PubMed		
Format: Abstract		Full text links
Int J Psychiatry Clin I	<u>Pract.</u> 2012 Jun;16(2):77-84. doi: 10.3109/13651501.2012.667114. Epu	ub 201 View full text

Guidelines for the pharmacological treatment of anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder in primary care.

Bandelow B¹, Sher L, Bunevicius R, Hollander E, Kasper S, Zohar J, Möller HJ; WFSBP Task Force on Mental Disorders in Primary Care; WFSBP Task Force on Anxiety Disorders, OCD and PTSD.

Collaborators (47)

Author information

Erratum in

Int J Psychiatry Clin Pract. 2012 Sep;16(3):242. Int J Psychiatry Clin Pract. 2013 Feb;17(1):76.

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: Anxiety disorders are frequently under-diagnosed conditions in primary care, although they can be managed effectively by general practitioners.

METHODS: This paper is a short and practical summary of the World Federation of Biological Psychiatry (WFSBP) guidelines for the pharmacological treatment of anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) for the treatment in primary care. The recommendations were developed by a task force of 30 international experts in the field and are based on randomized controlled studies.

RESULTS: First-line pharmacological treatments for these disorders are selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (for all disorders), serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (for some) and pregabalin (for generalized anxiety disorder only). A combination of medication and cognitive behavior/exposure therapy was shown to be a clinically desired treatment strategy.

CONCLUSIONS: This short version of an evidence-based guideline may improve treatment of anxiety disorders, OCD, and PTSD in primary care.

PMID: 22540422 DOI: <u>10.3109/13651501.2012.667114</u>

[Indexed for MEDLINE]







Publication types, MeSH terms, Substances

1 von 2

LinkOut - more resources

2 von 2