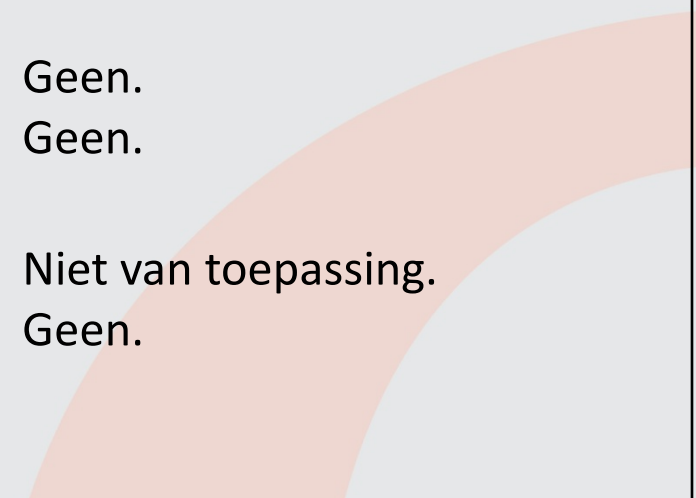
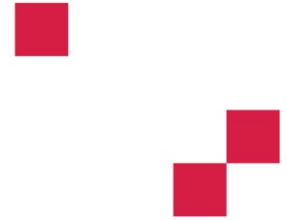


(Potentiële) belangenverstrengeling	Geen
Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk relevante relaties met bedrijven	Geen
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld• Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding• Aandeelhouder• Andere relatie, namelijk ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geen.• Geen.• Niet van toepassing.• Geen.





De DM-TRD

**als een stageringsinstrument bij depressie:
helpt het bij 'personalized treatment-planning'?**

NedKAD Invitational Conference

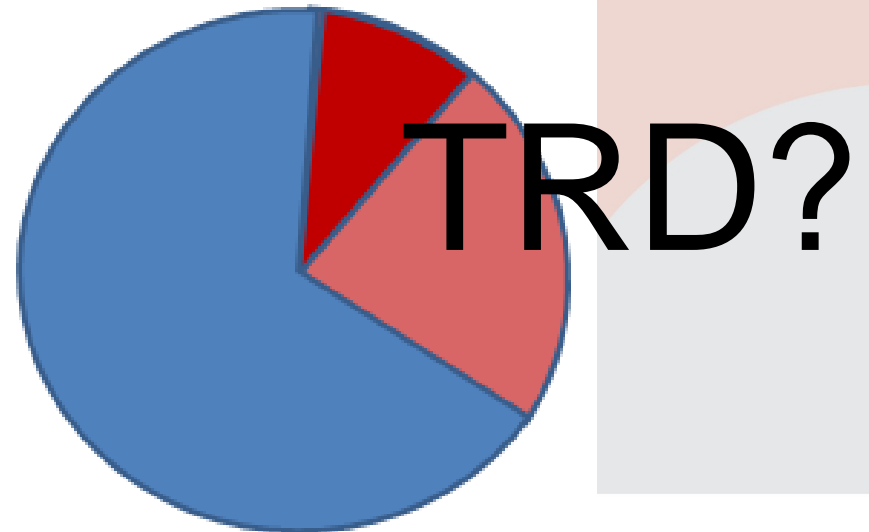
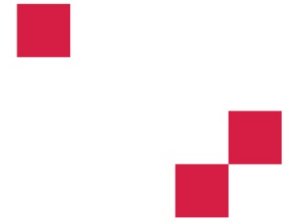
7 oktober 2016

