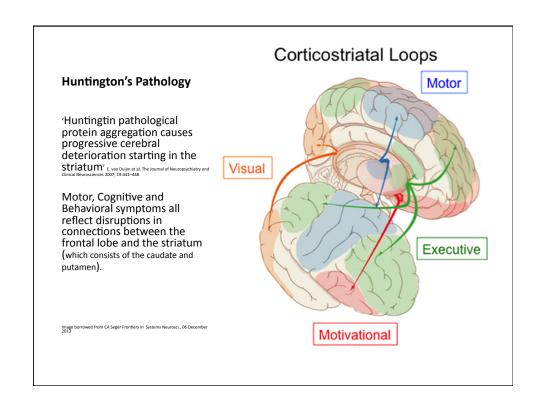
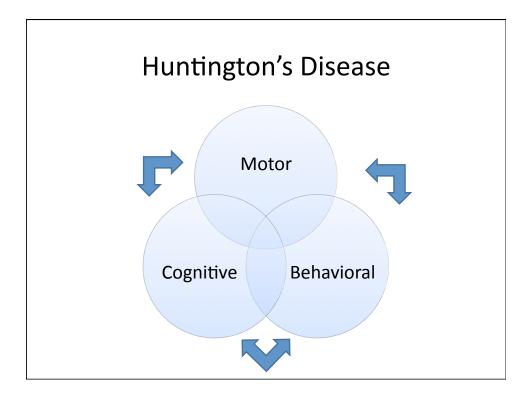
### Feeling Sad and Angry: What Can You Do About It?

Ben Schoenbachler, M.D.





#### How Often?

- Over 2/3 of Huntington's Patients will have at least one symptom traditionally partitioned into the neuropsychiatric/ behavioral category.
  - Problems can develop as in the general population
  - Problems can emerge due to impaired coping from cognitive impairment
  - Some problems are symptomatic of Huntington's Disease itself

### How Often-Registry (n=1993) van Duijn E, et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry

- Apathy
  - **-** 48%
  - Most dramatic correlation with severity of disease
- Depression
  - 42%
- Irritability and Aggression
  - **-** 39%

#### How Often-Registry

- Obsessive Compulsive tendencies
  - -25 %
- Psychosis
  - **-4%**
  - Unlike other symptoms did not increase with disease severity
    - Associated more with family history of psychosis

#### Non-REGISTRY categories

- Mania- up to 10 % of HD Rosenblatt 2007
  - 5X historical risk, 2X contemporary
- Disinhibition- 35% of patients Paulsen et al 2001

### Suicidality

- Twice as likely to have ideation (19% vs 10)
- 5 times as likely as general population to complete (5.7% vs. 1.2%)
  - AAM Hubers et al Journal of Affective Disorders 136 (2012) 550–557
  - Early study indicating risk if family member had selection bias of family report
    - More likely to remember relatives who killed themselves and forget healthy relatives in composing family history
      - Di Maio et al, J Med Genet 1993; 30: 293-295

#### Suicidality

- Risk of suicide in HD correlates with depression, irritability, and benzodiazepine use
  - AAM Hubers Journal ofAffectiveDisorders151(2013)248–258
- Bipolar patients have 20 fold increased risk of general population
  - Pompili et al, Bipolar Disord. 2013 Aug;15(5):457-90
- 2/3 of suicides are due to major depression
  - 20 % lifetime prevalence in gen pop.
    - (White House Conference on Mental Health, 1999)

# What Can You Do About It? Specific interventions

- Apathy
  - Maintain structured schedule
  - Stimulants can help if energy cause of refusal
- Depression
  - Beware dread
  - Psychotherapy and support
  - Medications if clinically depressed
    - 2 weeks of five key symptoms- any MD can diagnose

# What Can You Do About It? Specific interventions

- Obsessive Tendencies
  - Redirection and Distraction
  - Response Prevention
  - Antidepressants if difficult to refocus
    - Antipsychotics if irrationally preoccupied
- Irritability / Aggression / Disinhibition
  - Consequences
    - Calmly implemented
    - Not debates or arguments
  - Medications under expert consultation
  - Watch out for anti-depressant induced irritability

#### What Can You Do About It?

- Don't ignore problems
- Don't jump to conclusions
- Identify and enlist trusted advisor(s)

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