, 30-31

diffusion weighted (diffusion tensor)

MRI, 358



**More Information** 

## Index

dysthymia (cont.) importance of early diagnosis and treatment, 31 in later life, 124-126 introduction in DSM-III, 134 laboratory tests, 24-25 role of temperamental and cognitive factors, 27 significance of age of onset, 27-28 socioeconomic variables associated with, 28 stressors associated with, 28 dysthymia treatment efficacy of psychopharmacology, 28 - 29efficacy of psychotherapy, 29-30 dysthymic disorder, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 12 earlier recovery sleep, 333 early-onset mood disorders. See pediatric bipolar disorder; pediatric depression eating disorders, 65, 154, 175 Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS), 16, 293 eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), 245 electrocardiogram (ECG), 65 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), 12, 41, 43, 50, 59, 105 absolute and relative contraindications, 312-314 adverse effects, 318-319 and pre-existing seizure disorder, 313 anesthesia for ECT, 314-316 clinical pearls of therapeutic wisdom, 320-321 clinical vignettes, 317–318, 319 cognitive adverse effects, 318-319 conducting treatment, 314-317 consent for ECT, 314 course of treatment, 318 course of treatment (clinical pearls), 320-321 development of, 311-312 dose titration and seizure adequacy, 316-317 electrode placement, 316 for depression with atypical features, for late-life depression, 120 for nonremitting depression during pregnancy, 215 for psychotic depression in young people, 155

future directions, 321 history of convulsive therapies, 311-312 incompatibility of some medications, 317 indications for ECT in depression, 312 indications for treatment (clinical pearls), 320 long-term outcome (clinical pearl), 321 maintenance treatment, 319-320 mania treatment, 109-110 preclinical studies, 321 range of rates of response, 318 risks related to anesthesia, 314 risks related to baseline cognitive status, 314 risks related to blood pressure, 313 risks related to heart rate, 313 risks related to intracranial pressure, 313 risks related to mechanical forces, 313-314 treatment alternatives for nonremission, 320 treatment strategy summary, 321 use in bipolar depression, 96 use in children and adolescents, 157 - 158use in psychotic major depression, 79-80 waveform of electrical stimulation, electroencephalogram (EEG) alpha power and asymmetry in antidepressant nonresponders, 382 - 384alpha power and asymmetry in antidepressant responders, 382-384 alpha power and asymmetry in depression, 381-382 auditory-evoked potentials and treatment response, 387-389 clinical implications of findings in depression, 387 cordance and antidepressant response index, 386-387 future developments, 396 LORETA measures of theta and treatment response, 385-386 measurement procedure, 380 role in predicting antidrepressant treatment response, 389-390 role in psychiatry, 380 theoretical implications of findings in depression, 387

theta power in nonresponders, 384-385 theta power in responders, 384-385 electrophysiological measures role in prediction of antidepressant treatment response, 389-390 role in psychiatry, 380 EMBOLDEN studies, 90-91 emotional realism, 259 endoxifen, 185 eosinophilia myalgia syndrome, 253 ephedrine, 69 epigenetic studies, 395 epilepsy, 189 episodes DSM-IV definitions, 8-11 vs. disorders, 7-8 ERPs (evoked potentials, event-related potentials), 380 role in psychiatry, 380 escitalopram, 41, 151 late-life depression studies, 122 - 123ethnic diversity, 370 evening primrose oil for PMS/PMDD, 224 event-related potentials. See ERPs evoked potentials. See ERPs exercise benefits in chronic depression, exploratory psychotherapy, 289 expressive psychotherapy, 289 extrapyramidal side effects, 110 family-based attachment therapy, İ51 family-based interpersonal psychotherapy (FBIPT), 151 first-generation antipsychotics, 105 FKB5 candidate gene, 372 fludrocortisone, 70 fluoxetine, 40, 41, 49, 63, 64, 134, 185 late-life depression study, 123 managing side effects, 70 treatment for depression with atypical features, 65 use in pediatric depression, 151 with mirtazapine, 49



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

fluoxetine/olanzapine combination, 86 acute effects on bipolar depression, 93-94 maintenance studies in bipolar depression, 94 use in bipolar depression, 93 focalized electrically administered seizure therapy (FEAST), 321 folate, 250-251 consideration of the evidence, 251 description, 250 review of the evidence, 250 use in clinical practice, 250-251 folic acid, 250, 251 folinic acid, 250 fragile X syndrome, 369 frank paranoia, 69 Freud, Sigmund, 260 functional impairment manifestation at different ages, 119 functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), 351, 358 future directions augmentations, 398 chronobiology, 397 complementary and alternative medicine, 397-398 controversial extent of bipolar disorders, 395 deep brain stimulation (DBS), 397 disease burden of mood disorders, 394 EEG techniques, 396 electrophysiology, 396 genetics of mood disorders, 395-396 glutamatergic medications, 397 increasing importance of mood disorders, 394 long-term prospects, 398 mood disorders diagnostic framework in DSM-5, 394-395 multi-dimensional clinical neuroscience, 396-397 neuroimaging, 396 proteomics, 396 psychotherapy, 398 GABA, 3, 38 GABAergic system, 40 gabapentin, 107, 110 pediatric bipolar disorder studies,

