

기분부전장애에서 Moclobemide와 Amitriptyline의 치료 효과와 내약성 비교 연구*

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Efficacy and Tolerability of Moclobemide Compared with Amitriptyline in Dysthymic Disorder*

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ABSTRACT

Background : Since dysthymia begins in late childhood or adolescence and has a chronic course, long-term pharmacotherapy may be required. New generation antidepressant, moclobemide, with more acceptable side effect profiles, is effective in the treatment of dysthymia. The main objective of this study was to determine whether they exhibit comparable efficacy and tolerability in dysthymia to amitriptyline.

Method and Materials : The efficacy and tolerability of the moclobemide and amitriptyline, were compared in a eight-week single-centre double-blind study in patients(n=37) with dysthymia using the HAMD-17, the Clinical Global Impression Scale(CGI), the Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS), Efficacy Index-Therapeutic Index(EITE), 4-point Index Side Effect Scale(4-PISES), and Efficacy Index- Side Effect Scale(EISE).

Results : A total of 37 patients entered the study, 19 were randomly assigned to the moclobemide group and 18 to be amitriptyline group. Demographic and illness characteristics were similar in both groups.

There were no significant difference between two groups at the total 17-HDRS score, the HAMD-17% improvement, the total MADRS score, CGI response, and the EITE. In the comparison of EISE between two groups, the scores of the moclobemide group were relatively lower than the amitriptyline group in full treatment. And the differences were significant(moclobemide group 1.39 ± 0.61 ; amitriptyline group 2.00 ± 0.85 , $p < .001$). At the 4-PISE, There was no serious or treatment threatening side effects. And there was no specific difference in side effects between two groups.

The moclobemide group reported higher EIR scores than the amitriptyline group at every follow up day, but the differences were not significant. And, there was no significant differences in the scores of five HRQOL subcategories which is compared between two groups at every follow up days.

Conclusions : In terms of 17-HDRS and MADRS, moclobemide and amitriptyline are equally effective at least in alleviating dysthymic symptoms. But moclobemide tended to be less troubling and better tolerated than amitriptyline. Therefore, moclobemide treatment can be used as a safe, and higher satisfactory treatment strategy for the dysthymia.

KEY WORDS : Dysthymia · Moclobemide · Amitriptyline · Efficacy · Tolerability.

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서론

대상 및 방법

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1. 연구대상

65 (Weissman 1991), (Akiskal 1981). 25% (Kovacs 1994).

37 18 65 4 (DSM-IV) 가 14 가

2. 연구방법

1) 약물 치료

(Howland 1991 ; Kocsis 1985 ; Kocsis 1988). 가 가 가 (TCA) (Howland 1991). 가, 가, tyramine 가 가

moclobemide amitriptyline 8 1, 2, 4, 6, moclobemide 150mg 4 6 600mg , amitriptyline 25mg 4 6 150mg 가 Amitriptyline target dose 100 250mg 가 (Schatzberg 1997), moclobemide starting dose가 가 (Versiani 1997a).

2) 치료 효과, 내약성, 삶의 질의 평가

(RIMA : reversible inhibitor of monoamine oxidase) moclobemide moclobemide (Lapierre 1994). Versiani (1997) moclobemide imipramine imipramine moclobemide가 (Versiani 1997b). moclobemide amitriptyline 가

1, 2, 4, 6, 8 가 17 (Hamilton 1960), Montgomery - Asberg Depression Rating scale(Montgomery Asberg 1979), Clinical Global Impression scale(CGI)(Guy 1976), Efficacy Index - Therapeutic Effect(EITE)(Cohn Wilcox 1985) 가 17 % 50% (Endicott

