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Patterns of symptom change in major depression: Classification and Clustering of Long Term Courses.

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### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Highlight

- The classification of patterns of symptom change in MDD should be extended, as a large group of patients cannot be sufficiently described by the categories of remission, relapse, recurrence and non-response.
- Two additional types of courses to good long term outcome could be identified: Slow response (continuing after discharge) and temporary relapse (after discharge)
- Negative outcomes at the end of (inpatient or day hospital) treatment are highly predictive
  of a more problematic long term course.
- Specialized cluster analysis for repeated measurement is an alternative to mixed models to identify patterns of change in (very) short time series

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