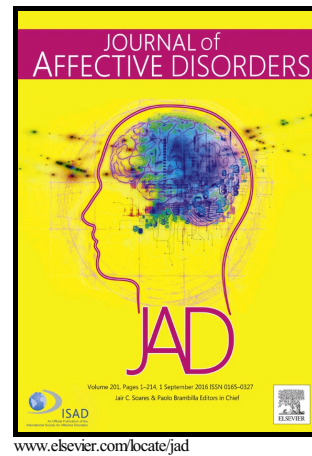


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Inflammatory markers and cortisol parameters
across depressive subtypes in an older cohort

E.M. Veltman, F. Lamers, H.C. Comijs, M.L.
Stek, R.C. van der Mast, D. Rhebergen



PII: S0165-0327(17)32295-4
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.02.080>
Reference: JAD9626

To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 5 November 2017
Revised date: 9 February 2018
Accepted date: 25 February 2018

Cite this article as: E.M. Veltman, F. Lamers, H.C. Comijs, M.L. Stek, R.C. van der Mast and D. Rhebergen, Inflammatory markers and cortisol parameters across depressive subtypes in an older cohort, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.02.080>

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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.

E.M. Veltman, MD ^a, F. Lamers, PhD ^b, H.C. Comijs, PhD^b, M.L. Stek, MD PhD^b, R.C. van der Mast, MD PhD^{a,c}, D. Rhebergen, MD PhD^b

^a Department of Psychiatry, Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands

^b GGZ inGeest/Department of Psychiatry and the Amsterdam Public Health research institute, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^c Department of Psychiatry, CAPRI-University of Antwerp, Belgium

Abstract

Background

There is growing evidence that inflammatory and cortisol dysregulation are underlying pathophysiological mechanisms in the aetiology of major depressive disorder, particularly in younger adults. However, findings of biological disturbances in late-life depression have been divergent, probably due to the even greater heterogeneity of depression in older adults with aging processes influencing biological factors. Using empirically derived subtypes may enable the identification of biological disturbances underlying depression in older adults.

Methods

Data were used from the Netherlands Study of Depression in Older Persons (NESDO) of 359 persons aged 60 years or older, with a current diagnosis of major depressive disorder (MDD). Depressive subtypes (severe atypical, severe melancholic, and moderate severe subtype) that were previously identified through latent class analysis (LCA), were examined on differences in inflammatory markers including C-reactive protein (CRP), interleukin-6 (IL-6), and neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL), as well as cortisol parameters.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815477>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8815477>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)