1981), EITE 가 4 가 가 1 4 Cohn Wilcox(1985)가 fluoxetine, imipramine, placebo Efficacy Index - Side Effects(EISE) 가 EISE Cohn Wilcox(1985) 가 4 가 가 1 , 4 TCA SS-RI (Cohn Wilcox 1985 ; Nystrom Halls-trom 1987 ; Reimherr 1990) 1 3% 20 가 4 가 가 가 (4 - Point Index Side Effect Self Rating Scale ; 4 - PISSS) 20 4 Efficacy Index Ratio(EIR) 가 8 17 Cohn Wilcox(1985) EITE/ EISE 0.25 , 4 Health related quality of life battery(HRQOL) (Seth 1992) , 2 , 4 , 6 가 (health perception), (co - gnitive function), 가 (home management), (social behavior), (life satisfaction) 5

3. 통계 분석 방법

Mann - Whitney test , Wilcoxon signed rank test 가 SPSS for windows release 7.0 , p<.05

결 과

1. 대상군의 특성

37 가 19 moclobemide , 18 amitriptyline . Moclobemide 14 (74%) , amitriptyline 11 (61%) . Moclobemide amitriptyline

46.18 ± 12.47 , 49.33 ± 13.50 8.3 ± 8.7 . Moclobemide 5.4 ± 5.8 . (moclobemide 19.11 ± 3.98 ; amitriptyline 20.33 ± 4.96) . Moclobemide 583.33 ± 48.51mg/day , amitriptyline 114.29 ± 90.78mg/day (1).

2. 치료 효과

CGI moderate to very severe 가 가 moclobemide 14 (74%) , amitriptyline 11 (61%) . 가 much better very much better moclobemide 17 (89.5%) , amitriptyline 15 (83.3%) . (1).

8 17 moclobemide 19.10 ± 3.98 7.29 ± 3.23 , amitriptyline 20.33 ± 4.95 6.71 ± 4.06 . 17 50% , 8

Table 1. Demographic and illness characteristics of trial population

	Moclobemide group(n=19)	Amitriptyline group(n=18)
Sex		
% female	74%(n=14)	61%(n=11)
% male	26%(n= 5)	39%(n= 7)
Age(years)		
Mean ± SD	46.18 ± 12.47	49.33 ± 13.50
Duration(years)		
Mean ± SD	8.32 ± 8.72	5.48 ± 5.86
Severity of depression(CGI)		
Mean ± SD	3.74 ± 0.45	3.67 ± 0.59
Severity(17-item HDRS)		
Mean ± SD	19.11 ± 3.98	20.33 ± 4.96
Range	15 - 33	15 - 35
Severity(MADRS)		
Mean ± SD	25.05 ± 4.98	24.06 ± 6.59
Range	16 - 33	12 - 35
Mean dosage at 8th week		
Mean ± SD	583.33 ± 48.51	114.29 ± 90.78

moclobemide 15 (78.9%), amitriptyline 13 (71.4%)
 17
 %

8 MADRS
 moclobemide 25.06 ± 4.98 8.29
 ± 4.83, amitriptyline 24.06
 ± 6.59 7.29 ± 6.26 (2).
 가 가 EITE
 가 (2).

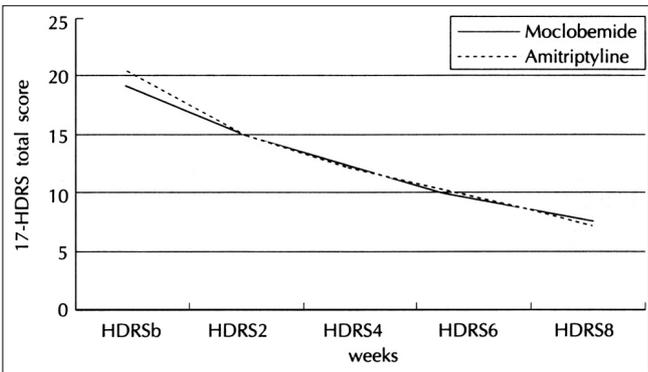


Fig. 1. 17-item Hamilton depression rating scale to total score during treatment.

