Mania triggered by sleep loss and risk of postpartum psychosis in women with bipolar disorder

Katie J.S. Lewis, Arianna Di Florio, Liz Forty, Katherine Gordon-Smith, Amy Perry, Nick Craddock, Lisa Jones, Ian Jones

PII: S0165-0327(17)30470-6
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.08.054
Reference: JAD9173

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 13 April 2017
Revised date: 9 July 2017
Accepted date: 16 August 2017

Cite this article as: Katie J.S. Lewis, Arianna Di Florio, Liz Forty, Katherine Gordon-Smith, Amy Perry, Nick Craddock, Lisa Jones and Ian Jones, Mania triggered by sleep loss and risk of postpartum psychosis in women with bipolar disorder, Journal of Affective Disorders, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.08.054

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.
Mania triggered by sleep loss and risk of postpartum psychosis in women with bipolar disorder.

Katie J. S. Lewis, Arianna Di Florio, Liz Forty, Katherine Gordon-Smith, Amy Perry, Nick Craddock, Lisa Jones, Ian Jones

Division of Psychological Medicine and Clinical Neurosciences, MRC Centre for Neuropsychiatric Genetics and Genomics, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK

Institute of Health & Society, University of Worcester, Worcester, UK

Correspondence to: Ian Jones, Division of Psychological Medicine and Clinical Neurosciences, MRC Centre for Neuropsychiatric Genetics and Genomics, Cardiff University, Hadyn Ellis Building, Maindy Road, CF24 4HQ, UK.

Telephone: +44 029 20 688 327, JonesIR1@cf.ac.uk

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Women with bipolar disorder are at high risk of affective psychoses following childbirth (i.e. “postpartum psychosis”, PP) and there is a need to identify which factors underlie this increased risk. Vulnerability to mood dysregulation following sleep loss may influence risk of PP, as childbirth is typified by sleep disruption. We investigated whether a history of mood episodes triggered by sleep loss was associated with PP in women with bipolar disorder (BD).

METHODS

Participants were 870 parous women with BD recruited to the Bipolar Disorder Research Network. Lifetime diagnoses of BD and perinatal episodes were identified via interview and case notes. Information on whether mood episodes had been triggered by sleep loss was derived at interview. Rates of PP were compared between women who did and did not report mood episodes following sleep loss.

RESULTS

Women who reported sleep loss triggering episodes of mania were twice as likely to have experienced an episode of PP (OR=2.09, 95% CI = 1.47-2.97, p < 0.001) compared to women who did not report this. There was no significant association between depression triggered by sleep loss and PP (p = 0.526).

LIMITATIONS

Data were cross-sectional therefore may be subject to recall bias. We also did not have objective data on sleep disruption that had occurred during the postpartum period or prior to mood episodes.

CONCLUSIONS
دریافت فوری متن کامل مقاله

امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات