## **Accepted Manuscript**

The Effect of Pharmacogenomic Testing on Response and Remission Rates in the Acute Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder: A Meta-Analysis

Joshua D. Rosenblat MD, Yena Lee, Roger S. McIntyre MD, FRCPC

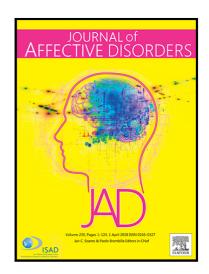
PII: S0165-0327(18)30811-5

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.08.056

Reference: JAD 10054

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 16 April 2018
Revised date: 28 July 2018
Accepted date: 12 August 2018



Please cite this article as: Joshua D. Rosenblat MD, Yena Lee, Roger S. McIntyre MD, FRCPC, The Effect of Pharmacogenomic Testing on Response and Remission Rates in the Acute Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder: A Meta-Analysis, *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.08.056

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.

#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Highlights

- Pharmacogenomic testing is now available to guide the treatment of depression
- Four randomized controlled trials and two cohort studies have assessed the clinical utility of testing
- Pooling of results from these studies suggests that testing improved response and remission rates
- The available evidence is limited and of low quality
- Currently available evidence is insufficient to support routine pharmacogenomic testing to guide the treatment of depression

#### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815040

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8815040

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>