Second-generation antidepressants in the pharmacologic treatment of adult depression: an update of the 2007 comparative effectiveness review


Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
The objective of this report was to compare the benefits and harms of bupropion, citalopram, desvenlafaxine, duloxetine, escitalopram, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, mirtazapine, nefazodone, paroxetine, sertraline, trazodone, and venlafaxine for the treatment of depressive disorders, including variations of effects in patients with accompanying symptoms and patient subgroups.

Authors' conclusions
Our findings indicate that the existing evidence does not warrant the choice of one second-generation antidepressant over another based on greater efficacy and effectiveness. Differences with respect to onset of action and adverse events may be taken into consideration for the choice of a medication.

Final publication URL

Additional data URL
http://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&amp;productID=863

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Depressive Disorders; Antidepressive Agents, Second-Generation

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
United States

English summary
An English language summary is available.

Address for correspondence
AHRQ, Center for Outcomes and Evidence Technology Assessment Program, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD 20850, USA Email: AHRQTAPE@ahrq.hhs.gov

AccessionNumber
Date abstract record published
18/09/2012