Electro-convulsive therapy - its use and effects

Salford Community Health Council - Anaesthesia for electroconvulsive therapy



- Comorbid untreated psychiatric disorders such as posttraumatic stress disorder, substance use disorder, or personality disorder
- History of unsuccessful treatment with ECT if the treatment parameter and electrode placement were optimized
- Highly recurrent major depressive disorder
- Depressive symptoms as part of a rapid cycling bipolar disorder
- Uncontrolled medical condition that is inducing or exacerbating the mood disorder such as untreated hypothyroidism or chronic severe pain disorder

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Description: -

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Electrotherapeutics.

Electric shock therapy. Electro-convulsive therapy - its use and effects

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Tags: #Electroconvulsive #therapy #(ECT)

NIMH » Brain Stimulation Therapies

The Medical Journal of Australia.

Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

Scottish ECT Accreditation Network SEAN A site designed to complement the work of SEAN, by enabling communication of the latest information on ECT in Scotland. In 1976, the required the FDA to retrospectively review already existing devices, classify them, and determine whether clinical trials were needed to prove efficacy and safety. Convulsive therapy was introduced in 1934 by Hungarian neuropsychiatrist who, believing mistakenly that and were antagonistic disorders, induced seizures first with and then cardiazol.

Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

If you have feelings about ECT for or against, you should tell the doctors and nurses caring for you, as well as friends, family or anyone else you would like to support you or speak for you. Once they started trials on patients, they found that after 10-20 treatments the results were significant. You and your doctor will need to look at the risks of side effects from the treatment with the risks, for you, of not having ECT.

Anaesthesia for electroconvulsive therapy

About a fifth 17% of people say that their memory was already causing them problems before they have ECT. But, which pooled together findings from only controlled clinical trials, found that 32% of depressed people responded to VSN and 14% had a full remission of symptoms after being treated for nearly 2 years.

Related Books

- <u>U.S.-Soviet relationship January 16, 1984</u>
 <u>Longman companion to Cold War and detente, 1941-91</u>
 <u>Étnologicheskie materialy</u>
- Chonjaengsa.
- Multisensory driver