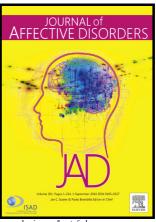
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Emotional blunting with antidepressant treatments: a survey among depressed patients

G.M. Goodwin, J. Price, C. De Bodinat, J. Laredo



www.elsevier.com/locate/iad

PII: S0165-0327(17)30830-3

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.05.048 DOI:

JAD8996 Reference:

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 28 April 2017 Revised date: 19 May 2017 Accepted date: 30 May 2017

Cite this article as: G.M. Goodwin, J. Price, C. De Bodinat and J. Laredc Emotional blunting with antidepressant treatments: a survey among depresse patients, Journal **Affective** Disorders http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.05.048

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o 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

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Emotional blunting with antidepressant treatments: a survey among depressed patients

G.M.Goodwina*, J. Pricea, C. De Bodinatb, J. Laredob

^aDepartment of Psychiatry, University of Oxford and Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust, The Warneford Hospital, Oxford, OX3 7JX, UK

^bInstitut de Recherches Internationales Servier (IRIS), Suresnes, France OX3 7JX

*Corresponding author. Prof Guy Goodwin, University of Oxford and Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust, The Warneford Hospital, Oxford, OX3 7JX, UK, Tel.: +44 (0)1865 613137; fax: +44 (0)1865 204198. guy.goodwin@psych.ox.ac.uk

Abstract

Background

Emotional blunting is regularly reported in depressed patients on antidepressant treatment but its actual frequency is poorly understood. We have previously used qualitative methods to develop an appropriate scale, the Oxford Questionnaire on the Emotional Side-Effects of Antidepressants (OQESA).

Methods, Results

Six hundred and sixty nine depressed patients on treatment and 150 recovered (formerly depressed) controls (aged \geq 18 years) participated in this internet-based survey. The rate of emotional blunting in treated depressed patients was 46%, slightly more frequent in men than women (52% versus 44%) and in those with higher Hospital Anxiety and Depression (HAD) scale scores. There was no difference according to antidepressant agent, though it appeared less frequent with bupropion. Depressed patients with emotional blunting had much higher total blunting scores on OQESA than controls (42.83 \pm 14.73 versus 25.73 \pm 15.00, p<0.0001) and there was a correlation between total blunting score and HAD-Depression score (r=0.521). Thus, those with HAD-D score \geq 7 (n=170) had a higher total questionnaire score, 49.23 \pm 12.03, than those with HAD-D score \leq 7 (n=140), 35.07 \pm 13.98, and the difference between the two groups was highly significant. However, patients with HAD-D score \leq 7 (n=140) had a higher total score (35.07 \pm 13.98) than the recovered controls (n=150) (25.73 \pm 15.00), and the difference between the two groups was significant.

Among the patients with emotional blunting, 37% had a negative perception of their condition and 38% positive Men reported a more negative perception than women (p=0.008), and patients with a

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان 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