gene-environment interaction model of depression, 1-3 gene-environment interactions major depressive disorder, 38-39 genetic ancestry, 370 genetic markers to predict treatment response, 368 genetic polymorphisms response prediction in lamotrigine, genetics of mood disorders future directions, 395-396 genome-wide association studies (GWAS), 368, 395 antidepressant treatment effects, 373 gepirone, 65 Geriatric Depression Scale, 16 gingko biloba for PMS/PMDD, 224 glucocorticoid hypothesis of psychotic major depression, 80 glucocorticoid receptor gene, 38 glucocorticoid receptors, 2 glutamate, 3 glutamatergic medications future developments, 397 Golden Root, 251 grief complicated grief, 137 GRIK4 candidate gene, 372 guided discovery technique, 260 hallucinations psychotic major depression, 75 haloperidol, 43, 94, 105, 107 Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D), 16-17, 25, 47, 90, 92 Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HRSD-24), 325 hippocampus effects of elevated cortisol release, 2 homocysteine levels, 248, 250 hormones, 3 Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, 16, 183 hot thoughts, 259 HPA (hypothalamic pituitary adrenal) axis, 38 dysfunction in depression, 2

dysregulation hypothesis of psychotic major depression, 80 hyperactive function in major depression, 43 hyper-responsiveness to stress, 38 influence on cortisol levels, 2 Huntington's disease, 359, 369 hyperforin, 247 hypericin, 247, 248 hyperlipidemia, 110 hypertensive crisis, 66, 184, 210 hypertensive reaction, 49 hypomania in biopolar II disorder, 104 response to pediatric depression treatment (case example), 155 hypomanic episode, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 10-11 ICD-10, 7 criteria for premenstrual syndrome (PMS), 221 imatinib, 247 imipramine, 41, 62, 63, 64, 65 immunosuppressants, 247 impaired glucose tolerance, 110 indinavir, 247 insertion/deletion polymorphisms (indels), 369 insight-oriented psychotherapy, 289 insomnia, 69 bupropion side effect, 68 insomnia treatment benzodiazepines, 50 insulin resistance model of depression, International Classification of Diseases, tenth Edition. See interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT), 3, 25, 29, 30, 64, 138-139, 212, 299 adaptations, 276-277 clinical trials with mood disorders, 2.70 components of depression, 270 description, 270 family-based (FBIPT), 151 focus on interpersonal problem areas, 270 for late-life depression, 124 for pediatric depression, 146

GENDEP study, 370, 371, 373-374



More Information

# Index

interpersonal psychotherapy (cont.) age-associated changes in presenting maintenance treatment in bipolar symptoms, 119-120 fundamental concept, 270 depression, 93 future of IPT, 277 side effects, 169-170 late luteal phase dysphoria, 155 group IPT for pediatric depression use in bipolar depression, 92 learned helplessness model of prevention, 157 late-life depression depression, 2-3 maintenance IPT, 276 and cerebrovascular disease, 4 manuals, 270 leucovorin, 250 augmentation strategies, 124 pediatric depression studies, 150 bupropion, 123 leuprolide acetate, 221, 223 training programs, 277 citalopram, 122 treatment phases, 271-276 levetiracetam, 110 clinical case description, 128 Inventory of Depressive cognitive behavior therapy (CBT), Lewy body dementia, 127 Symptomatology (IDS), 16 124 light therapy, 212, 333 common clinical aspects with antimanic light protection, 342 ionotropic glutamate receptors, cognitive impairment, 129 applications, 332 consequences of aging populations, blue-blocking glasses, 110, 342 irinotecan, 247 119 clinical pearls, 342-343 diagnostic challenge, 119-120 ischemic events dawn simulation, 341-342 duloxetine, 123 depression as risk factor, 4 dosing and timing strategy, 335-337 dysthymia in later life, 124-126 for hypomania, 110 ischemic heart disease effects of antidepressants on older for PMS/PMDD, 224 link with depression, 1 patients, 120-121 for seasonal affective disorder isocarboxazid, 63 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), (SAD), 155 managing side effects, 69 120 future directions, 341-342 escitalopram, 122-123 preparatory diagnostics, 333-334 kainate receptors, 346 factors affecting treatment response, resources, 343 ketamine, 3, 40, 42 treatment management, 337-338 interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT), enantiomers, 347-348 triple chronotherapy, 338-340 124 history, 346 triple chronotherapy case vignette, manifestation of functional indications, 346-347 340 impairment, 119 pharmacology, 347 linezolid, 184 mirtazapine, 122, 123 routes of administration, 348 nortriptyline, 122 lithium, 40, 43, 68, 94, 105 ketamine in treatment-resistant paroxetine, 122 acute effects on bipolar depression, depression pharmacological treatments, 86-87 cognitive side effects, 352-353 121-123 discovery of mood-altering future directions, 353 post-stroke depression, 119 properties, 86 hemodynamic side effects, 352 problem-solving therapy, 124 effects in pregnancy, 213 impact on suicidal ideation and role of psychotherapy, 124 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 167 related cognition, 350-351 sertraline, 122 history of, 86 neural mechanisms of **SSRIs**, 122 incompatibility with ECT, 317 antidepressant efficacy, 351-352 sub-syndromal depressive disorders, maintenance studies in bipolar repeated dose, 350 126 depression, 87 side effects, 352-353 sub-types, 119-120 maintenance treatment for mania, single dose, 348-349 treatment considerations for older people, 120-121 Kraepelin, Emil, 75, 133 mania treatment, 107 tricyclic antidepressants, 121-122 pharmacogenetic studies, 374-375 Kramer, Peter, 134 use of SSRIs, 122-123 side effects, 110-111 vascular depression, 119-120 tapering, 111 Lamictal, 169 venlafaxine, 123 teratogenic effects, 111 lamotrigine, 40, 41, 43, 105, 107, 155, late-life depression with cognitive lorazepam, 109 250, 346 impairment acute effects on bipolar depression, LORETA measures of theta and clinical case description, 128-129 92 - 93treatment response, 385-386 common clinical aspects of both drug interactions, 111 conditions, 129 lumping strategy for diagnostic effects in pregnancy, 214 potential conversion to dementia, criteria, 7 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 126-127 169 - 170treatment, 127-128 macrocytic anemia, 249 genetic polymorphisms and late-life mood disorders magnesium oxide response prediction, 93

