

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Longitudinal Mood Monitoring in Bipolar Disorder: Course of Illness as Revealed Through a Short Messaging Service

Rebecca F. McKnight, Amy C. Bilderbeck, David J. Miklowitz, Christopher Hinds, Guy M. Goodwin, John R. Geddes



PII: S0165-0327(17)30189-1
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.07.029>
Reference: JAD9095

To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 25 January 2017
Revised date: 5 June 2017
Accepted date: 8 July 2017

Cite this article as: Rebecca F. McKnight, Amy C. Bilderbeck, David J. Miklowitz, Christopher Hinds, Guy M. Goodwin and John R. Geddes: Longitudinal Mood Monitoring in Bipolar Disorder: Course of Illness as Revealed Through a Short Messaging Service, *Journal of Affective Disorders* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.07.029>

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.

Longitudinal Mood Monitoring in Bipolar Disorder: Course of Illness as Revealed Through a Short Messaging Service

Rebecca F McKnight BMBCh, MRCPsych^{1*}, Amy C Bilderbeck PhD¹, David J Miklowitz PhD^{1,2}, Christopher Hinds¹, Guy M Goodwin PhD, FMedSci¹, John R Geddes MD FRCPsych¹.

¹Department of Psychiatry, University of Oxford, Warneford Hospital, Oxford, OX3 7JX, UK.

²UCLA Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry & David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, USA.

*Correspondence: rebecca.mcknight@psych.ox.ac.uk

Abstract

Background

Online self-monitoring of mood can be used to investigate differences in course patterns across patient groups. This study explored the feasibility of remote symptom capture with True Colours, a self-rated online mood monitoring tool completed on a weekly basis.

Methods

Participants with bipolar disorder (N = 297) completed weekly depression and mania questionnaires over an average of 27.5 months (range 1 –81 months). Subgroups defined by sex, age, and bipolar I vs. II status were compared on time in various mood states, number of episodes, and week-to-week mood variability.

Results

Compliance with weekly questionnaires was generally high (median, 92% of weeks). Mood symptoms occurred for an average of 55.4% of weeks across the follow-up period. Females spent more time with hypomanic/manic and depressive symptoms and had more depressive episodes

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ 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