

Depression and Mania

Definition

- Mood disorders may involve depression (also referred as 'Unipolar depression') or they include manic episodes (as in 'bipolar disorder', which is classically known as 'manic depressive illness').
- Individuals with depression feel worthless, sad and empty to the extent that these feelings impair effective functioning. They may also lose interest in their usual activities, experience a change in appetite, suffer from disturbed sleep or have decreased energy.
- Individuals with mania ~~over~~ are overly energetic and may do things that are out of character such as spending very freely and showing lack of judgement in sexual behaviour.
- These symptoms are severe and lasts for several weeks, interfering with social life, education and work.

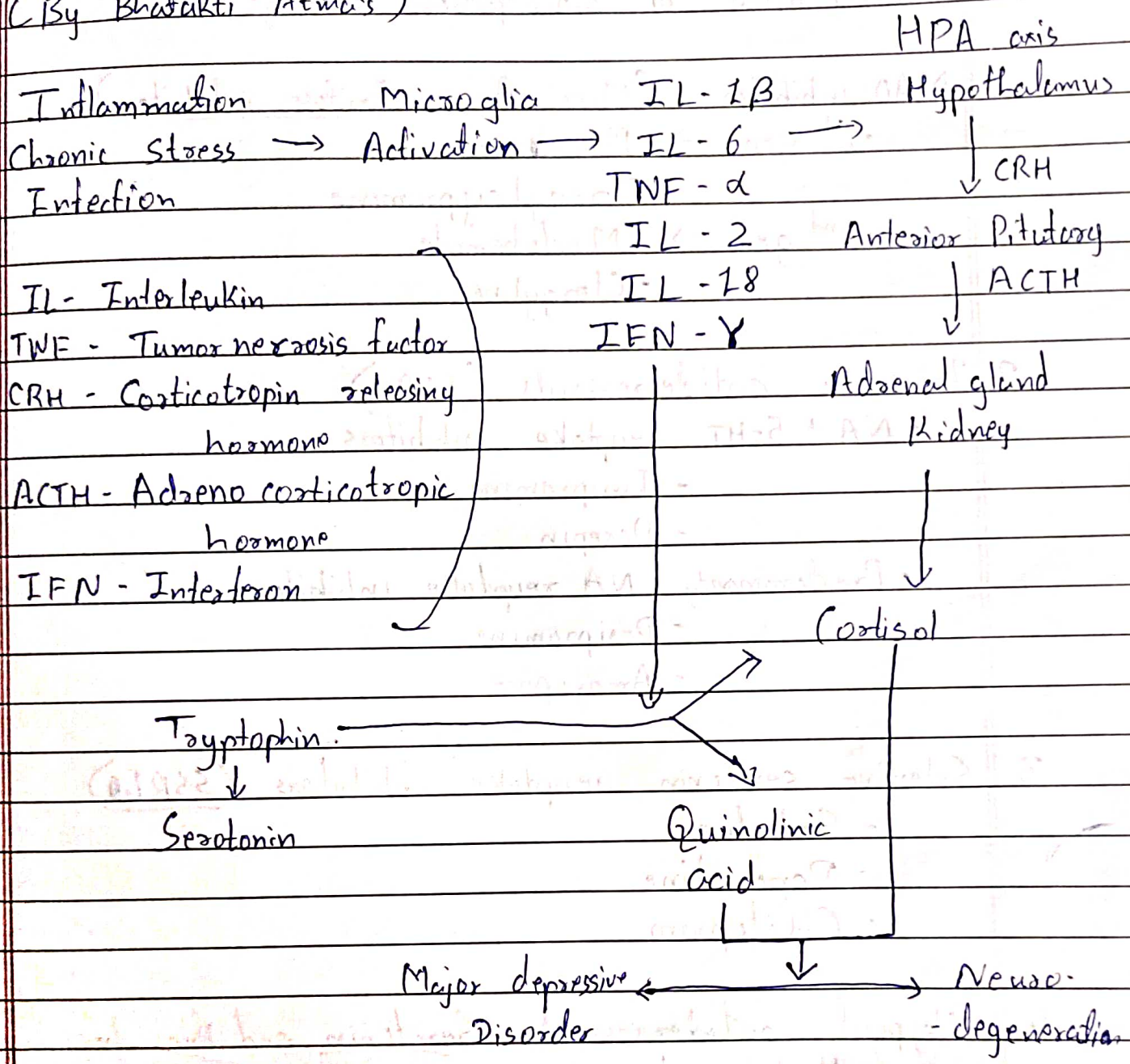
★ Symptoms / Clinical Presentation

★ Pathophysiology

(By Prince sir) / (Hypothesis)

- Hippocrates first identified bile as a possible cause
- Several modern theories addressing the origin of depression have evolved over the past 3 decades, focusing on neurotransmitter systems, including norepinephrine, serotonin and dopamine
- The monoamine hypothesis proposed that decreased synaptic conc. of norepinephrine and/or secretion caused depression.
- Norepinephrine depletion theory was originally based on the observation that reserpine, which depletes catecholamine stores in the Central Nervous System (CNS) was capable of causing depression
- Permissive hypothesis emphasized a greater tone for serotonin in promoting or permitting a decline in norepinephrine function.

C By Bhakti Atma's



- Screen papers.
- Start regular revision of subjects [Analysis]
- MOA of drugs (at least basic)
- Most prescribed drugs

* Classification of antidepressant drugs

1. MAO inhibitors (More Amine Oxidase inhibitors)

- 1st gen → - Phenelzine
- Tranylcypromine
- 2nd gen → - Moclobemide
- Clorgyline

2. Tricyclic antidepressants (TCA's)

- NA + 5-HT reuptake inhibitors
 - Imipramine
 - Doxepin
- Predominantly NA reuptake inhibitors
 - Desipramine
 - Amoxapine

3. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI's)

- Sertraline
- Doxoxetine
- Citalopram

4. Atypical antidepressants Serotonin and Noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors

- Venlafaxine
- Duloxetine

5. 5-HT₂ Antagonists Atypical antidepressants

- Trazodone
- Bupropion
- Amineptine
- Tianeptine