

From: [APA Communications](#)
To: lpmastaff@apma.net
Subject: APA Headlines: Orthostatic Hypotension May Be Associated With An Increased Long-Term Risk Of Dementia, Research Suggests
Date: Tuesday, October 25, 2016 7:09:52 AM

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Good morning Ms Cathy Thompson

October 25, 2016

Leading The News

Orthostatic Hypotension May Be Associated With An Increased Long-Term Risk Of Dementia, Research Suggests.

[Medwire News](#) (10/24, Piper) reports, "Orthostatic hypotension has been linked to an increased long-term risk of dementia," [research](#) published Oct. 11 in PLOS Medicine indicates. Included in the study were some "6,204 individuals with no history of Alzheimer's disease or stroke" who were followed "over a median...of 15.3 years."

Psychiatric News Alert



[Some Patients May Develop Adjustment Disorder Up to Year After Trauma](#)

[Brief CBT Element Encourages Trauma Patients to Seek Psychotherapy](#)

Award Nominations Due Soon: Distinguished Service and Carol Davis Ethics

The APA Distinguished Service Award honors an individual or organization of exceptional meritorious service to the field of psychiatry. APA members, nonmembers, and organizations are eligible, and the award will be presented during Convocation at the Annual Meeting. **Deadline for nominations is Oct. 31.** [More information.](#)

The Carol Davis Ethics Award promotes the educational role of the ethics process and is presented to an APA member who has authored an outstanding publication on ethics. The **deadline for nominations is Nov. 15**, and the award will be presented at the Annual Meeting. [More information.](#)



Psychiatric Treatment/Disorders

Researchers Examining Why Girls Apparently Protected From Autism Symptoms.

The [AP](#) (10/25, Tanner) reports on the research of George Washington University's Kevin Pelphrey and others into why autism manifests differently in boys and girls. The disorder is significantly more common in boys, suggesting a "protective factor" that prevents girls who have the same genetic risk as affected boys to not have symptoms. Joseph Buxbaum from Mount Sinai medical school in New York, said girls "even need to have twice as many mutations on average to actually manifest with autism."

Government and Psychiatry

HHS Declares Healthcare.gov Open, Says Premiums Will Rise By 25%.

[ABC World News](#) (10/24, story 4, 0:35, Muir) reported, "Premiums going up for Americans who depend on" the Affordable Care Act. In

addition, “one in five consumers will have only one insurer to choose from, because several major carriers withdrew from the program.”

On its front page, the [New York Times](#) (10/24, A1, Pear, Subscription Publication) reports that on Monday, HHS said premiums for ACA plans will rise by 25 percent on average next year. According to HHS spokesman Kevin Griffis, “The number of people eligible for tax credits will increase’ as premiums rise next year, and the amount of assistance will also increase.” While the next open enrollment period has not yet begun, the department announced that consumers can start examining their options on Healthcare.gov.

The [Washington Post](#) (10/24, A1, Goldstein) reports on its front page that the sharp “increase in rates serves broadly to confirm what has become evident piecemeal in recent months: Prompted by a burden of unexpectedly sick Affordable Care Act customers, some insurers are dropping out while many remaining companies are struggling to cover their costs.”

[USA Today](#) (10/24, O’Donnell) reports HHS also warned that some 20 percent of users will have just one coverage option for 2017.

APA in the News

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NYC Well Launched To Provide 24-Hour Counseling For Emergency Mental Healthcare Issues.

The [Wall Street Journal](#) (10/24, Morales, Subscription Publication) reports a new 24-hour hotline open every day of the year can assist New York City residents who need counseling for emergency mental healthcare issues.

The [AP](#) (10/24) reports New York City “first lady Chirlane McCray announced the service” on Oct. 24.

The [Staten Island \(NY\) Live](#) (10/24, Lore) reports that McCray, “along with American Psychiatric Association President” Maria A. Oquendo, MD, “announced the launch of ‘NYC Well’ – a one-click, one-call connection to counseling, crisis intervention, peer support and referrals to ongoing treatment services.” Also covering the story are the [New York Daily News](#) (10/24, Durkin) and the [New York Post](#) (10/24, Gartland).

