

vith moderately severe eness of intramuscular OL haloperidol is

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Steroid Fails to Loss After ECT Prevent Memory

to an earlier report, and appears to have slowed the recovery from depression in some patients, say Dr. Robert Lynn BELLE MEAD, N.J. — Dexamethasone failed to prevent memory loss and confusion in a group of patients receiv-Foundation ing electroconvulsive therapy, contrary Horne and his associates at the Carrier

each treatment mode on preventing the methasone, nondominant unilateral ECT with plawith the drug, bilateral ECT with placebo, or unilateral ECT with placebo. patients assigned to one of four treat-ment groups: bilateral ECT with dexacompared in a double-blind study of 48 depression itself. post-ECT amnesic syndrome and on the Investigators assessed the effects of Dexamethasone and placebo were

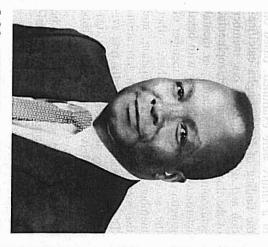
did patients receiving placebo; the greater attentional and short-term memory deficits appeared in both the bilateral and unilateral ECT groups. ceiving dexamethasone showed greater memory impairment following ECT than Contrary to expectations, patients re-

rebral hypoxia while counteracting inseparate mechanisms, worsening memunilateral group, the investigators say (Biol. Psychiatry 19:13-27, 1984). Recovery from depression was impeded in the dexamethasone group that received bilateral ECT but not in the ory impairment due to ECT-induced ce-Dexamethasone may work on two

creases in hypothalamic activity.

Dr. Horne's associates in the study were Drs. Helen M. Pettinati, Matthew Menken, A. Varga, and George F. Arthur Sugerman, Ervin eorge F. Wilson.

Receives Fuller Award



of Medicine, Washington, received the Solomon Carter Fuller Award at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association. Robinson, associate professor of psy-chiatry at Howard University College LOS ANGELES . Dr. Luther D.

est is the mental health of the deaf, established the nation's first mental health program for the deaf at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, in 1963. The award is given in memory of Dr. Fuller, the first black psychiatrist in the United States. Dr. Robinson, whose special inter-