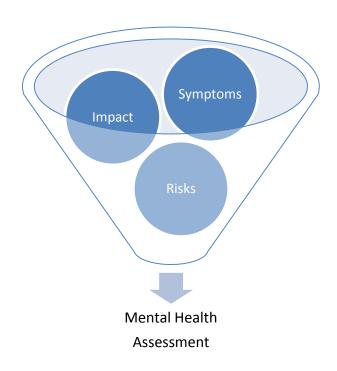
Management of Anxiety & Depression in Primary Care

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The Mental Health Triad

Always assess in the context of

- Symptoms
- Impact on global function
- Risk to health / personal safety / others



The patient in front of you....

10 min to decide

History /new symptoms/ change in symptoms

Triggers – life events

Anxiety

- Hard wired survival mechanism
 - Physical symptoms
 - Psychological symptoms
- Panic Disorder
- Generalised Anxiety
- Social anxiety / phobias / OCD
- Often "control" rather than "cure"

Management of Anxiety

- Psychological thrust of management
 - Anxiety Management (relaxation / breathing)
 - Problem solving / Assertiveness training
- Medication
 - Decide based on functioning / risks
 - Rule out physical causes eg thyrotoxicosis

Drug Rx of anxiety

- Benzodiazepines short term with caution
- SSRIs Citalopram, Fluoxetine, Sertaline,
- SNRIs Venlafaxine, Duloxetine
- NaSSA Mirtazapine
- Clomipramine
- Beta blockers / Buspirone
- Start anxiolytic Rx with a low dose due to side effects
- Educate re discontinuation symptoms

When to refer a patient with anxiety? (Red Flags)

- Co-morbidity
 - Previous or current self harm history
 - Significant depressive / OCD symptoms
 - Alcohol / Substances : harmful use or dependence
 - Personality traits / disorder
 - Somatisation symptoms
- Risk issues
 - Suicidal thoughts
 - Marked agitation
 - Children at risk
- High autonomic arousal
- Sudden reduction in anxiety symptoms after a period of high anxiety

Depression

- Symptoms, Impact on Function, Risks
- Triad of
 - Low mood
 - Low energy
 - Lack of enjoyment (anhedonia)
 - Hopelessness / guilt / morbid thoughts
 - Biological : Sleep, appetite, libido
- Persistent, pervasive symptoms

Management of Depression

- Psychological
 - Cognitive Behavioural Therapy or other modes
- Medication
- SSRIs eg: Citalopram, Sertraline, Fluoxetine
 - Fluoxetine in pregnancy
 - Sertraline in breast feeding
 - Fluoxetine and Sertraline are generally safe in CVS
 - Diabetics
 - Post MI & heart failure
 - Post stroke
- Citalopram for those on Warfarin

Second line antidepressants

- Trazadone sedation, headache
- Mirtazapine wt gain, sedation, bld dyscrasia
- Venlafaxine/Duloxetine sweating, BP changes
- Augmentation strategies
 - Lamotrigine
 - Lithium carbonate
 - Other mood stabilisers Quetiapine / Olanzapine

When to refer a patient with depression? (Red Flags)

Co-morbidity

- Significant physical illness
- Recurrent depression / psychotic depression / bipolar
- Family history of mood disorders / suicide
- Previous response to ECT treatments
- IHBTT / Psychiatric IP care / detention under MHA, 1983
- Alcohol / illicit substances : harmful use or dependence
- Personality traits / disorder
- Risk issues
 - History or active suicidal thoughts / plans
 - Marked agitation