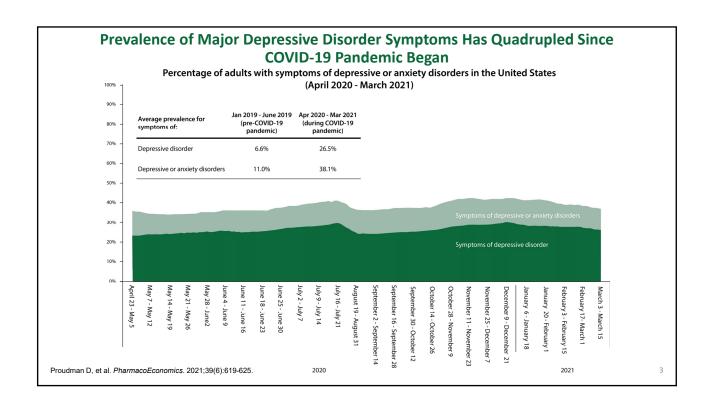
Combining Patient-Centered Care for Major Depressive Disorder with the Latest Antidepressant Efficacy to Optimize Treatment Plans

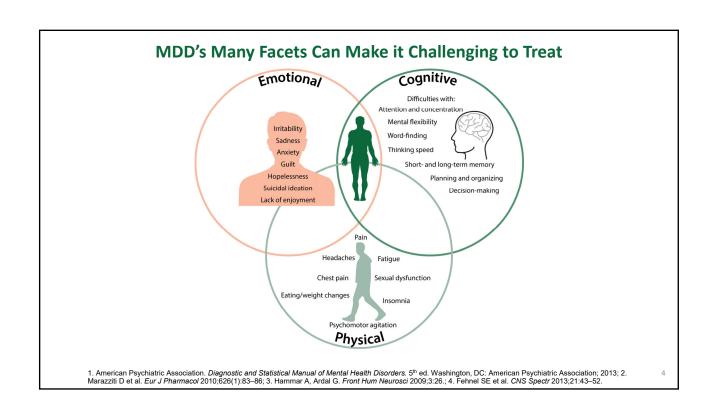
Learning Objectives

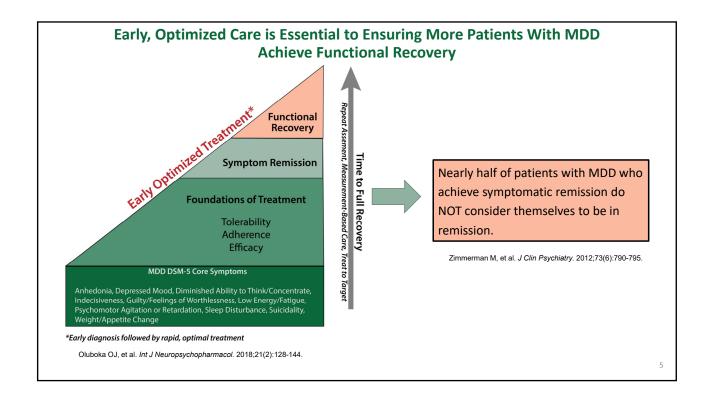
- Incorporate patient preferences, values, and goals when developing a care plan
- Evaluate patients being treated for MDD to identify the presence of residual symptoms, such as cognitive dysfunction
- Assess treatment strategies for a patient with MDD that will maximize their quality of life and functional recovery