for PMS/PMDD, 224



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), leukoencephalopathy, 127 techniques, 358 magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS), 358 magnetic seizure therapy (MST), 321 magnetoencephalography (MEG), 351 major depression sub-types, 21 major depressive disorder, 7 and BPD (clinical vignette), 197-198 and serotonin transporter gene variants, 38-39 association with suicide, 37 brain imaging, 3 brain structural and functional alterations, 39 burden of disease, 37 co-morbid with borderline personality disorder, 195-196 cortisol levels, 2 diagnosis, 39-40 diagnostic complications, 37 disordered neurocircuitry, 39 DSM-IV criteria, 11-12 dysthymia as prodrome, 31 effects of childhood adversity, 38-39 functional neuroimaging studies, 361-362 gene-environment interactions, 38-39 heritability, 38-39 heterogenity of the patient group, 1 incidence, 37 molecular neuroimaging studies, 362 neuroimaging prediction of treatment response, 363 neurotransmitter system abnormalities, 38 pathophysiology of depression, 38-39 possible etiologies, 38-39 somatic symptoms, 37 structural neuroimaging studies, 361 suicidal behavior with co-morbid BPD, 197 undertreatment of, 37 major depressive disorder treatment acute phase treatment, 46-47 adjunctive treatment, 49-50 augmenting treatment, 49-50 classes of medications, 40-43 combining medications, 49 continuation phase, 50 defining treatment response, 47-49 discontinuation of treatment, 51

discontinuation syndrome, 51 factors affecting medication dosage, 47-49 goal of treatment, 47-49, 51-52 maintenance phase, 51 medication taper, 51 monitoring treatment response, 47-49 overall therapeutic strategy, 43-46 phases of treatment, 46 switching medications, 48-49 major depressive episode, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 8-10 and bipolar disorder, 104 approaches to treatment, 104 features of, 104 treatment challenges, 104 mania treatment acute phase, 104 acute phase recommendations, 112-114 benzodiazepines, 109 characteristics of mood stabilizers, clozapine, 110 combination therapies for acute mania, 108 continuation phase, 104 continuation phase recommendations, 114 definition of recurrence, 105 definition of relapse, 105 definitions of mood stabilizers, 105 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), 109-110 experimental antimanic treatments, 110 first-line medications for acute phase, 105 first-line medications for maintenance phase, 105 initial assessment for mania and hypomania, 111-112 maintenance phase, 104-105 maintenance phase recommendations, 114-115 monotherapy for acute mania, preventive treatments, 108-109 rapid cycling, 115 research methods, 105–106 review of published guidelines, 111 safety and side effects considerations, 110-111 standard medications for acute mania, 107-108

standard medications for maintenance, 108-109 time course, 104-105 manic episode, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 10-11 maprotiline, 42 MARS study, 370, 371, 373-374 massage for PMS/PMDD, 224 McCullough, John, 137 MDR1 (multi-drug resistance 1) candidate gene, 373 medical illness approaches to depression management, 184 biological factors in depression, 181-182 biopsychosocial model of depression, 181-182 cancer and depression, 189-190 cardiovascular disease and depression, 186-188 clinical pearls for depression treatment, 184-185 collaborative care models, 184 decision whether or not to treat depression, 183-184 depression as medication side effect, depression caused by substance abuse, 182 diabetes and co-morbid depression, 185 - 186diagnosing co-morbid depression, future research on co-morbid depression, 190 general principles of depression treatment, 183-185 medical causes of depression, neurological disorders and depression, 189 pharmacodynamic issues in depression treatment, 184 pharmacokinetic issues in depression treatment, 184 prevalence of depression, 181 psychosocial factors in depression, 182 specific indications and warnings for depression treatment, 184-185 stepped-care models, 184 medication response measures, 25 medication side effects depression, 182



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

medication taper, 51 lithium, 111 medications antidepressant adjunctive medications, 43 antidepressant augmenting medications, 43 antidepressants, 40-43 antipsychotic drugs, 43 atypical antipsychotic drugs, 43 combining medications, 49 dual-action reuptake inhibitors (newer types), 41-42 dual-action reuptake inhibitors (older types), 41 ketamine, 42 mifepristone, 43 mirtazapine, 42 monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), 42 mood stabilizers, 43 nefazodone, 42 norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (NRIs), 42 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), 41 serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs), 41-42 substance P antagonists, 43 switching medications, 48-49 thyroid hormonal supplements, 43 trazodone, 42 tricyclic antidepressants, 41 typical antipsychotic drugs, 43 Mediterranean diet, 252 melancholia, 69 melatonin and chronotherapy, 333 melatonin as a chronobiotic, 333 hormone production and circadian timing, 340-341 therapeutic microdose regimen, 341 memantine, 129, 346 menopause transition alternatives for non-remitting depression, 226-227 antidepressant therapy, 225-226 atypical antipsychotic treatment for depression, 226 clinical vignette, 226 depression risk, 225 future research directions, 227 hormone therapy for depression, 226 mental pain versus depression in BPD, 196-197 metabolic syndrome, 110 metabotropic glutamate receptor modulators, 346 metabotropic glutamate receptors, 346 Metamucil, 68 methadone, 247 methotrexate, 250 methylators, 248-250 L-methylfolate, 248, 250, 251 review of the evidence, 250 use in clinical practice, 250-251 methylmalonic acid, 250 methyltetrahydrofolate, 250 mifepristone, 43, 80 mindfulness meditation benefits in chronic depression, 30 Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI), 15 Mini Mental State Exam (MMSE), 126 mirtazapine, 42, 64, 65, 184 clinical observations, 69 late-life depression study, 122, 123 managing side effects, 69 with bupropion, 49 with fluoxetine, 49 with venlafaxine, 49 mixed episode, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 11 moclobemide, 63 modafinil, 50, 69 models of depression altered brain structure model, 3 altered neurocircuitry model, 3 biogenic monoamine hypothesis of depression, 3 catecholamine hypothesis of depression, 3 depression and ischemic heart disease, 1 desirable features for models, 4-5 dysfunctional cognition, 3-4 effects of childhood adversity or abuse, 1-3 effects of hypercortisolemia, 4 gene-environment interaction, 1-3 heterogeneity of clinical features, 1 HPA axis dysfunction in depression, insulin resistance model, 4 ischemic event risk factor, 4

