

News RELEASE

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MINING THE FEMALE MIND AT APA'S ANNUAL MEETING

Postpartum Psychosis, Tamoxifen and Depression, Pregnancy and
Medication

MAY 17-22, 2003, SAN FRANCISCO

Arlington, Va., April 28, 2003 --Postpartum psychosis, tamoxifen treatment and depression in women, and breast-feeding and antidepressants, are among the cutting-edge research topics being presented at the American Psychiatric Association's 156th Annual Meeting in San Francisco, May 17-22 – the world's largest psychiatric conference.

During the meeting, some of the nation's top psychiatric experts will discuss current research findings and treatment options for women. Women's health topics include:

Monday, May 19

Tamoxifen Treatment and New-Onset Depression in Breast Cancer Patients

Clinical observations suggest that breast cancer patients who receive tamoxifen may be at increased risk for developing depression. New research confirms that the rate of new-onset depression is higher for women treated with tamoxifen.

Kelly Lee, Pharm. D., University of California, San Francisco

New Research Poster 19, 9:00 a.m. -10:30 a.m., Moscone Center Exhibit Level Hall D

Breast-Feeding and Treatment with Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

Women treated with antidepressants for postpartum depression may be able to continue breast-feeding their infants. Preliminary research indicates that nursing infants are exposed to only very low amounts of antidepressants through breast milk.

Jan Berle, M.D., University of Bergen

New Research Poster 199, 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m., Moscone Center Exhibit Level Hall D

Tuesday, May 20

Low Dietary Omega-3s and Increased Depression Risk in 14,541 Pregnancies

During pregnancy, women can become depleted of omega-3 essential fatty acids and have increased risk of depressive symptoms. With beneficial health effects and no adverse side effects, omega-3 fatty acids are shown to reduce the risk of depression in pregnancy.

Joseph R. Hibbeln, M.D., NIAAA/NIH

New Research Poster 418, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., Moscone Center Exhibit Level Hall D

Do Pregnancy Complications Increase Risk for Adult Anxiety and Depression?

A study based on the general population shows that low birth weight and being small for gestational age are risk factors to anxiety and depression in adult life.

Jan Berle, M.D., University of Bergen

New Research Poster 446, 3:00 -5:00 p.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Hall D

Wednesday, May 21

Long Term Weight Reduction with Topiramate

Obesity in schizophrenic and depressed outpatients has been linked to the use of antidepressant and neuroleptic treatments. Topiramate, a novel anticonvulsant, when used in tandem with these treatments is shown to be an effective weight loss tool.

Faruk S. Abuzzahab, Sr., M.D., University of Minnesota

New Research Poster 662, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Hall D

Does Sleep Loss Lead to Postpartum Psychosis?

Sleep loss is an early and recognized symptom in postpartum psychosis. Women who developed postpartum psychosis within four weeks of delivery experienced significantly longer labor and more night-time deliveries, resulting in more sleep disturbances and mood instability.

Verinder Sharma, M.B., Regional Mental Health Care London

New Research Poster 750, 3:00 p.m. -5:00 p.m., Moscone Center Exhibit Level Hall D

Thursday, May 22

Sertraline Prevents Postpartum Depression

Women who have suffered major depression episodes are at high risk for additional episodes after childbirth. Women treated with sertraline for postpartum depression immediately after childbirth had a significantly lower recurrence of major depression than women treated with a placebo.

Katherine Wisner, M.D., University of Pittsburgh

Session 34 #101, 11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., Moscone Center, Esplanade Level, Room 308

Depressed Women Have Elevated Coagulation Risk Factors in Mid Life

Depression is a risk factor for cardiovascular disease in adults, and may affect hypercoagulability. Over 3,000 women were studied (ages 42-52) and research found that depressed women had higher levels of all coagulation factors.

Ruby Castilla-Puentes, M.D., University of Pittsburgh

Session 34 #102, 11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., Moscone Center, Esplanade Level, Room 308

ADDITIONAL WOMEN'S HEALTH TOPICS:

Monday, May 19

Irritability in Women: A New Clinical Measure

Leslie E. Born M.S.C., St. Joseph's Healthcare

New Research Poster 134

9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Hall D

Prevalence of Menstrual Disorders and Eating Disorders in Female NCAA athletes

Kristy M. Griffith, M.D., University of Oklahoma

New Research Poster 137

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Rm 110

Pathological Body Sculpting in the Athlete

Antonia L. Baum, George Washington University

Symposium 4

2:00 p.m. – 5: 00 p.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Rm 106

Tuesday, May 20

Psychological Issues and Women Athletes: In a League of their Own

Altha Stewart, M.D., Wayne State University

Symposium 51

2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., Moscone Center, Esplanade Level, Room 310

Wednesday, May 21

Dialectic-Behavioral Therapy for Women with Eating Disorders: Long-Term Efficacy

Birgit Steinbrenner, M.D., Auenbrunnerplatz 22 University Clinic for Psychiatry

New Research Poster 659

3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., Moscone Center, Exhibit Level, Hall D

- **Note to Media:** Additional topics include but are not limited to: ADHD, death and dying, somatoform disorders, women's health, forensics, workplace mental health, suicide, violence, AIDS and HIV-related disorders, terrorism, personality disorders, geriatric issues, treatment techniques and outcome studies. For information about other scientific sessions, please visit <http://www.psych.org/am2003/searchspc.cfm>. Final Program books will be available by May 1, contact Jean Jackson at jjackson@psych.org for a copy.
- **Annual Meeting presentations are embargoed for local date and time of presentation.**
- Media interested in attending the meeting can contact Jean Jackson at jjackson@psych.org or visit APA's Annual Meeting online pressroom, http://www.psych.org/news_stand/onlinepressroom.cfm, for further information.

The American Psychiatric Association is a national medical specialty society, founded in 1844, whose 35,000 physician members specialize in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental illnesses including substance use disorders. For more information, visit the APA Web site at www.psych.org.

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