

Author's Accepted Manuscript

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

Boadie W. Dunlop, Steven P. Cole, Charles B. Nemeroff, Helen S. Mayberg, W. Edward Craighead



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 2017
Revised date: 12 December 2017
Accepted 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>

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.

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

Boadie W. Dunlop^{1*}, Steven P. Cole², Charles B. Nemeroff³, Helen S. Mayberg^{1,4}, W. Edward Craighead^{1,5}

¹Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA

²Research Design Associates, Inc., Yorktown Heights, NY

³Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA.

⁴Department of Radiology and Imaging Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, USA.

⁵Department of Psychology, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA.

*Corresponding Author: Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, 12 Executive Park Drive NE, 3rd Floor, Atlanta, GA, 30329. Phone: 404-727-8474; Fax: 404-727-3700. bdunlop@emory.edu

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:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815691>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8815691>

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