

Next Generation Antidepressants

Moving Beyond Monoamines to Discover Novel Treatment Strategies for Mood Disorders



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Preface

As the World Health Organization estimates that depression will become the second leading cause of death by the year 2020 - due primarily to complications arising from stress and the cardiovascular system - the need to develop novel and more effective treatment strategies for patients suffering with mood disorders has never been more paramount. Current treatment options for depressed patients include a variety of molecules designed to exclusively elevate central nervous system levels of monoamines such as serotonin (5-HT). These classes include the monoamine oxidase inhibitors and tricyclics and are exemplified by the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and the dual serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs). While these medicines are moderately effective in some patient populations, there are still considerable limitations associated with all commercially available antidepressants. These drawbacks include, but are not limited to, delayed onset of efficacy, treatment resistance in many patients, and deleterious side effects such as emesis and sexual dysfunction. The focus of this book is to review the current landscape and state of the field for depression research with an eye towards shedding light on where the future of mood disorders research is headed in terms of novel therapeutic targets, preclinical model development, exploring depression endophenotypes, and medicinal chemistry strategies. Undoubtedly all of these disciplines, as well as others including genetics and translational medicine approaches, will need to successfully collaborate to help build a better understanding of disease etiology, patient stratification, and treatment. As depression research has evolved over the past 50 years, the next decade will be instrumental in facilitating a move beyond our current understanding and pharmacological treatment options, and strive to discover and develop more personalized and effective treatment options for the millions of patients suffering from chronic and debilitating mood disorders.

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Abbreviations

5HIAA, 5-hydroxy-indole-acetic acid

ACTH, adrenocorticotropic hormone

BBB, blood-brain barrier

BD, bipolar disorder

BDI, Beck Depression Inventory

BDNF, brain-derived neurotrophic factor

BNST, bed nucleus of the stria terminalis

BOLD, blood oxygen level-dependent

CANTAB, Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery

CBF, cerebral blood flow

CBV, cerebral blood volume

CNV, copy-number variation

CRF, corticotropin-releasing factor

CSF, cerebrospinal fluid

DA, dopamine

DAT, dopamine transporter

DRN, dorsal raphe nucleus

DST, dexamethasone suppression test

ECT, electro-convulsive therapy

ERP, event-related potential

FDG, fluorine-18-labeled deoxyglucose

FLAIR, fluid attenuated inverse recovery

fMRI, functional magnetic resonance imaging

FST, forced swim test

GWAS, genomewide association study

HPA, hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal

IAT, Implicit Association Test

LC, locus coeruleus

MAOI, monoamine oxidase inhibitor

MDD, major depressive disorder

MED, minimal effective dose

MTD, maximal tolerated dose

MRN, median raphe nucleus

MRS, magnetic resonance spectroscopy

MTHF, L-5-methyl-tetrahydrofolate

NE, norepinephrine

NET, norepinephrine transporter

NK, neurokinin

PET, positron emission tomography

PFC, prefrontal cortex

phMRI, pharmacological MRI

POC, proof-of-concept

X



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Treatment Strategies for Mood Disorders

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Frontmatter

More information

List of abbreviations

SERT, serotonin transporter

SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism

SNRI, serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor

SP, substance P

SSRI, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor

STAR*D, Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression study

SXR, steroid and xenobiotic receptor

T3, triiodothyronine

TCA, tricyclic antidepressant

TCI, Temperament and Character Inventory

TST, tail suspension test

vACC, ventral anterior cingulate cortex

VTA, ventral tegmental area

WCST, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test

WGTA, Wisconsin General Testing Apparatus

WMH, white matter hyperintensities