Accepted Manuscript

Higher plasma leptin and lower C-peptide levels are associated with depression: A cross-sectional study

Daiki Takekawa, Takashi Kudo, Junichi Saito, Futoshi Kimura, Yoshikazu Nikaido, Kaori Sawada, Norio Yasui-Furukori, Kazuyoshi Hirota

 PII:
 S0165-0327(18)30883-8

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.014

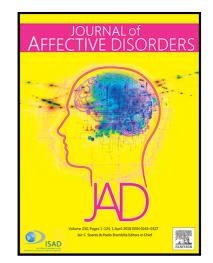
 Reference:
 JAD 10096

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date:25 April 2018Revised date:3 August 2018Accepted date:9 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Daiki Takekawa, Takashi Kudo, Junichi Saito, Futoshi Kimura, Yoshikazu Nikaido, Kaori Sawada, Norio Yasui-Furukori, Kazuyoshi Hirota, Higher plasma leptin and lower C-peptide levels are associated with depression: A cross-sectional study, *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.014

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

- The relationship between inflammatory markers and depression, and also metabolic disturbance and depression has been reported.
- This cross-sectional study showed that no significant association was found between plasma inflammatory markers and depression after adjusting characteristic of subjects and possible confounding factors.
- On the other hand, higher serum leptin and lower C-peptide levels were significantly associated with development of depression.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10222359

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10222359

Daneshyari.com