late-life depression and cerebrovascular disease, 4 learned helplessness model, 2-3 levels and scope of models, 1 links with vascular disease, 4 myocardial infarction risk factor, 4 purposes of, 1 types of validity, 1 monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), 40, 42, 49 and stimulants, 69-70 clinical observations, 68-70 depression with atypical features treatment studies, 62-63 incompatibility with ECT, 317 interaction with SSRIs, 66 managing side effects, 68-69 tyramine-free diet, 66 Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS), 16, 90-91, 92, 325, 371 Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA), 126 mood disorder due to a general medical condition, 7 DSM-IV criteria, 13-14 mood disorder secondary to general medical condition, 135 mood disorders age-associated changes in presenting symptoms, 119-120 limitations of neuroimaging, 363-364 mood reactivity and borderline personality disorder, mood specifiers in DSM-IV, 14 mood stabilizers, 41, 43 definitions and characteristics, 105 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 167-170 pharmacogenetic studies, 374-376 teratogens, 111 use during pregnancy, 213-214 morning light therapy, 333, 341-342 motivational enhancement therapy, 238 motivational interviewing, 238 multi-dimensional clinical neuroscience, 396-397 multi-family psychoeducation, 151 multiple sclerosis, 189

225-226

initial management of depression,



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

myocardial infarction link with depression, 4 use of SSRIs after, 123 nefazodone, 42 negative thoughts modifying, 263-264 neonatal behavioral syndrome and SSRI exposure, 211 neonatal outcomes effects of antidepressants during pregnancy, 210-211 neurobiological markers Alzheimer's disease, 126-127 neurocircuitry model of depression, 3 neurogenesis reduction in depression, 38 neuroimaging blood oxygen level dependent (BOLD) signal, 358 brain imaging in depression, 3 diffusion weighted (diffusion tensor) MRI, 358 functional MRI, 358 functional neuroimaging studies of bipolar disorder, 359-360 functional neuroimaging studies of major depressive disorder, 361-362 future directions, 396 future directions in mood disorder studies, 364 imaging modalities, 358-359 limitations in mood disorders, 363-364 magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS), 358 molecular neuroimaging studies of bipolar disorder, 360-361 molecular neuroimaging studies of major depressive disorder, 362 MRI techniques, 358 positron emission tomography (PET), 358-359 prediction of treatment response in MDD, 363 role in clinical care of mood disorders, 358 role in mood disorder research, 358 single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT), 358-359 structural MRI, 358 structural neuroimaging studies of bipolar disorder, 359 structural neuroimaging studies of major depressive disorder, 361

neurokinin antagonists, 345 neurological disorders and depression, Neurontin, 170 neuropeptides, 3 neuroplasticity alteration in depression, 38 NeuroStar® TMS Therapy system, 326 Neuroticism-Extraversion-Openness Five Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI), 304 nevirapine, 247 nicotine dependence, 234, 240 nifedipine, 66 nimodipine, 110 NMDA antagonists, 40 NMDA receptor modulators, 346 NMDA receptors, 346 norepinephrine, 38 catecholamine hypothesis of depression, 3 norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (NRIs), 40, 42 risk of birth defects, 210 nortriptyline, 42, 65, 210, 240, 317 for late-life depression, 122 nutrition counseling consideration, 252 description, 252 nutritional supplements, 50, 110 for PMS/PMDD, 224 obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) co-morbid with pediatric depression, 154 obsessive compulsive personality disorder, 136 obsessive compulsive symptoms, 50 olanzapine, 43, 105, 107 pediatric bipolar disorder studies, 170 - 172side effects, 110 use in mania maintenance treatment, 109 olanzapine/fluoxetine combination, 86 acute effects on bipolar depression, 93-94 maintenance studies in bipolar depression, 94 use in bipolar depression, 93

older patients. See late-life depression omega-3 fatty acids, 110, 151, 212, 245-247 consideration of the evidence, 246-247 description, 245 drug interactions, 246 forms available, 246 review of the evidence, 245-246 side effects, 246 use in clinical practice, 246 omega-6 fatty acids, 245 omeprazole, 249 oral contraceptives, 170, 223, 247 drug interactions, 111 orthostatic hypotension drug side effect, 70 over-the-counter decongestants interaction with MAOIs, 66 oxcarbazepine, 105, 109 pediatric biopolar disorder studies, 170 paliperidone, 105 panic attacks treatments, 49-50 parasitosis, 69 Parkinson's disease, 189 paroxetine, 41, 42, 151, 185 late-life depression studies, 122 managing side effects, 70 pathologic rejection sensitivity, 62 pathophysiology of depression, 38-39 Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ), 15 - 16depression module, 183 Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2), 183 Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), 25, 183 pediatric bipolar disorder aggressive symptoms, 175 atypical antipsychotics studies, 170 - 172bipolar depression treatment, 173-174 clinical pearls, 176 combination treatment strategies, 172 co-morbid ADHD, 175 co-morbid disorders, 166 co-morbid disruptive behavior disorders, 175