Dyllis van Dijk, psychiater/onderzoeker

PsyQ Haaglanden

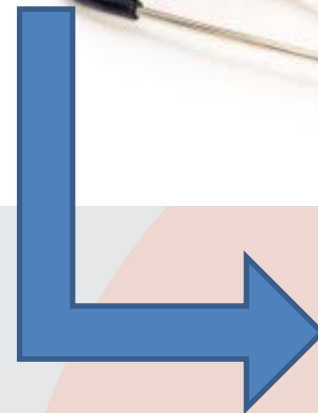
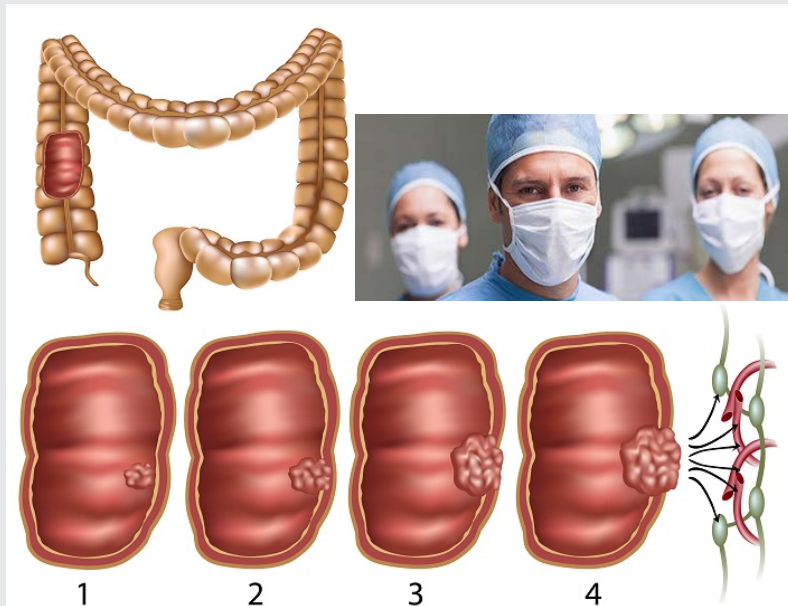
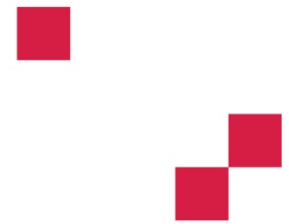
PsyQ Inleiding

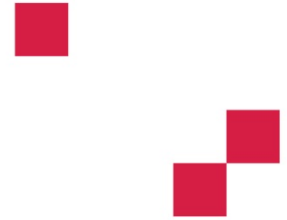
PSYCHO-MEDISCHE PROGRAMMA'S



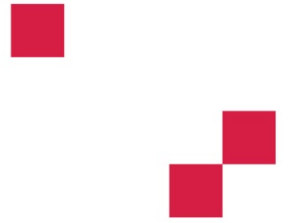
PsyQ Inleiding (2)

PSYCHO-MEDISCHE PROGRAMMA'S





- Dutch Measure for quantification of Treatment Resistance in Depression (**DM-TRD**).
- Gestructureerd episode in kaart brengen
 - Meer kennis over **prevalentie** TRD
 - Inzicht krijgen in **risicofactoren** TRD
 - Hoog-TRD-risico-patiënten signaleren en **indicatie/behandeling aanpassen**



