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Abstract

Objective

Event-related potential (ERP) studies have revealed abnormal neurophysiological patterns underlying selective attention in patients with Major Depression (MD). Only few included both patients in acute and remitted state to address the question whether these abnormalities are state- or trait- dependent and none focused on adolescent MD. Thus, the aim of our study was to address this question in an adolescent sample.

Methods

22 adolescents with acute MD, 20 adolescents with remitted MD (rMD) and 32 healthy controls (HC) performed a standard two-tone auditory oddball task while ERPs (N100, P200, N200, P300) were collected.

Results

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