Accepted Manuscript

Psychotic experiences in the context of depression: The cumulative role of victimization

Boyoung Nam, Matthew Hilimire, Jason Schiffman, Jordan DeVylder

PII: S0022-3956(16)30165-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpsychires.2016.07.023

Reference: PIAT 2919

To appear in: Journal of Psychiatric Research

Received Date: 9 March 2016
Revised Date: 18 July 2016
Accepted Date: 28 July 2016

Please cite this article as: Nam B, Hilimire M, Schiffman J, DeVylder J, Psychotic experiences in the context of depression: The cumulative role of victimization, *Journal of Psychiatric Research* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.ipsychires.2016.07.023.

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.



Psychotic Experiences in the Context of Depression: The Cumulative Role of Victimization

Boyoung Nam^a, Matthew Hilimire^b, Jason Schiffman^c, Jordan DeVylder^a*

Corresponding author: Jordan E. DeVylder, PhD Assistant Professor University of Maryland School of Social Work 525 W. Redwood Street Baltimore, MD 21201

Phone: 410-706-6234 Fax: 410-706-6046

E-mail: JDEVYLDER@ssw.umaryland.edu

Abstract

Previous studies have reported an association between depression and psychotic experiences, but little is known about what drives this co-occurrence. This study tests the hypothesis that exposure to trauma and bullying may strengthen the relation between depression and psychotic experiences. A total of 799 college students completed self-report questionnaires on psychotic experiences, depression, bullying, and sexual trauma. Hierarchical linear regression analyses were conducted to test the direct relationship between depression and psychotic experiences, as well as interactions. Approximately 20% of respondents reported a history of being bullied, and 7% reported exposure to childhood sexual trauma. There was a significant direct relationship between depression and psychotic experiences. The association between depression and psychotic experiences was significantly stronger among respondents who were victims of both bullying and sexual violence compared to those who experienced either exposure alone, or who were not exposed to either form of victimization. These findings suggest that cumulative exposure to trauma and victimization may contribute to the co-occurrence of depression and psychotic experiences. History of victimization should be assessed among individuals with depressive symptoms to improve treatment plans and outcomes.

Keywords: psychosis, depressive symptoms, trauma, bullying, sexual abuse

Word Count (text only): 1988

^a School of Social Work, University of Maryland, Baltimore

^b Department of Psychology, The College of William & Mary

^c Department of Psychology, University of Maryland Baltimore County

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6799954

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6799954

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>