Evidence-Based Mental Health

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February 2014 Vol 17 No 1

Children conceived following induced ovulation or intrauterine insemination have a small increased risk of mental disorders
Different genetic factors influence specific symptom dimensions of DSM-IV major depression
Adolescents with emotional, conduct and hyperkinetic disorders who are experiencing psychotic symptoms may be at increased risk of suicide attempt
Severe infection and autoimmune disease are associated with increased risk of mood disorders

Chronic care management programme is no more effective than usual primary care at increasing abstinence among people with alcohol or substance dependency
Recommendations for the assessment and management of sleep disorders in ADHD
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Insufficient evidence on the effectiveness of interventions to prevent child sexual abuse in individuals at risk of abusing