### Contents

**Purpose and procedure** ............................................................ 2

**Prognosis**

Chronic, long episode mania exists in children ........ 5

Review: a pooled long term persistence rate of 40% for childhood OCD is lower than previously expected .... 6

**Therapeutics**

Intramuscular haloperidol-promethazine sedates violent or agitated patients more quickly than intramuscular lorazepam .................. 7

Cognitive behavioural therapy reduces short term rehospitalisation compared with psychoeducation in inpatients with schizophrenia .................. 8

Adding psychosocial therapy to methylphenidate may not improve its effectiveness in stimulant responsive children with ADHD .................. 9

Fluoxetine plus cognitive behavioural therapy improves symptoms of major depressive disorder in adolescents 10

School-based interpersonal psychotherapy improves depression in older adolescents .................. 11

Review: long term psychotherapy in combination with antidepressants increases compliance and response rates in people with depression .................. 12

St John’s Wort improves somatoform disorders ........ 13

Review: acamprosate and naltrexone are safe and effective but have low compliance rates for people with alcohol dependence .................. 14

Review: donepezil improves cognitive and global function in people with mild to moderate Alzheimer’s disease .................. 15

Review: atypical antipsychotics may be useful in treating behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia but cause adverse effects .................. 16

A joint crisis plan negotiated with mental health staff significantly reduces compulsory admission and treatment in people with severe mental illness ........ 17

A structured needs assessment does not improve clinical outcomes for clients under the care programme approach .................. 18

An individual placement and support programme is more effective than skills training and temporary employment for people with severe mental illness ........ 19

**Aetiology**

Eating disorders, especially anorexia nervosa, are associated with an increased risk of attempted suicide in young women .................. 20

Review: depression and anxiety during pregnancy are strong indicators of postpartum depression .................. 21

Review: tricyclic related drugs, but not classical tricyclics, are a tolerable alternative to SSRIs in older people with depression .................. 22

Review: vaccines containing thimerosal are not associated with autistic spectrum disorders in children .................. 23

Stable monotherapy with clozapine or olanzapine increases the incidence of diabetes mellitus in people with schizophrenia .................. 24

**Prevalence**

Major depression is common in people over the age of 50, particularly in those at socioeconomic disadvantage, or with poor physical health and previous depressive symptoms .................. 25

Canadian study finds that antidepressant use has increased in people with major depression over the past decade .................. 26

PTSD plus depression are comorbid conditions but depression can occur independently in the acute aftermath of trauma .................. 27

Mental disorders are highly prevalent in Germany ........ 28

**Miscellaneous**

Other articles noted .................. 3