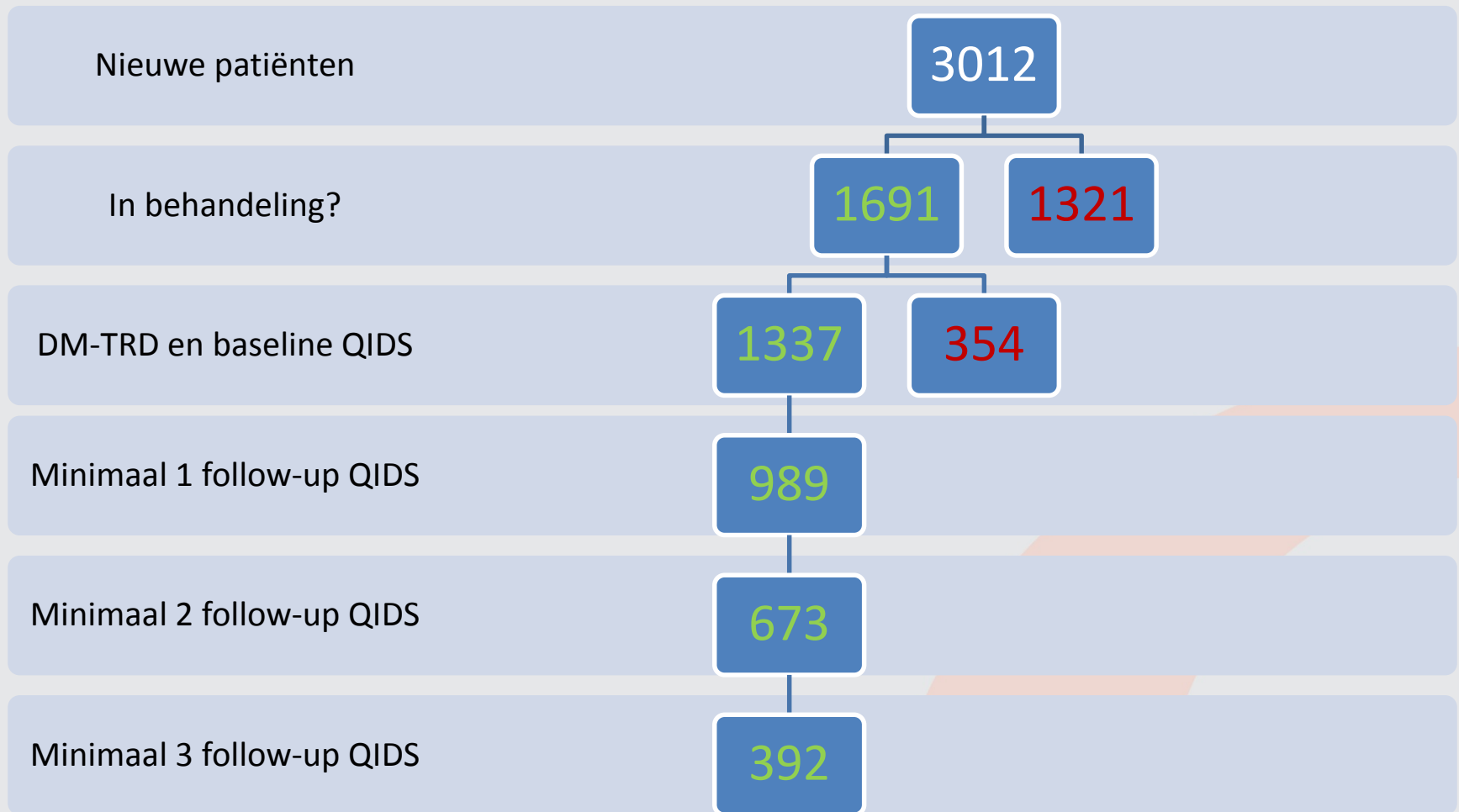
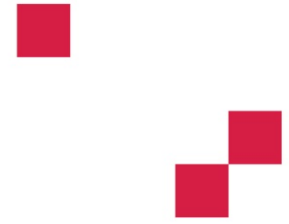
Voorbeeld DM-TRD



Item	Score
<u>Duration</u>	
Acute	1
Subacute	2
Chronic	3
<u>Symptom severity</u>	
subsyndromal	1
mild	2
moderate	3
severe without psychosis	4
severe with psychosis	5
<u>Functional impairment</u>	
no impairment	0
mild impairment	1
moderate impairment	2
severe impairment	3
<u>Comorbid anxiety symptoms</u>	
not present	0
present, no DSM	0,5
at least 1 DSM anxiety disorder	1
<u>Comorbid personality disorder</u>	
not present	0
present, not formal	0,5
fulfilling criteria	1
<u>Psychosocial stressors</u>	
not present	0
at least 1	1

