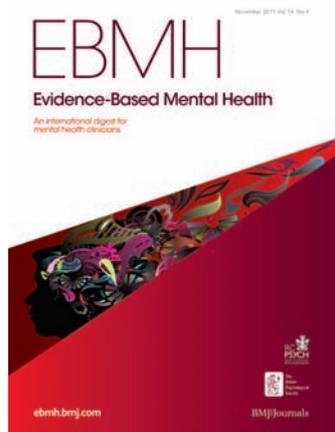


Evidence-Based Mental Health



Contents

November 2011 Vol 14 No 4

Prevalence

- 89** Just under 1% of adults living in the community in England are estimated to have autism spectrum disorders
- 90** Siblings of adolescents with ADHD who themselves have ADHD are more likely to have psychiatric comorbidities than are unaffected siblings or controls without ADHD
- 91** Antidepressant non-adherence is common among veterans, with ineffectiveness and side effects as commonly reported reasons
- 92** Lifetime nicotine dependence shows a cross-sectional association with lifetime incomplete suicide attempts
- 93** Self-reported poor physical health is more common in older people with trauma exposure

Prognosis

- 94** Severe conduct disorder and hyperkinetic conduct disorder in childhood is associated with criminality in later life
- 95** Review: people with schizophrenia or other mental illnesses have a lower rate of invasive coronary interventions after acute coronary syndrome
- 96** Many people show poor adherence to their initial antipsychotic after first hospitalisation with schizophrenia
- 97** Childhood psychopathology at age 8 predicts antidepressant use by age 24
- 98** In people taking antidepressants, suicidal behaviour is less common when they are taking them than in unexposed periods
- 99** Smoking is associated with an increased risk of death in people aged 35–54 with schizophrenia

Therapeutics

- 100** Review: antidepressants do not reduce symptoms or failure to respond compared with placebo in minor depression
- 101** Review: Specialist programmes and second-generation antipsychotics reduce relapse after first-episode psychosis
- 102** Review: possible benefits from early intensive behavioural and developmental interventions in children with autism spectrum disorders, but more research needed

- 103** Annual high-dose vitamin D supplementation does not affect mental well-being in older women
- 104** Review: secretin is not effective for the treatment of children with autism spectrum disorders
- 105** Review: little evidence of clear benefit for most medical treatments for children with autism spectrum disorders
- 106** Once-monthly extended-release naltrexone injections improve opioid abstinence over 24 weeks compared with placebo
- 107** Review: group cognitive behavioural therapy reduces depression symptoms in older adults with depression compared with waiting list control
- 108** Review: interpersonal psychotherapy is effective as an acute or maintenance treatment for unipolar depression
- 109** Review: quetiapine monotherapy improves response and remission compared with placebo in generalised anxiety disorder
- 110** Review: response to antipsychotics in schizophrenia in published trials of limited clinical significance
- 111** Review: in people with dementia, cholinesterase inhibitors may increase syncope and memantine may reduce fractures
- 112** Review: depot antipsychotics may reduce risk of relapse compared with oral antipsychotics in people with schizophrenia
- 113** Provision of brief paediatrician training and computer-assisted medication management does not improve symptoms in children with ADHD
- 114** The Meds-Help pharmacy-based intervention increases antipsychotic drug adherence, but not symptoms

Treatments

- 115** Review: family interventions reduce relapse or hospitalisation in people with schizophrenia
- 116** Review: motivational interviewing reduces substance use compared with no treatment in substance-dependent individuals

Electronic page

- e2** Purpose and procedure

This article has been chosen by the Editor to be of special interest or importance and is freely available online.

C O P E COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics

www.publicationethics.org

equator network

recycle

When you have finished with this please recycle it