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

pediatric bipolar disorder (cont.) complemetary and alternative treatments, 175 concerns over use of carbamazepine, 169 diagnosis, 165-166 future research directions, 176 gabapentin studies, 170 increasing recognition and diagnosis, 165 lamotrigine treatment, 169-170 lithium treatment, 167 maintenance treatment, 174 medication algorithm for treatment of mania, 172-173 mood stabilizers, 167-170 morbidity and mortality associated with, 165 novel antiepileptic treatments, 169-170 oxcarbazepine studies, 170 prevalence in children and adolescents, 165 substance-use disorders in adolescents, 175 topiramate studies, 170 treatment of co-morbid disorders, treatment of mania/hypomania, 167 - 173valproate (valproic acid) treatment, 167-169 pediatric depression acute treatment, 149-155 and ADHD, 147 antidepressant-related suicidal events, 152, 153 assessment of the patient, 147-148 benefits of group CBT and group IPT, 157 bipolar diathesis, 155 case example, 153-154 CBT and antidepressant combination therapies, 150-151 choice of treatment modality, 150 cognitive behavior therapy (CBT), 150 collaborating with parents, 148 collaborating with schools, 148 combination therapies, 150-151 co-morbid ADHD case example, 154 co-morbid alcohol or substance-use disorder, 155 co-morbid anxiety, 154 co-morbid OCD, 154 continuation treatment, course of episodes, 147

depression severity and treatment indication, 149 developmental epidemiology, 146-147 educating patients and families about, 149-150 effects of Black Box Warning about SSRIs, 153 future research directions, 158-159 hypomanic response to treatment (case example), 155 initial medication titration, 151 interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT) studies, 150 management of adverse effects of medications, 152-153 medications, 151 partial response to treatment, 155 - 156patient confidentiality issues, 148 phenomenology, 146-147 preadolescent depression treatment, 151 prevention, 157 psychotic depression, 155 risk for bipolar disorder, 147 risk of recurrence, 147 safety plan, 150 seasonal affective disorder (SAD), 155 sleep difficulties, 153-154 suicidal events related to antidepressants, 152, 153 suicide risk, 152 suicide risk safety plan, 150 tapering of successful continuation treatment, 156 third-step switch for treatment resistance, 157 treatment of bipolar depression, treatment-resistant depression, 155, 157-158 tricyclic antidepressants, 153 use of ECT, 157-158 persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN) and SSRI exposure, 210-211 personality disorders co-morbidity with chronic depression, 26-27, 135-136 co-morbidity with dysthymia, 26-27 relationship to depression with atypical features, 62 pervasive developmental disorders risk for developing mania, 166

pharmacodynamic effects,

pharmacogenetic studies methodological issues, 368-370 pharmacogenetic studies (antidepressants), 370-374 ABCB1 candidate gene, 373 adverse events, 373-374 BDNF candidate gene, 372 candidate genes, 371-373 cytochrome P450 (CYP450) candidate genes, 371-372 FKB5 candidate gene, 372 GRIK4 candidate gene, 372 MDR1 (multi-drug resistance 1) candidate gene, 373 phosphodiesterase (PDE) family candidate genes, 372-373 prediction of sexual dysfunction side effect, 374 prediction of treatment-emergent suicidal ideation (TESI), 373-374 serotonin 2A receptor (HTR2A) candidate gene, 372 serotonin transporter (SLC6A4) candidate gene, 371 symptomatic improvement, 370-373 pharmacogenetic studies (mood stabilizers), 374-376 carbamazepine, 375-376 lithium, 374-375 pharmacogenetics definition, 368 future directions in psychiatry, genetic markers to predict treatment response, 368 matching medications with patients, pharmacodynamic effects, 368 pharmacokinetic effects, 368 pharmacogenomics, 368 pharmacokinetic effects, 368 phenelzine, 62, 63, 64, 65, 70 managing side effects, 69 phenytoin, 110 phosphodiesterase (PDE) family candidate genes, 372-373 phosphodiesterase inhibitors, 345 physical illness. See medical illness polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) valproate side effect, 168-169 polycystic ovary disease, 111 polymorphisms, 369 positron emission tomography (PET), 358-359



