Accepted Manuscript

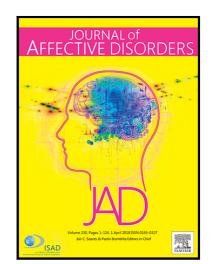
Can chronotype function as predictor of a persistent course of depressive and anxiety disorder?

S.J.M. Druiven , S.E. Knapen , B.W.J.H. Penninx , N. Antypa , R.A. Schoevers , H. Riese , Y. Meesters

 PII:
 S0165-0327(18)30682-7

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.08.064

 Reference:
 JAD 10062



To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date:	31 March 2018
Revised date:	12 June 2018
Accepted date:	12 August 2018

Please cite this article as: S.J.M. Druiven, S.E. Knapen, B.W.J.H. Penninx, N. Antypa, R.A. Schoevers, H. Riese, Y. Meesters, Can chronotype function as predictor of a persistent course of depressive and anxiety disorder?, *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.08.064

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 proof before it is published in its final 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.

Highlights

- A later chronotype does not predict a persistent course of depressive disorder.
- A later chronotype does also not predict a persistent course of anxiety disorder.
- Results were similar for two-year and four-year course.
- Chronotype might not be useful for predicting a persistent course in clinical settings.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10138230

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10138230

Daneshyari.com