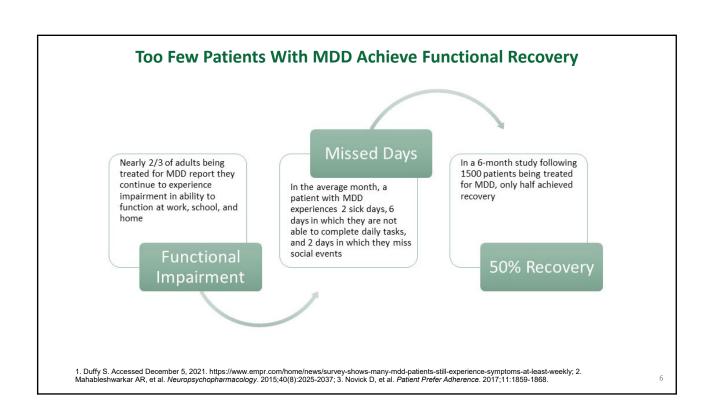
Joint Providership

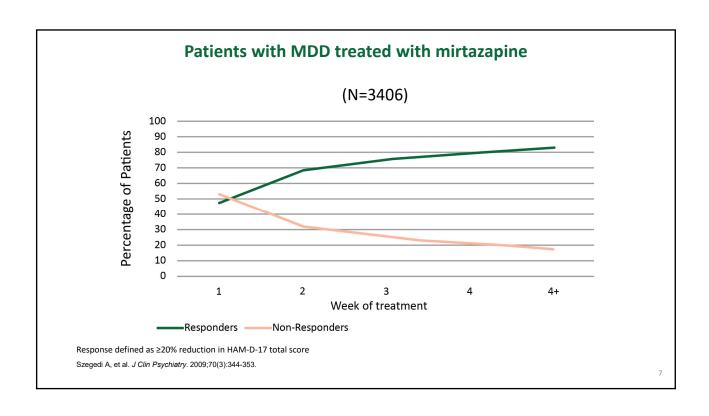
- This activity is jointly provided by Medical Education Resources and CMEology
- This activity is supported by an independent educational grant from Takeda Pharmaceuticals U.S.A., Inc. and Lundbeck



