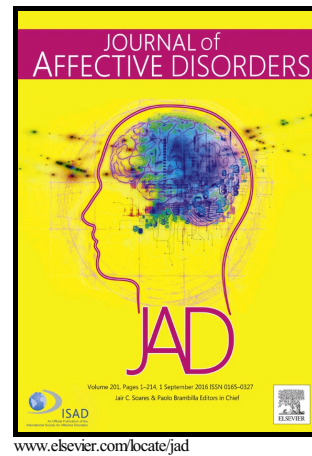


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Features of Dissociation Differentially Predict Antidepressant Response to Ketamine in Treatment-Resistant Depression

Mark J. Niciu, Bridget J. Shovestul, Brittany A. Jaso, Cristan Farmer, David A. Luckenbaugh, Nancy E. Brutsche, Lawrence T. Park, Elizabeth D. Ballard, Carlos A. Zarate



PII: S0165-0327(17)32478-3
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.02.049>
Reference: JAD9595

To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 1 December 2017
Revised date: 5 January 2018
Accepted date: 15 February 2018

Cite this article as: Mark J. Niciu, Bridget J. Shovestul, Brittany A. Jaso, Cristan Farmer, David A. Luckenbaugh, Nancy E. Brutsche, Lawrence T. Park, Elizabeth D. Ballard and Carlos A. Zarate, Features of Dissociation Differentially Predict Antidepressant Response to Ketamine in Treatment-Resistant Depression, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.02.049>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Features of Dissociation Differentially Predict Antidepressant Response to Ketamine in Treatment-Resistant Depression

Mark J. Niciu¹, Bridget J. Shovestul¹, Brittany A. Jaso², Cristan Farmer¹, David A. Luckenbaugh³, Nancy E. Brutsche¹, Lawrence T. Park¹, Elizabeth D. Ballard¹, Carlos A. Zarate Jr.^{1*}

¹National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health, Experimental Therapeutics and Pathophysiology Branch, Building 10/CRC, 10 Center Dr., Bethesda, MD 20892, USA

²University of Miami, Department of Psychology, P.O. Box 248185-0751, Coral Gables, FL 33124-0751

³National Institutes of Health, Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, 2115 E Jefferson St., Rockville, MD 20892

***Correspondence:** Experimental Therapeutics and Pathophysiology Branch, NIMH-NIH, 10 Center Drive, Bldg 10 CRC, Unit 7 Southeast, Room 7-5342, Bethesda, Maryland 20892. Phone: (301) 451 0861; fax: (301) 480 8792. zaratec@mail.nih.gov

ABSTRACT

Background:

Ketamine induces rapid and robust antidepressant effects, and many patients also describe dissociation, which is associated with antidepressant response. This follow-up study investigated whether antidepressant efficacy is uniquely related to dissociative symptom clusters.

Methods:

Treatment-resistant patients with major depressive disorder (MDD) or bipolar disorder (BD) (n=126) drawn from three studies received a single subanesthetic (0.5mg/kg) ketamine infusion. Dissociative effects were measured using the Clinician-Administered Dissociative States Scale (CADSS). Antidepressant response was measured using the 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D). A confirmatory factor analysis established the validity of CADSS

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815611>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8815611>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)