Acute psychoactive effects of intravenous ketamine during treatment of mood disorders: analysis of the Clinician Administered Dissociative State Scale

Gerrit I. van Schalkwyk, Samuel T. Wilkinson, Larry Davidson, Wendy K Silverman, Gerard Sanacora

PII: S0165-0327(17)30895-9
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.09.023
Reference: JAD9231

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 6 May 2017
Revised date: 12 August 2017
Accepted date: 18 September 2017


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.
Acute psychoactive effects of intravenous ketamine during treatment of mood disorders: analysis of the Clinician Administered Dissociative State Scale

Gerrit I. van Schalkwyk¹, MB,ChB; Samuel T. Wilkinson, MD²; Larry Davidson, PhD²; Wendy K Silverman, PhD¹; Gerard Sanacora, MD, PhD²

¹ – Child Study Center, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT USA
² – Department of Psychiatry, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT USA

Correspondence to: Gerrit I. van Schalkwyk. Butler Hospital, 345 Blackstone Boulevard, Providence, RI 02906. gvs.psych@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Ketamine has rapid-acting antidepressant effects. Frequently, ketamine administration also causes acute psychoactive effects – in trials, these effects are commonly measured using the Clinician Administered Dissociative State Scale (CADSS). However, the CADSS was not designed for this specific purpose, having been validated in other clinical contexts, and anecdotally does not appear to fully capture ketamine’s acute psychoactive effects.

Methods: Data were obtained from 110 individuals with mood disorders (predominantly major depressive disorder) who underwent intravenous ketamine infusion. An exploratory factor analysis (EFA) was performed on the CADSS, along with assessment of internal consistency. Qualitative methods were used to conduct in-depth interviews with a subset of these participants to identify key features of the acute ketamine experience, including aspects that may not be captured by the CADSS.

Results: The mean total score of the CADSS was low at 7.7 (SD 9.2). Analysis of internal consistency showed a Cronbach’s alpha of 0.74. Five CADSS items had low correlations with the total score. EFA lead to a one-factor solution containing 16 items. Five of the six highest loading items involved perceptual disturbances, either of time or sensation. Qualitative analyses of 10 patient narratives revealed two phenomena not captured on the CADSS: disinhibition and a sense of peace.

Limitations: This study was by limited by the absence of other ratings of the participants’ experience.
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