

Beck Depression Inventory

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Beck Depression Inventory in Temporal Lobe Epilepsy with Hippocampal Atrophy -Relation to Lesion Laterality-

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Background : Depression is found more frequently in epileptic patients and tends to be more severe in those with temporal lobe epilepsy, than in patients with comparable chronic neurologic diseases or physical handicaps. The purposes of this study were to evaluate (1) the characteristics and frequency of depression in group of temporal lobe epileptic out-patients with hippocampal atrophy; (2) the relationship between depression and the laterality of hippocampal atrophy, and (3) the possible correlation between depression and the duration of epilepsy, sex, education, age, occupation, seizure frequency, and other seizure variables. **Methods :** We included 40 temporal lobe epilepsy patients with unilateral hippocampal atrophy on MRI study. We used the Beck Depression Inventory to measure the level of depression. The results were compared with those of 50 normal controls. **Results :** (1) Epilepsy patients with hippocampal atrophy indicated more severe depression than the normal controls. If we consider the cut-off score for depression as being more than 21 points of the Beck Depression Inventory score, then the frequency of depression in TLE with hippocampal atrophy would be 45% compared to the 14% in controls. (2) Occupation and seizure frequencies were factors related to severe depression. However, the age, age of onset, duration of illness, religion, education, and multi-drug therapy, were not related to the severity of depression. (3) Scores on the BDI questions representing mood symptoms were significantly higher in the left TLE group. However, the frequencies of those representing vegetative and somatic symptoms were not different between the two groups. Self-reproach symptoms increased equally in both temporal lobe epilepsy groups. (4) There were no clear associations between depressive disorders and the laterality of epileptic lesions in the TLE patients. **Conclusions :** We found no clear association between the affective disorders in epilepsy and the site of epileptic lesions. J Kor Neurol Ass 17(4):478-485, 1999

Key Words : Temporal Lobe Epilepsy, Hippocampal Atrophy, Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)

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.¹⁻³ Mendez¹

78%가

가

5

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Table 5. Frequencies of positive answers to each BDI questions in temporal lobe epilepsy patients and controls

BDI questions	Temporal lobe epilepsy with hippocampal atrophy			Control(n=50)
	Total(n=40)	Lt.HA(n=22)	Rt.HA(n=18)	
1. Feeling sad	30(75%)	17(77%)	13(72%)	34(68%)
2. Discouraged about future	32(80%)	17(77%)	15(83%)	41(82%)
3. Feel like a failure	24(60%)	14(64%)	10(56%)	26(52%)
4. Dissatisfied and bored	27(82%)	14(64%)	13(72%)	33(66%)
5. Feeling guilty	24(60%)	15(68%)	9(50%)	34(68%)
6. Sense of being punished	19(48%)	12(55%)	7(32%)	19(38%)
7. Sense of disappointment *	27(68%)	14(64%)	13(72%)	27(54%)
8. Self blame*	35(88%)	19(86%)	16(89%)	39(78%)
9. Suicidal thoughts*, **	24(60%)	13(59%)	11(61%)	19(38%)
10. Crying*	13(33%)	8(36%)	5(28%)	8(16%)
11. Irritability	23(58%)	14(64%)	9(50%)	25(50%)
12. Interest in others	28(70%)	16(73%)	12(67%)	26(52%)
13. Decision making	27(68%)	15(68%)	12(67%)	29(58%)
14. Physical appearance	19(48%)	12(55%)	7(32%)	19(38%)
15. Ability to work	27(68%)	14(64%)	13(72%)	27(54%)
16. Ability to sleep	18(45%)	13(59%)	5(28%)	22(44%)
17. Fatigue	28(70%)	15(68%)	13(72%)	36(72%)
18. Appetite loss	11(28%)	6(27%)	5(28%)	18(36%)
19. Weight loss	4(10%)	3(14%)	1(6%)	6(12%)
20. Concern about health	26(65%)	13(59%)	13(72%)	29(58%)
21. Interest in sex	18(45%)	12(55%)	6(33%)	23(46%)

Statistical significance test was done by Mann-Whitney test* and Pearson Chi-Square tests**. : p<0.05, HA: hippocampal atrophy

Table 6. Comparisons of BDI scores between left and right temporal lobe epilepsy patients with hippocampal atrophy and normal controls

BDI	Controls (n=50)		Rt.HA (n=18)		Lt.HA (n=22)	p value
BDI score	12.52 ± 6.08		16.22 ± 9. 7		18.64 ± 10.14	NS*
BDI > 21(%)	7(14%)		6(33%)		12(55%)	NS**
Mood	0. 6 ± 0. 3		0.69 ± 0.45		0.97 ± 0.62	< 0.01***
T****	a	=	a	<	b	
Self reproach	0.64 ± 0.33		0.94 ± 0.67		1.01 ± 0. 6	< 0.01***
T**	a	<	b	=	b	
Vegetative	0.46 ± 0.46		0.32 ± 0.38		0.55 ± 0.52	NS****
Somatic	0.65 ± 0.45		0.94 ± 0. 7		0.88 ± 0.52	NS****

Statistical significance test was done by Student-T test, Mann-Whitney U test* and Chi-square tests**.

*** Statistical significance was tested by one way analysis of variances among groups.

**** The same letters indicate non-significant differences between groups based on Tukey 's multiple comparison test.

NS: not significant, HA: hippocampal atrophy

14%가 (p < 0.01) (Table 3). (r=-0.433), (p<0.05), (r=0.418), (p <0.01)(Table 4).
 BDI 가 BDI 가 BDI 21 (p<0.05)(Table 5).
 39%, 53% 3. BDI 21
 BDI BDI (p<0.05)(Table 5).
 BDI BDI (p<0.05)(Table 5).

가 , Flor-Henry

Robertson²

가 가

MRI

55% 33%

Table 1 4가

mood

(p<0.01). Gainotti³⁰ 가

가 Sackeim Greenberg³¹

mood

가

Hawton³² 2 가

Mendez¹ 가

Mignone³³ Robertson²

Robertson¹⁹ 가

Dodrill Batzel¹⁶ Jacoby³⁴ 가 가

가 , Indago³⁵

가 가 가

Carbamazepine, 가

phenobarbital

phenobarbital

carbamazepine

36-38

monoamine

26, 29, 39

50% , 68%

carbamazepine

carbamazepine 가

Beck Depression Inventory

가 가 가

가

가 가

BDI 가¹⁴

vegetative

가 BDI

50

(1)

(2)

(3)

- (4) 가 가
- (5) 가
- (6) mood 가

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