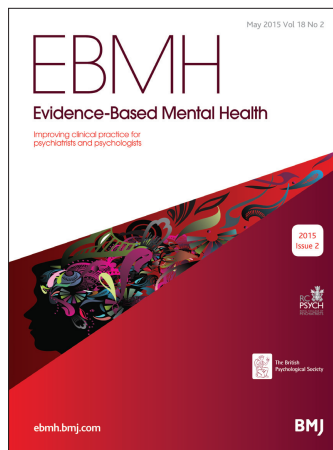


Evidence-Based Mental Health



May 2015 Vol 18 No 2

Contents

Perspective

- 33 Beyond the impact factor?



Clinical review

- 36 Effectiveness of long-acting injectable antipsychotics: a clinical perspective



Statistics in practice

- 40 A primer on network meta-analysis with emphasis on mental health



Causes and risk factors

- 47 Preschool-onset depression predicts major depressive disorder and other psychiatric disorders in later childhood and early adolescence
- 48 Antidepressant exposure during the first trimester does not increase the risk of cardiac malformations in infants
- 49 Quantitative autistic traits are transmitted intergenerationally and increase risk for autism spectrum disorders
- 50 Depressive symptoms are associated with late life cognitive decline independent of common age-related pathologies
- 51 Common childhood neurodevelopmental disorders are associated with increased risk of psychotic experiences in early adolescence
- 52 Adolescents who self-harm are at increased risk of health and social problems as young adults
- 53 Rates of violent crimes decrease during periods with antipsychotics and mood stabilisers compared to periods without

Prevalence, assessment and diagnosis

- 54 Studying the prevalence and predictors of psychiatric disorders among adolescent disaster survivors
- 55 New use of antipsychotics associated with a small increased risk of acute kidney injury in older adults with mental disorders
- 56 Reduced cortical folding is a heritable feature of non-affective psychosis

Pharmacological interventions

- 57 Bupropion confirmed not to cause weight gain in a real-world clinical population
- 58 Providing assessable information on effectiveness of maintenance treatments for bipolar disorder to psychiatrists and patients

Psychological interventions


- 59 Family-focused treatment improves attenuated psychotic symptoms, but does not differ from brief treatment in negative symptoms and social functioning in ultra high risk patients aged 12–35 years
- 60 Sustained antipsychotic effect and delayed self-esteem improvement of metacognitive training for schizophrenia

Miscellaneous

- 61 Mental resilience training modulates stress physiology of active duty marines preparing for deployment
- 62 Collaborative care interventions: a solution to the treatment of depression in the oncology setting
- 63 Relative efficacy of psychological and pharmacological treatments for social anxiety disorder
- 64 Improving outcome of paediatric depression with cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) after initial improvement on antidepressant medication

Electronic pages

- e1 More evidence of an association between antipsychotic drugs and the risk of diabetes in children and adolescents: a population-based study
- e2 Elevated C reactive protein in adults predicts the later development of late-onset or very-late-onset schizophrenia
- e3 Negative effect of alcohol use on mood among people with psychosis
- e4 Depressed older adults who are adherent to medications have a lower risk of hospitalisation for coronary artery disease
- e5 Response to: reports of recovery in chronic fatigue syndrome may present less than meets the eye

 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.

