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Sprint interval training (SIT) substantially reduces depressive symptoms in major depressive disorder (MDD): A randomized controlled trial

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Highlights:

- Sprint interval training and continuous aerobic exercise training are safe exercise modalities for patients suffering from major depressive disorder, with both modalities improving BDI-II scores and physical fitness parameters
- Exercise can be applied as complementary treatment option in a supervised clinical setting in patients suffering from MDD even during short-term clinical stays.

• Exercise should be included in clinical care for MDD and tailored according to individual preferences.

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