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Subject: APA Headlines: Women's Advantage In Verbal Memory May Make An Early Diagnosis Of Alzheimer's More Difficult, Researchers Say
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Good morning Ms Cathy Thompson

October 6, 2016

Leading The News

Women's Advantage In Verbal Memory May Make An Early Diagnosis Of Alzheimer's More Difficult, Researchers Say.

[HealthDay](#) (10/5, Preidt) reports, "Early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease in women may be more difficult than in men because older women tend to retain better verbal memory," researchers concluded after performing PET scans and examining data on some "1,300 people averaging 73 years of age." The [findings](#) were published online Oct. 5 in Neurology.

Psychiatric News Alert



[Methylphenidate Monotherapy May Increase Risk of Mania in Patients With Bipolar Disorder, ADHD](#)

[Pentagon Expands Mental Health Care for Troops, Families](#)

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[APA JobCentral](#) is the career hub for psychiatry. View open positions, post a resume or set up email job alerts. Visit [JobCentral](#) to view recently posted jobs, such as:

- [Adult Psychiatrist](#) with Henry Ford Health System in Detroit, Mich.
- [Multiple Psychiatry Opportunities](#) at the Brattleboro Retreat in Vermont.



Psychiatric Treatment/Disorders

Certain Perinatal Factors May Be Associated With Increased Risk For OCD, Study Suggests.

[Healio](#) (10/5, Oldt) reports that "smoking 10 or more cigarettes per day during pregnancy, breech presentation, delivery by cesarean section, preterm birth and other perinatal factors were associated with increased risk for obsessive-compulsive disorder [OCD]," researchers found after examining data on some 2,421,284 youngsters born in Sweden between 1973 and 1996, then following them through 2013. The [findings](#) were published online Oct. 5 in JAMA Psychiatry. The authors of an accompanying [editorial](#) observed, "Further studies are required to replicate these findings, and much more work will need to be done, for example, in animal and cell models, to dissect the mechanisms underlying the reported associations."

Young Girls With AD/HD May Suffer From Comorbid Conditions, Meta-Analysis Suggests.

[Medical Daily](#) (10/5) reports, "Young girls suffering from" attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD) may also be "more likely to be diagnosed with" a comorbid anxiety disorder, "depression, oppositional defiant disorder, and conduct disorder than" girls without the disorder. The [findings](#) of the 18-study meta-analysis were published in the October issue of Pediatrics.

Heredity Appears To Play Major Part In Development Of AD/HD, Researcher Says.

[HCP Live](#) (10/5, Lutz) reports heredity appears to play “a major part in the development of” attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD), a researcher found after “using the Swedish Twin Registry...to compare identical twins to fraternal twins to identify the genetic versus environmental factors that determine” the development of AD/HD. The [findings](#) were published in a successfully defended doctoral thesis from Sweden’s Linköping University.

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Psychiatry and Public Health

Some Military Parents Struggling To Find Healthcare Professionals That Offer Applied Behavioral Analysis Therapy For Children With Autism Because Of Change In TRICARE.

[McClatchy](#) (10/5, Douglas) reports military parents are struggling to find healthcare professionals that offer Applied Behavioral Analysis therapy for their children with autism, in part because of “the way federal officials changed” TRICARE “reimbursements earlier this year, according to a group of U.S. senators.” The senators are now calling “for Congress to reverse the reimbursement cuts via additional funding for the U.S. Department of Defense.”

Psychiatric Medication Update

Experimental Medication Promising For Treating Problem Drinking, Smoking, Small Study Indicates.

[HealthDay](#) (10/5, Preidt) reports the experimental medication ABT-436 “shows some promise in treating problem drinking and smoking,” researchers from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism found after assessing ABT-436 in a randomized “12-week clinical trial that included 144 adults with alcohol use disorder.” People who responded to the experimental medicine more strongly were those “with high stress levels.” The [findings](#) were published online Sept. 23 in Neuropsychopharmacology.

Other News

Concussions May Have Lasting Impact On Young People’s Health, Study Suggests.

The [New York Times](#) (10/5, Reynolds, Subscription Publication) “Well” blog reports that a “single concussion experienced by a child or teenager may have lasting repercussions on mental health and intellectual and physical functioning throughout adulthood, and multiple head injuries increase the risks of later problems,” according to a large [study](#) conducted by Blue Cross Blue Shield and published in PLOS Medicine.

Wednesday’s Lead Stories

- **[Up To A Third Of Adults With Major Depression Do Not Respond To Treatment, Researchers Say.](#)**
- **[Certain Rare Genetic Mutations May Be Linked To Schizophrenia, Study Suggests.](#)**
- **[Changing Language Used To Discuss Addiction, Substance Use Disorders May Reduce Stigma, Improve Treatment And Recovery Rates, Experts Contend.](#)**

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