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

positron emission tomography (PET)-FDG, 351 post-partum depression NRIs. 210 effects of, 214-215 psychodynamic psychotherapy, 293 208-210 risk factors, 214-215 treatment, 215 post-partum psychosis, 213 post-stroke depression, 119, 189 208-210 post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) co-occuring substance-use disorders, 236 cortisol levels, 2 treatment, 206 treatment for anxiety, 49-50 pregnancy ACPG guidelines for treating depression, 206 213 - 214adverse effects of antenatal depression, 207-208 111 alternative treatments for nonremitting depression, 215-216 alternatives to antidepressants, 212 and bipolar disorder, 213 depression, 216 clinical pearls of therapeutic wisdom, 216 depression case vignette, 212 depression maintenance treatment, (PMDD), 220 213 Ebstein's anomaly, 213 ECT for nonremitting depression, 215 effects of antidepressants on 224 neonatal outcomes, 210-211 effects of lamotrigine, 214 approaches, 224 effects of lithium, 213 future studies of depression treatment, 216 information on effects of 224 antidepressant medications, 208 initial management of depression, 206-207 long-term developmental effects of antidepressants, 211-212 223-224 low birth weight and antidepressant exposure, 211 medications for bipolar disorder, 220 - 221neonatal behavioral syndrome and SSRI exposure, 211 symptoms, 220-221 persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN) and SSRI symptoms, 221 exposure, 210-211 post-partum depression, 214-215 premenstrual symptoms post-partum psychosis, 213 recognition of, 220 preterm birth and antidepressant exposure, 211 prevalence of depression, 206

premenstrual syndrome (PMS), 220 risk of birth defects with bupropion, clinical vignette, 225 risk of birth defects with SNRIs and complementary and alternative approaches, 224 risk of birth defects with SSRIs, DSM-IV criteria, 221 ICD-10 criteria, 221 risk of birth defects with tricyclic maintenance treatment, 224-225 antidepressants, 210 symptoms, 220-221 risk of congenital malformations premenstrual tension syndrome, 220 associated with antidepressants, primary and secondary control enhancement therapy (PASCET), risk of spontaneous abortion with antidepressants, 210 risks and benefits of antidepressant problem-solving therapy for late-life depression, 124 teratogenic effects of problem-solving treatment in primary carbamazepine, 214 care (PST-PC), 30 teratogenic effects of valproate, progesterone, 223 teratogenic mood stabilizers, progestins, 223 Prospective Record of the Impact and use of antipsychotic drugs, 214 Severity of Menstruation use of mood stabilizers, 213-214 (PRISM), 221 use of TMS for nonremitting protein kinase C, 110 vagus nerve stimulation for proteomics nonremitting depression, 216 mood disorder research potential, premenstrual dysphoric disorder proton MRS, 351 antidepressant treatment, 222-223 assessing clinical severity, 221-222 pseudodementia, 128 clinical vignette, 222-223, 225 pseudoephedrine, 69 cognitive behavior therapy (CBT), Psychiatric Diagnostic Screening Questionnaire (PDSQ), 15-16 complementary and alternative psychoanalysis, 289 DSM-IV criteria, 222 psychodynamic psychotherapy, 29, 299 future research directions, 227 brief dynamic therapy (BDT), group psychoeducation and support, 293-294 brief psychodynamic treatment of hormonal strategies, 223 depression, 294 initial treatment, 221-224 core conflictual relationship themes maintenance treatment, 224-225 (CCRT), 294 nonpharmacological interventions, description, 289 evidence base for use in bipolar nutritional supplements, 224 disorder, 293 possible etiology, 220–221 evidence base for use in depression, possible inclusion in DSM-5, 289-293 evidence base for use in relaxation techniques, 223 post-partum depression, 293 long-term (LTPP), 292-293 premenstrual exacerbation of models used in treatment of depression, 293-294 role in the treatment of mood disorders, 297 short-term (STPP), 289-292 Premenstrual Symptoms Screening supportive expressive psychotherapy Tool (PSST), 222 (SE), 294



Index

psychodynamic psychotherapy guidelines, 295–297
alliance, 295
assessment, 295
awareness of countertransference, 297
common themes in depressed
patients, 296
conducting the treatment, 295–297 goals, 295
supporting weakened ego function, 295–296
transference, 296–297
uncovering unconscious thoughts and feelings, 296
psychosocial factors in depression, 182
psychotherapy
diabetes and co-morbid depression,
dysfunctional cognition model of depression, 3–4
efficacy in chronic depression, 29–30
efficacy in dysthymia, 29–30
for depression with atypical features,
64, 68
future directions, 398 future of, 277
response evaluation, 25
role in late-life depression treatment, 124
See also cognitive behavior therapy
(CBT); cognitive therapy (CT);
combined medication and
psychotherapy; dialectical
behavior therapy (DBT); interpersonal psychotherapy
(IPT); psychodynamic
psychotherapy
psychotic depression, 43
electroconvulsive therapy (ECT),
155
in young people, 155
treatment, 50
psychotic major depression
acute treatment, 78–80
antidepressants plus antipsychotic
combination, 78–79 assessment of risk for suicide, 78
choice of treatment setting, 78
combination pharmacotherapy,
78–79
comparison of delusional and
nondelusional depression, 76 continuation treatment, 80–81
course of illness, 77
definition, 75

```
ECT (electroconvulsive therapy),
     79 - 80
  epidemiology, 76
  evolution of the diagnosis, 75
  glucocorticoid hypothesis, 80
  health care costs associated with,
  historical background, 75
  HPA axis dysregulation hypothesis,
  identification of delusions, 77
  importance of identifying delusions,
    82
  increased suicide risk, 82
  maintenance treatment, 80-81
  mifepristone, 80
  obstacles to diagnosis, 78
  public health significance, 76-77
  relationship of delusions to severity
    of depression, 76
  relationship to bipolar disorder, 76
  scope of the problem, 76-77
  suicide risk, 77
psychotic major depresssion (case
    example)
  comment on treatment and
     outcome, 81
  history, 81
  hospital treatment, 81
  post-hospital course, 81
  presenting symptoms, 81
Qi therapy
  for PMS/PMDD, 224
quetiapine, 43, 86, 105, 107
  acute effects on bipolar depression,
  maintenance treatment of bipolar
     depression, 91-92
  pediatric bipolar disorder studies,
     170-172
  side effects, 110
  use in bipolar depression, 90
  use in mania maintenance
     treatment, 109
Quick Inventory of Depression
    Symptoms (QIDS16, 371
Quick Inventory of Depressive
    Symptomatology (QIDS), 16
Quick Inventory of Depressive
     Symptomatology - Self Report
     (QIDS-SR16), 25
rapid cycling in bipolar disorder, 104,
     115
  risk with antidepressant treatment,
     89-90
```

