LO TBAT explain the biological treatments for depression



The main drug treatments

- MAOI (1950s)
- SSRI (1980s)
- SNRI (Early 1990s)
- NaSSA (Mid to late 1990s)



Which antidepressant type to use?

SSRI

Most common type Fewest and least serious side effects Examples: sertraline

SNRI

Work better than SSRIs for some 2 Side effects more severe than SSRIs Example: duloxetine

MAOI

3

1

Rarely used nowadays Potentially severe side effects Example: tranylcypromine Used for those unable to take SSRIs Similar side effects to SSRIs Example: mirtrazipine

NaSSA



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MAO (Monoamine Oxidase) Enzyme Action



MAOI (Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitor) Drug Action

- MAOI works by preventing the MAO enzyme from breaking down the returned neurotransmitter.
- This means that more e.g., serotonin, is available for release across the synaptic gap - and increasing serotonin activity.
- MAOIs impact serotonin, dopamine and noradrenaline.





SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor



Noradrenergic and specific serotonergic antidepressants (NaSSAs)

- Have a **double** action
- Block serotonin and noradrenaline
 - reuptake (like SNRIs)
 - receptors
- Why does blocking a serotonin receptor increase serotonin transmission???
- 14 serotonin receptors
- NaSSAs block 5-HT2 and 5-HT3 receptors
- This **increases** the activity of 5-HT1A a receptor specifically linked to depression



NaSSA action on serotonin and noradrenline





Evaluation

Strengths

- Research support for effectiveness (Cipriani et al.)
- Ethical: shows depression as a medical illness and not 'laziness'
- Shows how psychological knowledge can be used to decrease the impact of depression in society/individuals

Weaknesses

- Evidence shows wide range of effectiveness
- Treat symptoms and not causes psychological therapy needed to improve LT outcomes
- Side effect issues: most mild, but some are much more severe



A note on B+ to A*

- Getting high grades in Psychology means getting in the depth and detail of your explanations and evaluation points
- For explanations (A01) use 'stretch and challenge', 'think link', and the 'extra' boxes
- For evaluation (A03) focus on the justification of your strengths and weaknesses (especially evidence)

