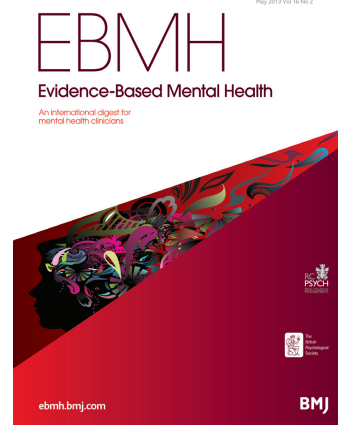


Evidence-Based Mental Health



Contents

May 2013 Vol 16 No 2

Editorial

- 29 Student mental health: a cause for concern?

Expert review

- 30 How will reforms to the NHS in England affect mental health services?

Notebook

- 32 'Consent rituals' in evaluation of coercive care

Prognosis

- 34 People with mild cognitive impairment that improves in the shorter term remain at increased risk of future cognitive decline
- 35 Death rate in older people with schizophrenia elevated compared with the general population
- 36 Atypical antipsychotics not associated with improved hospitalisation outcomes compared with typical antipsychotics in people with schizophrenia in real practice
- 37 Review: childhood ADHD does not appear to predict development of bipolar disorder among children of bipolar parents

Therapeutics

- 38 Critical time intervention reduces psychiatric rehospitalisation among formerly homeless individuals with psychotic diagnoses
- 39 Little evidence that cholinesterase inhibitors prevent progression of mild cognitive impairment to dementia, but they are associated with adverse effects
- 40 Review: collaborative care improves depression and anxiety symptoms in adults
- 41 Behavioural infant sleep intervention does not have long-lasting effects on children's emotions or behaviour, or maternal outcomes
- 42 Aerobic exercise reduces depressive symptoms in patients with chronic heart failure
- 43 Review: no clear benefit from information and communication technology-delivered support and education compared with standard care in people with schizophrenia
- 44 Narrative overview of systematic reviews and meta-analyses: evidence on many treatments for psychopathology in people with developmental disabilities is limited

- 45 Review: more RCTs on early intensive behavioural intervention for young children with autism spectrum disorders needed
- 46 Review: relative effectiveness of antidepressants and psychological therapies for depression in children and adolescents unclear
- 47 Review: limited evidence on effects of haloperidol alone for rapid tranquillisation in psychosis-induced aggression
- 48 Reasoning and rehabilitation cognitive skills programme reduces verbal aggression in violent offenders with psychotic disorders
- 49 School-wide positive behavioural intervention and support programme reduces behaviour problems in elementary school children
- 50 Adjunctive CBT increases response in pharmacotherapy-resistant depression in primary care
- 51 Review: short-term benefit of escitalopram versus citalopram for depression uncertain, but big difference in French health insurance costs

Aetiology


- 52 Model-fitting suggests reciprocal causation and shared influences between depressive symptoms and negative life events
- 53 Job strain is associated with an increased risk of coronary heart disease
- 54 SSRIs associated with increased risk of brain haemorrhage, but absolute risks low
- 55 Review: childhood non-sexual maltreatment is associated with poor mental and sexual health outcomes

Prevalence

- 56 Potentially inappropriate use of antipsychotics in community-dwelling adults with dementia more common in those with low income
- 57 Mental illness is prevalent among UK women in the perinatal period and is associated with socioeconomic deprivation
- 58 Review: prescribing rates of drugs for medical conditions are lower in people with mental illness

Receive regular table of contents by email.
Register using this QR code.



 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