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• 計畫中文名稱	重鬱症患者抗鬱劑治療前後血清 BDNF 及 T 淋巴球 CREB 磷酸化的變化
• 計畫英文名稱	Alterations of Serum Levels of Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor (BDNF) and T Lymphocyte CREB-Phosphorylation in Major Depressive Patients before and after Antidepressants
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• 中文關鍵字	--
• 英文關鍵字	--
• 中文摘要	本研究目的在研究未服藥之重度憂鬱症患者血清之腦部滋養因子濃度與健康人之差異,同時探討血清之腦部滋養因子濃度與憂鬱症狀及壓力感受嚴重度之相關.本研究在台北醫學大學-萬芳醫院執行;共收集 21 位未服藥之重度憂鬱症患者及 17 位健康人.以 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale(HAMD-17)評估憂鬱症狀嚴重度 14-item 壓力感受量表評估壓力感受程度.血中腦部滋養因子濃度以 ELISA 測定.結果發現血清之腦部滋養因子濃度在未服藥之重鬱症患者(mean = 26.7 ± 7.0ng／ml)與健康控制組並無顯著差異(mean = 26.8 ± 6.5 ng／ml).且血清之腦部滋養因子濃度與憂鬱症狀之嚴重度及壓力感受程度並無顯著相關(r = 0.01 and 0.27).本研究結果發現重鬱症患者之血清之腦部滋養因子濃度與常人並無差異;但受限於樣本數太小,並無法做確切推論.但血清之腦部滋養因子濃度在壓力相關疾病仍然值得進一步探討.
• 英文摘要	Backgrounds: The study is aimed to demonstrate serum brain-derive neurotrophic factor (BDNF) levels in drug-free depressive patients compared to those in health controls and to investigate the correlation of the perceived stress level and serum BDNF levels in Taiwan. Methods: The study was conducted in Taipei Medical University-Wan Fang Hospital. Twenty one drug-free patients with major depressive disorder, defined by DSM-IV criteria, and 17 health control were included. The severity of depression was assessed with 17-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAMD-17) and the severity of perceived stress was assessed with 14-item version of the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS). Serum BDNF was assayed with an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Results: There is no

difference in serum BDNF levels between drug-free depressive patients (mean = 26.7 +- 7.0 ng／ml) and health control (mean = 26.8 +- 6.5 ng／ml). No significant correlation between serum BDNF level and HAMD-17 and PSS scores was found. (r = 0.01 and 0.27, respectively). Conclusions: The negative finding is contrary to previous studies. Though the reasons for the conflicting results are not clear, BDNF remains an interesting molecule for further research of stress-related disorders.