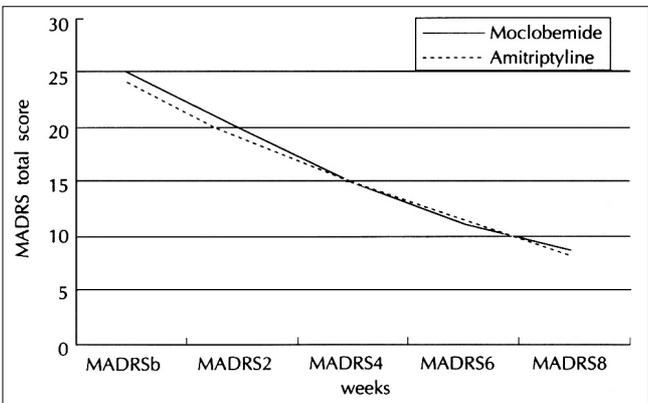


Fig. 2. Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale total score during treatment.

3. 부작용 및 내약성

Amitriptyline, moclobemide
 가 가 EISE
 가 가 moclobemide
 6 가 (moclobemide 1.39 ± 0.61 ;
 amitriptyline 2.00 ± 0.85, p<0.01)(2). moclo-
 bemide amitriptyline

4. 치료만족도와 삶의 질

가 Efficacy Index Ratio
 (health perception), (cognitive fu-
 nction), 가 (home management), (social be-
 havior), (life satisfaction) 5
 (3).

고 찰

가 가 가
 (Howland 1991 ; Kocsis 1985 ; Kocsis 1988).

Table 2. The Efficacy index ratio, Efficacy index therapeutic effect, and Efficacy index side effects during the treatment

	Moclobemide group (n=19)			Amitriptyline group (n=18)		
	EIR*	EITE*	EISE*	EIR*	EITE*	EISE*
2th week	1.74	2.11	1.39	1.69	2.17	1.61
4th week	1.39	1.88	1.65**	1.28	2.29	2.06**
6th week	1.73	2.00	1.39**	1.51	2.53	2.00**
8th week	1.88	2.19	1.38	1.88	2.79	1.86

* : EIR=Efficacy Index Ratio, EITE=Efficacy Index Therapeutic Effect, EISE=Efficacy Index Side Effects
 ** : p<0.05

Table 3. Comparison of Health related quality of life battery between moclobemide group and amitriptyline group during the treatment

	Moclobemide group (n=19)					Amitriptyline group (n=18)				
	HP*	COG*	HM*	SB*	LS*	HP*	COG*	HM*	SB*	LS*
Baseline	4.80	5.10	4.50	31.00	5.50	4.06	4.68	4.00	30.38	5.13
2nd week	4.53	4.32	3.16	27.11	4.53	4.00	4.94	2.94	28.25	5.06
4th week	4.17	3.72	1.83	26.39	4.17	4.19	4.38	2.38	26.87	4.50
6th week	4.08	3.21	2.83	26.30	4.07	3.71	3.28	1.86	24.21	4.00

* : HP=health perception, COG=cognitive function, HM=home management, SB=social behavior, LS=life satisfaction

가 가 가 (TCA) (Howl - and 1991), 가 가 emide clomipramine 가 가 (Jouvent 1998 ; Lecrubier 1995). Angst Stabl(1992) moclobemide 가 . Versiani (1997b) moclobemide imipramine moclobemide가 imipramine 17 moclobemide amitriptyline HAMD - 17 , % , MADRS , CGI moclobemide가 가 8 가 가 가 (Duarte 1996) moclobemide가 (Duarte 1996 ; Petursson 1995). Moclobemide (Versiani 1989) moclobemide Chen Ruch(1993) moclobemide 가 , , , , moclobemide 가 가 EITE, EIR, 가 HRQOL EISE

amitriptyline 가 moclobemide 6 가 moclobemide가 amitriptyline 가 moclobemide가 가 , 8 가 , 가 가 가 . Moclobemide · Amitriptyline ·

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