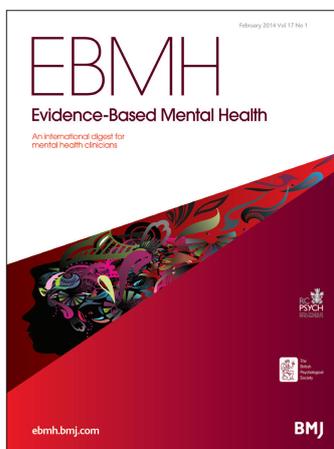


Evidence-Based Mental Health



Contents

February 2014 Vol 17 No 1

Editorial

- 1 Advancing evidence-based practice to improve patient care

Psychological interventions

- 3 Review: evidence-based psychotherapies are more effective than usual care for young people with psychopathology: effects are influenced by location of care and participant characteristics
- 4 Antidepressants increase risk of behavioural symptoms in children and adolescents with depression or anxiety
- 5 Brief, personality-targeted, teacher-delivered CBT interventions reduce depression, anxiety and conduct disorder symptoms in high-risk adolescents
- 6 In children treated for internalising or externalising problems, sudden large improvements between sessions is associated with longer term outcomes

Pharmacological interventions

- 7 Review: psychotherapy, somatic therapy and pharmacotherapy are all more effective than control for the treatment of PTSD
- 8 Review: maintenance antidepressants reduce risk of relapse in the 6 months following ECT in people with major depression
- 9 Review: 15 antipsychotic drugs are more effective than placebo for the treatment of schizophrenia, but vary in their tolerability
- 10 A dose reduction/discontinuation strategy improves long-term recovery in people with remitted first-episode psychosis compared to maintenance therapy

Statistics in practice

- 11 Exploring and accounting for publication bias in mental health: a brief overview of methods

Causes

- 16 Review: no evidence that stimulant medication for ADHD influences lifetime risk of substance use or dependence

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

Outcomes

- 21 Chronic care management programme is no more effective than usual primary care at increasing abstinence among people with alcohol or substance dependency
- 22 Review: recommendations for the assessment and management of sleep disorders in ADHD
- 23 A social skills and parental training intervention for disruptive boys reduces substance use behaviours in adolescence
- 24 Review: insufficient evidence on the effectiveness of interventions to prevent child sexual abuse in individuals at risk of abusing

Evidence-based case conference

- 25 Antidepressants during ECT

Prevalence, assessment and diagnosis

- 27 Over 60% of US adolescents have experienced a potentially traumatic event, almost 8% of whom have associated PTSD
- 28 Review: one in seven homicides worldwide is perpetrated by an intimate partner
- 29 Age may moderate response to different unguided Internet-delivered interventions for depression

Statistics in pills

- 30 How to assess publication bias: funnel plot, trim-and-fill method and selection models

 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

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

