

From: [APA Communications](#)
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Subject: APA Headlines: Small Scan Study Reveals Why Traumatized Adolescent Girls May Be More Likely To Develop PTSD
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Good morning Ms Cathy Thompson

November 14, 2016

Leading The News

Small Scan Study Reveals Why Traumatized Adolescent Girls May Be More Likely To Develop PTSD.

The [New York Magazine](#) (11/12, Miller) reports a [study](#) published online Nov. 11 in Depression and Anxiety reveals why traumatized adolescent females may be "more likely to develop post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) than their male counterparts." The study found that the "part of the brain called the insula is physically different in teenage girls who manifest symptoms of PTSD."

[HealthDay](#) (11/11, Preidt) reported that the MRI scan study of 30 youngsters with PTSD and 29 controls without PTSD revealed that the insula "was larger in boys with PTSD than in other boys, and was smaller in girls with PTSD than in the control group girls."

Psychiatric News Alert



[Ziprasidone Augmentation for MDD Appears Safe, But Precautions Advised](#)

[APA Pledges to Work With Trump Administration to Advance Mental Health Reform](#)

Free Course of the Month

Advances in Therapeutic Interventions in Geriatric Psychiatry: Diagnosis and Treatment of Geriatric Depression

Available free to members, this course discusses strategies to improve clinical outcomes of geriatric depression, including the use of atypical antipsychotics, stimulants, cognitive enhancers and remediation techniques, psychotherapies, lifestyle interventions, and complementary and alternative medicine techniques. Take the [November course](#). Learn more about our [free monthly courses](#).



Psychiatric Treatment/Disorders

Fewer Daylight Hours Between Sunrise, Sunset May Be Associated With Poorer Mental Health, Study Suggests.

[Healio](#) (11/11, Oldt) reported, "Fewer daylight hours between sunrise and sunset was associated with poorer mental health," researchers found after studying "19 weather and pollution variables with self-reported mental health data for university students participating in mental health treatment (n = 16,452)." The [findings](#) were published in the November issue of the Journal of Affective Disorders.

Medicines To Lower Blood Pressure, Cholesterol May Not Prevent Cognitive And Functional Declines In Older Adults With Moderate Risk Of Heart Disease, Study Suggests.

[Reuters](#) (11/13, Berkrot) reports that research indicated "taking medicines to lower blood pressure and cholesterol failed to prevent cognitive and functional declines in older adults with moderate risk of heart disease." The findings were presented at the American Heart

Association's scientific meeting. This "study was an offshoot of a more than 12,000-patient trial called Hope-3."

Psychiatry and Public Health

Election Results Prompt Unexpected Flood Of Calls To Crisis And Suicide Prevention Services.

[CNN](#) (11/11, Ravitz) reported that last Tuesday's election results have resulted in an "unexpected flood of calls to crisis and suicide prevention services."

The [Christian Science Monitor](#) (11/13, Hoover) reported, "Following Mr. Trump's victory, services like the National Suicide Prevention Hotline, the Crisis Text Line, and the Trevor Project, which focuses on helping LGBTQ youth, fielded hundreds or thousands of inquiries from Americans who feared they might lose health care and civil rights under a Trump administration, or" encounter "additional harassment from a sect of his increasingly vocal and radical supporters."

NYTimes Analysis Examines Mental Healthcare For Detainees At Guantánamo Bay.

A more than 5,000-word [New York Times](#) (11/13, A1, Fink, Subscription Publication) analysis examines mental healthcare for detainees at Guantánamo Bay, saying that the "United States defends the quality of mental health care" at the prison as "humane and appropriate," while "Detainees, human rights groups and doctors consulting for defense teams offer more critical assessments, describing it as negligent or ineffective in many cases." The article highlights Lt. Cmdr. Shay Rosecrans tenure at Guantánamo, a Navy officer who "led one of the mental health teams" at the prison "over the past 15 years." The Times notes psychiatrists and psychologists assigned to the prison "received little training for the assignment" and often reported feeling "unprepared to tend to men they were told were 'the worst of the worst.'"

Advertisement



APA in the News

Low Percentage Of People Getting Sufficient Treatment For Clinical Depression Partly Due To Lack Of Access To Care, Inability To Use Health Benefits To Cover It, Psychiatrist Says.

In a nearly 2,000-word piece titled "How Can I Afford Mental Health Care?," the [New York Magazine](#) (11/11, Cowles) quoted Harsh Trivedi, MD, chair of the American Psychiatric Association's Council on Healthcare Systems and Financing, who said, "Of all Americans who are clinically depressed and need help, less than half of them are diagnosed, let alone get any kind of help for it." Dr. Trivedi added, "Of those who do get diagnosed with clinical depression, only about 30 percent get sufficient treatment to return to their normal functioning," a "low percentage" that "has a lot to do with lack of access to care and not being able to use your health benefits to cover it."

Bipolar Disorder May Be Difficult To Recognize, Treat.

In a 1,600-word article in "Health & Science," the [Washington Post](#) (11/13, Karidis) discusses bipolar disorder, which "can be hard to recognize and harder to treat." According to the Post, "bipolar disorder is a somewhat controversial diagnosis." One study published "in the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry in 2008 reported that less than half of a group of people who were said to have the mental illness met the American Psychiatric Association's diagnostic criteria. (The data came from interviews with 700 psychiatric patients.)"

Research On Individuals With Injury Supports Recategorization Of Adjustment Disorder In The DSM-5.

[Healio](#) (11/11, Oldt) reported, "Findings from a study of individuals with injury supported the recategorization of adjustment disorder into the trauma- and stressor-related disorders category in the DSM-5," researchers found after conducting "a multisite, cohort study of 826 individuals with injury." The [findings](#) were published online Oct. 24 in the American Journal of Psychiatry, a publication of the American Psychiatric Association.

Friday's Lead Stories

- [APA Pledges To Work With Trump Administration To Address Mental Healthcare.](#)
- [Persistence Of AD/HD Symptoms Across Childhood, Adolescence May Be Associated With Polygenic Risk Scores For AD/HD, Researchers Say.](#)
- [More Than 100,000 Consumers Signed Up For ACA Plans On Wednesday, Obama Administration Says.](#)
- [Higher BP At Baseline May Indicate Future Positive Treatment Response To Prazosin Among Patients With](#)

PTSD, Small Study Indicates.

- **Insomnia, Insufficient Sleep May Be Common For Women And Their Male Partners During Pregnancy.**

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