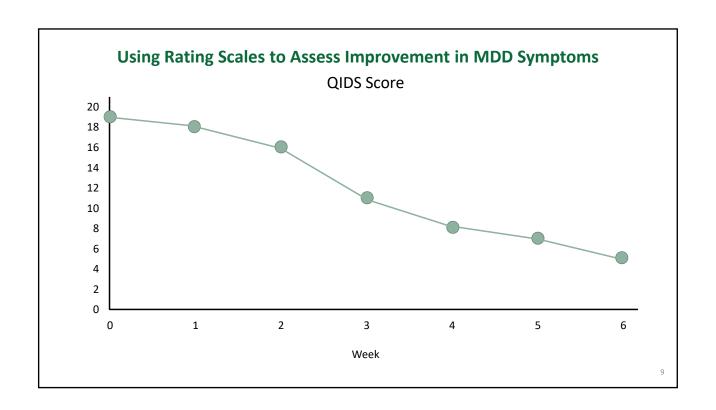


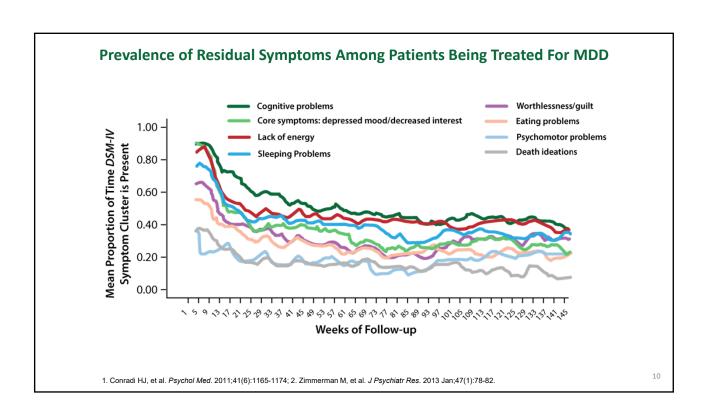


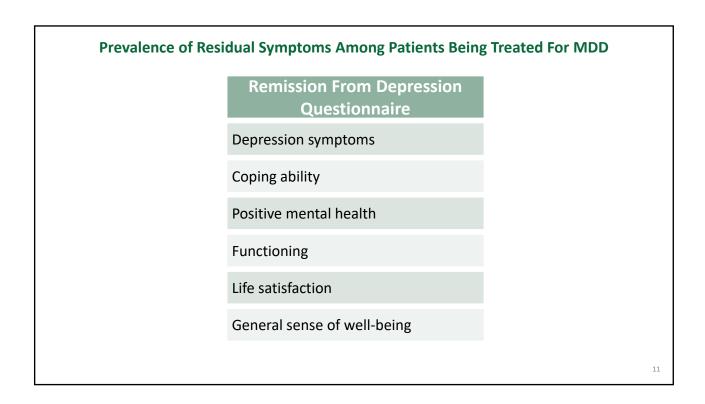


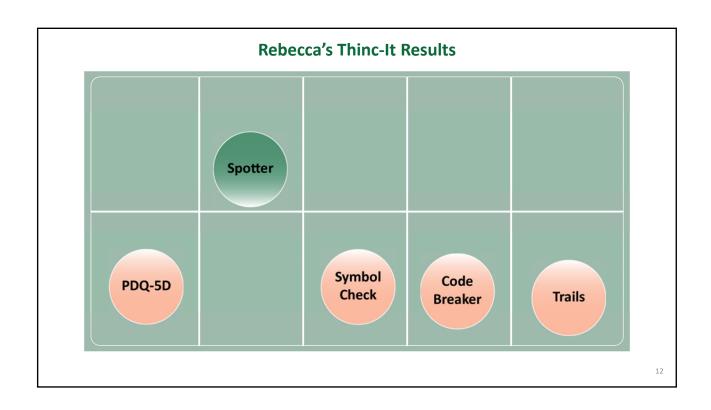


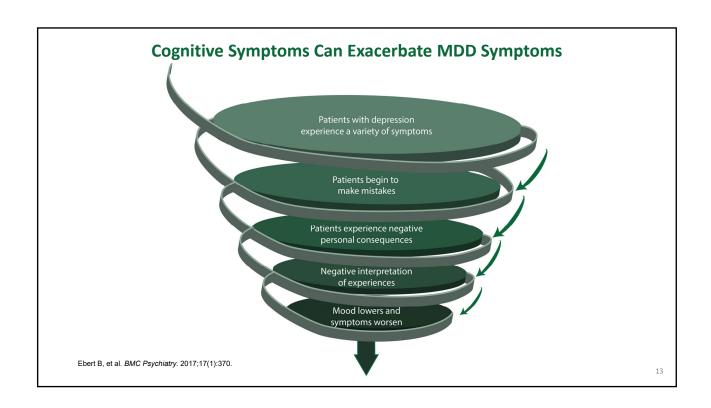
Using Rating Scales to Assess Improvement in MDD Symptoms			
	Pick one from each column		
	MDD symptom scales	Wellness and functioning scales	
	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-9	World Health Organization (WHO)-5 Well-Being Index	
	Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomology (QIDS)	HERO Wellness Scale	
		Sheehan Disability Scale	
			8

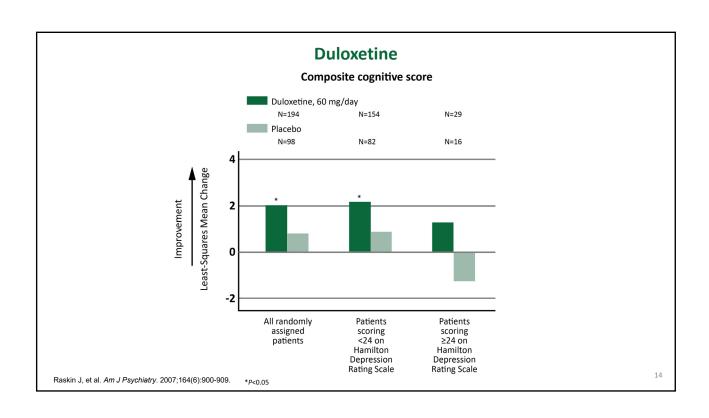


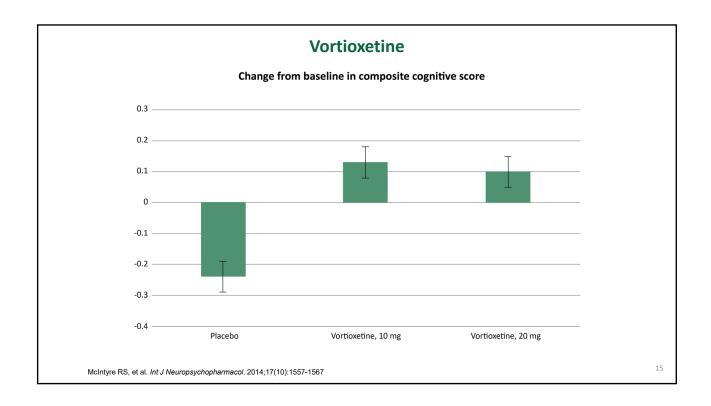


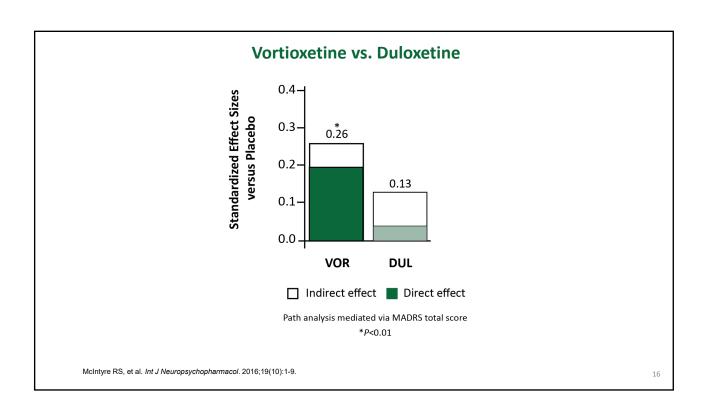












Summary: Three Important Points

- 1. It's important to communicate with patients to understand their treatment goals and preferences; otherwise, the two of you won't know whether you've achieved meaningful recovery.
- 2. Residual symptoms of MDD are extremely common, and effective management means regularly assessing whether they are present.
- 3. Treatment should be tailored to address patients' residual symptoms; a number of treatment options are available to target residual symptoms such as cognitive impairment and low energy, which decrease quality of life for patients with MDD.