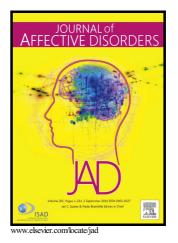
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PII: S0165-0327(17)32144-4 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.12.035 Reference: JAD9443

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date:16 October 2017Revised date:12 December 2017Accepted date:26 December 2017

Cite this article as: Boadie W. Dunlop, Steven P. Cole, Charles B. Nemeroff, Helen S. Mayberg and W. Edward Craighead, Differential Change on Depressive Symptom Factors with Antidepressant Medication and Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Major Depressive Disorder, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.12.035

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Differential Change on Depressive Symptom Factors with Antidepressant Medication and Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Major Depressive Disorder

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ABSTRACT

Background:

Major depressive disorder (MDD) is a heterogeneous condition and individual patients are likely to be differentially responsive to specific treatments. In an exploratory factor analysis of three rating scales, the Genome-based Therapeutic Drugs for Depression (GENDEP) trial identified three factors that were differentially associated with outcome to nortriptyline and escitalopram. However, this factor analysis has neither been replicated or applied to a psychotherapy treatment.

Methods:

We replicated the GENDEP analytic method in the Emory Prediction of Remission to Individual and Combined Treatments (PReDICT) study. The 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale, and Beck Depression Inventory were administered to 306 MDD patients in the PReDICT study, which randomized previously untreated adults to 12 weeks of treatment with cognitive behavior therapy (CBT), escitalopram, or duloxetine. Utilizing Item Response Theory Download English Version:

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