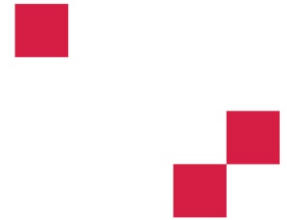
Item	Score
<u>Treatment failures</u>	
Antidepressants	
not used	0
Level 1: 1-2 medications	1
Level 2: 3-4 medications	2
Level 3: 5-6 medications	3
Level 4: 7-10 medications	4
Level 5: >10 medications	5
Augmentation	
not used	0
Level 1: 1-2 medications	1
Level 2: 3-4 medications	2
Level 3: 5-6 medications	3
ECT	
not used	0
used	1
Psychotherapy	
not used	0
supportive	0,5
empirically supported pt	1
>2 empirically supported pt	2
Intensified treatment	
not used	0
day-treatment	1
inpatient treatment	2
<u>Total score</u>	2-27

- Enigmaproject PsyQ: doorlopende dataverzameling
- Volwassenen met hoofddiagnose depressie, 2014-2016
- Baselinemeting: o.a. DM-TRD, QIDS-SR, MINI+.
- Follow-up metingen: QIDS-SR (3 maandelijks).
- Primaire uitkomstmaat: QIDS-SR.
 - Remissie: $QIDS-SR \leq 5$
 - Respons: $\Delta QIDS-SR \geq -50\%$



PsyQ Populatie: kenmerken

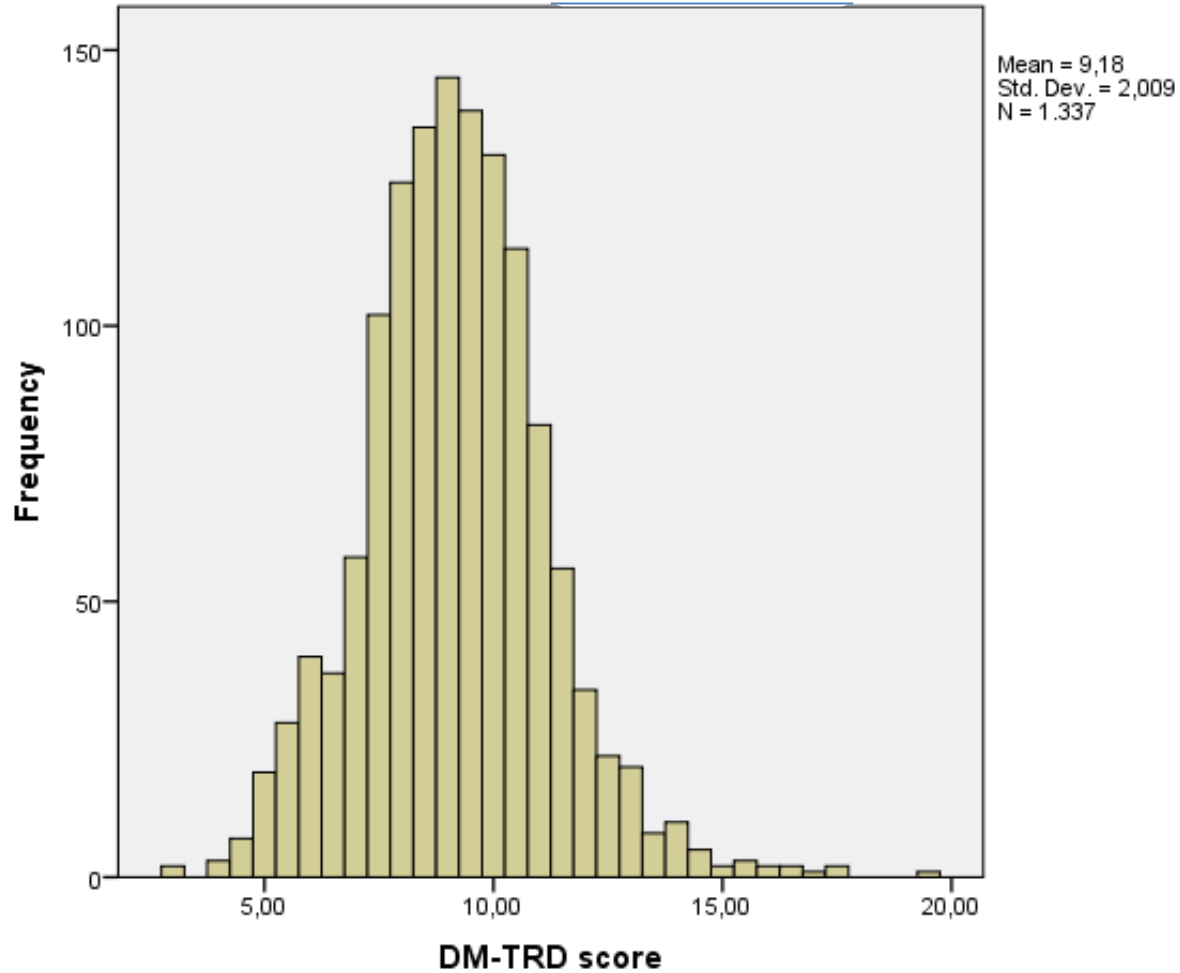
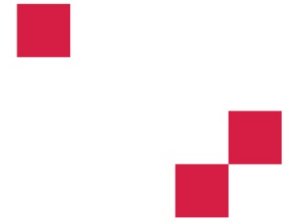
PSYCHO-MEDISCHE PROGRAMMA'S