reboxetine, 42
recurrence definition, 105
reflexology for PMS/PMDD, 224
rejection sensitivity, 62 and borderline personality disorder 197
relapse definition, 105
renal failure patients, 184
repeat polymorphisms, 369
repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) use in bipolar depression, 96–97
response prediction lamotrigine, 93
Rhodiola rosea, 251 description, 251 drug interactions, 251 mechanism of action, 251 review of the evidence, 251 side effects, 251 use in clinical practice, 251
riluzole, 346
risperidone, 43, 105, 107 pediatric bipolar disorder studies, 170–172 side effects, 110 use in bipolar depression, 95 use in mania maintenance treatment, 109
Rosen root, 251
saffron for PMS/PMDD, 224
saffron (Crocus sativus), 253
SAMe (S-adenosyl methionine), 248 consideration of the evidence, 248 description, 248 review of the evidence, 248 use in clinical practice, 248
schema dysfunctional attitudes and schema 260
schizoaffective disorder, 105 differential diagnosis, 77
schizophrenia, 369 differential diagnosis, 77

seasonal affective disorder (SAD), 155,

221, 253

differential diagnosis, 77



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

HPA (hypothalamic pituitary switch to hypomania or mania in sexual abuse and vulnerability to depression, adrenal) axis dysfunction, 2 spring, 342 38-39 second-generation antipsychotics, post-stroke depression, 119 105 sexual dysfunction antidepressant side effect prediction, seizure risk structural MRI, 358 374 bupropion side effect, 68 Structured Clinical Interview for drug side effects, 70 personality disorders DSM-III-R seizure threshold, 184 managing SSRI side effect, 68 (SCID-II), 136 selective norepinephrine reuptake sexual function Structured Clinical Interview for the inhibitors (SRNIs), 155 managing drug side effects, 70 DSM-III-TR (SCID), 293 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors Sheehan Disability Scale, 90 (SSRIs), 40, 41 Structured Clinical Interview for sildenafil, 70 and ECT, 317 DSM-IV Axis I disorders and neonatal behavioral syndrome, single nucleotide polymorphisms (SCID-IV), 15 (SNPs), 369 Structured Clinical Interview for and persistent pulmonary single nucleotide variants (SNVs), 369 DSM-IV-TR Axis I disorders hypertension of the newborn (SCID), 25 single photon emission computed (PPHN), 210-211 tomography (SPECT), 358-359 Structured Clinical Interview for depression with atypical features DSM-IV-TR Axis I disorders treatment studies, 63-64 sleep deprivation (SCID-CV), 25 effects of Black Box Warning, 153 effect on depression, 333 for late-life depression, 122 substance-induced depression, sleep difficulties interaction with MAOIs, 66 235 - 236medication side effect, 153-154 managing sexual dysfunction side substance-induced mood disorders, 7 effect, 68 sleep phase advance, 333 DSM-IV criteria, 13 managing side effects, 68 Socratic questioning, 263 risk of birth defects, 208-210 substance P, 38 somatic mosaicism, 370 suicidality risk, 68 substance P antagonists, 43 use in late-life depression, 122-123 somatostatin, 38 substance use selegiline, 62-63, 66 specifiers depression caused by, 182 managing side effects, 69 in DSM-IV, 8, 14 substance-use disorders serotonin, 38 splitting strategy for diagnostic and depression, 234 catecholamine hypothesis of criteria, 7 antidepressant medication treatment depression, 3 studies, 238-240 St. John's wort (Hypericum serotonin 2A receptor (HTR2A) assessment of substance use, 237 perforatum), 247-248 candidate gene, 372 avoiding relapse, 240-241 consideration of the evidence, 248 clinical history, 236 description, 247 serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake clinical pearls of therapeutic drug interactions, 247 inhibitors (SNRIs), 40, 41-42 wisdom, 241-242 forms available, 247-248 depression with atypical features co-morbid with pediatric for PMS/PMDD, 224 treatment studies, 64 review of the evidence, 247 depression, 155 risk of birth defects, 210 co-morbidity with chronic side effects, 247 serotonin syndrome, 49, 66, 184, 247, depression, 25-26 use in clinical practice, 247-248 317 co-morbidity with dysthymia, 25-26 STAR\*D study, 47, 49, 66-68, 133, 141, co-occurring medical disorders, 236 serotonin transporter gene 370-371, 373-374 depressive symptoms that are usual polymorphism, 369 stepped-care models, 184, 185-186 effects of substances, 234-235 serotonin transporter gene variants diagnosis of depression, 234-236 Stevens-Johnson syndrome, 370 and vulnerability to depression, 2, DSM-IV categories of co-occurring possible lamotrigine side effect, 169 38 - 39depression, 234-236 risk with carbamazepine, 169, serotonin transporter (SLC6A4) evidence-based outpatient 375 - 376candidate gene, 371 counseling methods, 238