Psychiatric Medication Update

Antidepressants For Bipolar Depression Most Commonly Used Medication Class In Bipolar Illness Despite Paucity Of Research On Effectiveness, Expert Says.

[Healio](#) (10/24, Oldt) reports, “Despite a lacking research base for efficacy of antidepressants for bipolar depression, they are the most commonly used medication class in bipolar illness, according to” S. Nassir Ghaemi, MD, of Tufts University School of Medicine. After Dr. Ghaemi reviewed “all available randomized literature on safety and efficacy of antidepressants for bipolar depression,” he found that “many studies had conflicting results, were underpowered or had flawed study designs.” Currently, “to address the lack of data on antidepressants for bipolar depression, Ghaemi and colleagues are publishing an updated comprehensive meta-analysis in *Lancet Psychiatry* in the near future.” The findings were presented at the US Psychiatric and Mental Health Congress.

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Other News

Increasing Muscle Strength May Boost Brain Function In People With Mild Cognitive Impairment, Small Study Indicates.

[HealthDay](#) (10/24, Preidt) reports that increasing “muscle strength may boost brain function in people with mild memory and thinking problems,” researchers found after studying some 100 people ranging in age from 55 to 86, all of whom had “mild cognitive impairment.” The [findings](#) were published online Oct. 24 in the *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*.

Brain May Become Desensitized to Dishonesty, Small Study Suggests.

The [New York Times](#) (10/25, A21, Goode, Subscription Publication) reports that research suggests individuals “who tell small, self-serving lies are likely to progress to bigger falsehoods, and over time, the brain appears to adapt to the dishonesty.” This “finding, the researchers said, provides evidence for the ‘slippery slope’ sometimes described by wayward politicians, corrupt financiers, unfaithful spouses and others in explaining their misconduct.”

The [AP](#) (10/24, Borenstein) reports that researchers “put 80 people in scenarios where they could repeatedly lie and get paid more based on the magnitude of their lies.” According to the AP, “They said they were the first to demonstrate empirically that people’s lies grow bolder the more they” lie. The investigators “then used brain scans to show that our mind’s emotional hot spot – the amygdala – becomes desensitized or used to the growing dishonesty.” The [findings](#) were published online in *Nature Neuroscience*.

[TIME](#) (10/24, Park) reports that the investigators “were even able to map out how each lie led to less amygdala activation and found that the decrease could predict how much the person’s dishonesty would escalate in the next trial.”

Also covering the story are [STAT](#) (10/24, Begley), [CNN](#) (10/24, Ravitz), [The Guardian \(UK\)](#) (10/24, Devlin), [LiveScience](#) (10/24, Bucklin), [Scientific American](#) (10/24, Makin), the [NPR](#) (10/24, Hersher) “The Two-Way” blog, and [Forbes](#) (10/24, Glatter).

Monday's Lead Stories

- **Despite Medication, Kids And Teens With AD/HD May Still Display Inadequate Symptom Control In Early Mornings, Survey Suggests.**
- **Childhood Symptoms Of AD/HD May Persist Into Adulthood, Study Indicates.**
- **Rising Premiums Pushing Lawmakers To Propose ACA Changes.**
- **Social Media Publicity Over Teen’s Suicide Not A Driving Factor In Rise Of ED Visits By Canadian Teens For Suicidal Thoughts, Attempts, Researchers Say.**
- **Some Psychiatrists Shifting Focus Toward Early Prevention Of Mental Illness.**
- **Unlikely For Second-Generation Atypical Antipsychotics To Raise Risk Of Major Malformations In Pregnancy, Study Suggests.**
- **People Who Suffer Migraines And Develop CRPS May Be About 10 Times More Likely To Have Psychological Co-Morbidities, Small Study Indicates.**

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