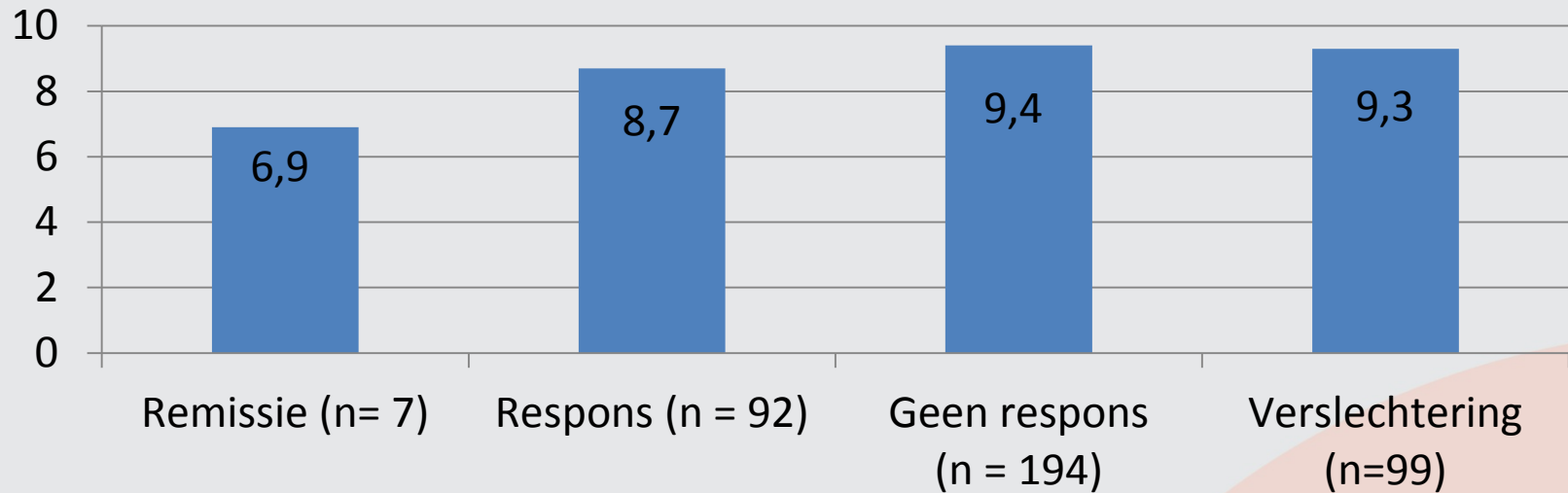


	DM-TRD en baseline QIDS, (N=1337)
Leeftijd:	Mean 40,3 jaar (SD:12.4)
Geslacht:	Vrouw: 877 (66 %)
Hoofddiagnose as I:	Depressie, matig: 813 (61%) Depressie, ernstig: 320 (24%)
Duur depressie	> 24 maanden: 414 (31%)
Score QIDS baseline	Mean: 16,8 (2-27, SD: 4.8)
Score QIDS 1 (n=989)	Mean: 14,3 (0-27, SD: 5.6)
Score QIDS 2 (n= 673)	Mean: 12,9 (0-26, SD: 5.9)
Score QIDS 3 (n = 392)	Mean: 12,5 (0-26, SD: 5,9)

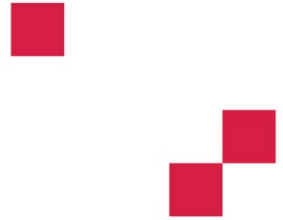
PsyQ DM-TRD-score

PSYCHO-MEDISCHE PROGRAMMA'S



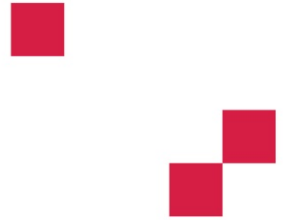


Score DM-TRD	Beloop (n = 392)
6,9 (4,5-9; SD 1.7)	Remissie (n= 7)
8,7 (4-13,5; SD 1.9)	Respons (n = 92)
9,4 (4,5 – 17,5; SD 2.1)	Geen respons (n = 194)
9,3 (3-17,5; SD 2,4)	Verslechtering (n=99)



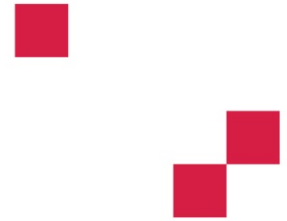
- Verbeteren van instrument;
 - Optimale fitting, o.a. middels cross validatie
 - Toevoeging items
- Decisiontool i.s.m. Alan Turing Instituut – Almere;
- RCT naar passende indicatiestelling;
- Onderzoek naar drop-outs;
- Definitie TRD?

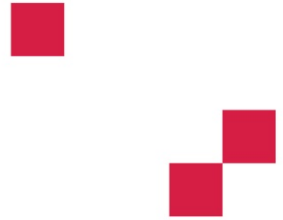
- TRD heterogeen begrip.
- DM-TRD bruikbaar instrument om depressie te stageren.
- Verwachting: DM-TRD goed in staat langere termijn beloop te voorspellen.
- Dit wordt vervolgd!



**De DM-TRD als een stageringsinstrument bij depressie:
helpt het bij 'personalized treatment-planning'?**

Dank!





- *The Dutch Measure for quantification of treatment resistant Depression: an extension of the Maudsley Staging Method*, F.P.M.L. Peeters, H.G. Ruhé et al, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 2016 Nov 15;205: 365-371.
- *Staging methods for treatment resistant depression. A systematic review*. H.G. Ruhé, G. van Rooijen et al, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 2012 Mar;137(1-3):35-45.
- *A multidimensional tool to quantify treatment resistance in depression: The Maudsley Staging Method*. Fekadu et al., *Journal of clinical psychiatry*, 2009, 70952-957.
- Simon, G.E. and R.H. Perlis, *Personalized medicine for depression: Can we match patients with treatments? [References]*. *The American Journal of Psychiatry*, 2010. **167**(12): p. 1445-1455.
- Fava, M., *Diagnosis and definition of treatment-resistant depression*. *Biological Psychiatry*, 2003. **53**(8): p. 649-659.
- Rush, A.J., et al., *Acute and longer-term outcomes in depressed outpatients requiring one or several treatment steps: A STAR*D report*. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 2006. **163**(11): p. 1905-1917.