stimulants

stress response

and MAOIs, 69-70

effect on cortisol levels, 2

future research directions, 242

identifying other co-occurring

in adolescents with bipolar disorder,

disorders, 236

166

serotonin transporter (SLC6A4) gene

late-life depression studies, 122

variation, 370

sertraline, 41, 63, 127



More Information

## Index

substance-use disorders (cont.) in biopolar adolescents, 175 independent depression syndrome, 235-236 inpatient treatment, 238 long-term continuation of treatment medications, 240-241 maintenance treatment, 240-241 medication treatments, 237 neuropsychological deficits, 236 nicotine dependence, 240 past history of treatment response, relationship with mood syndromes, 234 severity and choice of treatment setting, 237 substance-induced depression, 235-236 treatment alternatives for nonremission, 241 sub-syndromal depression in late life, 126 suicidal behavior dialectical behavior therapy (DBT), in BPD with co-morbid MDD, 197 suicidal events related to antidepressants, 152, 153 suicidal ideation antidepressant treatment-emergent suicidal ideation (TESI), 373-374 effects of ketamine on, 350-351 treatments, 41 suicidality and SSRIs, 68 suicide risk and delusions, 77, 82 assessment in psychotic major depression, 78 bipolar depression, 86 evaluation in chronic depression, 134 major depressive disorder, 37 pediatric depression, 152 pediatric depression safety plan, 150 psychotic major depression, 77, 82 supportive expressive psychotherapy (SE), 294 suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN), 340, 341 synthroid, 43 tamoxifen, 110, 184 tardive dyskinesia

temperamental factors in chronic depression, 27 role in dysthymia, 27 Texas Medication Algorithm Project, thyroid hormonal supplements, 43 thyroid medications, 68 thyroid-related hormones, 38 thyroxine treatment, 50 Topamax, 170 topiramate, 107, 110 pediatric bipolar disorder studies, 170 use in impulse control disorders, 175 toxic epidermal necrolysis possible lamotrigine side effect, 169 risk with carbamazepine, 169, 375-376 transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) alternative treatment for depression in pregnancy, 216 clinical pearls of therapeutic wisdom, 329 definition, 325 description, 325 determination of motor threshold, 327 evidence for antidepressant efficacy, 325 - 326future directions, 329-330 initial management, 328 maintenance treatment, 328-329 professional guidelines, 326 regulatory status, 326 safety guidelines, 328 side effects, 328 stimulation of the motor cortex, 327 treatment alternatives for nonremission, 329 treatment technique, 327-328 use of repetitive TMS in bipolar depression, 96-97 tranylcypromine, 66 clinical observations, 69 managing side effects, 69 traumatic brain injury, 189 trazodone, 42, 64, 69

treatment-emergent suicidal ideation

search for predictive biomarkers,

treatment-resistant depression, 43, 50

(TESI)

373-374

distinction from chronic depression, effects of ketamine on suicidal ideation and related cognition, 350-351 future directions for ketamine therapy, 353 ketamine side effects, 352-353 ketamine studies (repeated dose), ketamine studies (single dose), 348-349 limitations of current treatments, 345 major clinical problem, 345 need for new antidepressant approaches, 345 neural mechanisms of ketamine antidepressant efficacy, 351-352 rationale for glutamate modulation, 345 - 346treatment-resistant major depression, treatment-resistant pediatric depression, 155-156, 157-158 treatment response prediction EEG alpha power, 382-384 EEG auditory-evoked potentials, 387-389 EEG cordance and antidepressant response index, 386-387 EEG theta power, 384-385 implications of EEG findings, 387 LORETA measures of theta, 385-386 neuroimaging in MDD, 363 role of electrophysiological measures, 389-390 tricyclic antidepressants, 40, 41 clinical observations, 69 for late-life depression, 121-122 managing side effects, 68, 69 risk of birth defects, 210 Trileptal, 170 triple chronotherapy, 333, 338-340 case vignette, 340 tryptophan/5-hydroxytryptophan supplements, 253 typical antipsychotic drugs, 43 tyramine-free diet for MAOIs, 66 vagus nerve stimulation (VNS), 320, 325, 329 for nonremitting depression in

pregnancy, 216

valproate, 41, 94, 105, 107

medication side effect, 110



Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-02463-2 — Clinical Handbook for the Management of Mood Disorders Edited by J. John Mann , Edited in association with Patrick J. McGrath , Steven P. Roose Index

Index

drug interactions, 111 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 167-169 side effects, 111, 168-169 teratogenic effects, 111, 213-214 use in bipolar depression, 95–96 use in mania treatment, 108-109 valproic acid, 105 for pediatric bipolar disorder, 167-169 side effects, 168-169 varenicline, 240 vascular dementia, 127 vascular depression, 119-120, 127 vascular disease link with hypercortisolemia and depression, 4 links with depression, 4 velazodone, 64 venlafaxine, 40, 41, 42, 64, 65, 151, 317

for late-life depression, 123 managing side effects, 70 with mirtazapine, 49 verapamil, 110 Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for Premenstrual Mood Symptoms, vitamin B12 (cobalamin), 248-250 consideration of the evidence, 250 deficiency symptoms, 248-250 description, 248-250 review of the evidence, 250 vitamin D deficiency symptoms, 253 Vitex agnus castus (chasteberry) for PMS/PMDD, 224 wake therapy, 333 triple chronotherapy, 338-340 warfarin, 184 drug interactions, 111

weight gain, 110 Western diet, 252 withdrawal syndrome, 51 World Health Organization, 394 yoga, 252 beneficial effects on depression, consideration of the evidence, 252 description, 252 review of the evidence, 252 vohimbine, 70 Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRS), 17, 107, 168 ziprasidone, 43, 105, 107 pediatric bipolar disorder studies, 170 - 172side effects, 110 use in bipolar depression, 95 zonisamide, 110