Effective Psychotherapies for the Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder



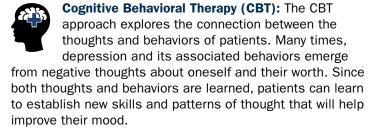


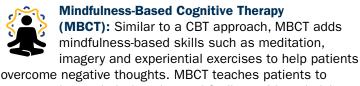


U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Steven Adkins

The Military Health System and the Department of Veterans Affairs offer several effective, evidence-based treatments for treating Major Depressive Disorder (MDD). When treating uncomplicated MDD, the 2022 Department of Veterans Affairs/Department of Defense clinical practice guidelines (CPG) for MDD state, "We recommend that MDD be treated with either psychotherapy or pharmacotherapy as monotherapy, based on patient preference... when choosing psychotherapy to treat MDD, we suggest offering one of the following interventions (not rank ordered): Acceptance and commitment therapy, behavioral therapy/behavioral activation, cognitive behavioral therapy, interpersonal therapy, mindfulness-based cognitive therapy, problem-solving therapy, shortterms psychodynamic psychotherapy." (p. 33)1

Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT): The ACT approach encourages acceptance of emotional distress and encourages the choice of goal-directed behaviors. A primary focus of ACT is to help the patient acknowledge difficulties in their life without feeling the need to escape from or avoid emotions.



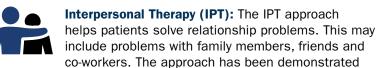


pay attention to their thoughts and feelings without judging them.



mood.

Behavioral Therapy/Behavioral Activation (BT/BA): The BT/BA approach emphasizes the use of daily enjoyable activities and life events to help decrease depression. When patients become depressed, they can discontinue their routine and withdraw from their environment. Over time, this withdrawal can make depression worse. BT/BA encourages patients to engage in pleasurable activities that have been shown to improve



to be effective in improving communication, conflict resolution, distress tolerance and increasing problem-solving skills.



Problem-Solving Therapy (PST): The PST approach focuses upon solving problems, achieving goals and changing behaviors. By defining the current problems experienced by the patient and developing a step-

by-step method for solving them, the patient's overall mood improves.



(NEW!) Short-Term Psychodynamic Psychotherapy (STPP): This is the only new psychotherapy approach added to the 2022 MDD CPG. The STPP approach includes helping patients gain a self-understanding of the negative relationship patterns they are repeating. It also focuses upon current relationship conflicts and setting interpersonal goals.

Additional Considerations for Providers

In addition to becoming familiar with these psychotherapies, the CPG provides the following important considerations for providing effective care:



Photo courtesy of Department of Veterans Affairs

- In selecting a treatment option, particularly when this is the patient's first experience with treatment, the provider should explain the risks and benefits of all treatments to achieve a shared decision on the course of treatment. (p. 33)¹
- For patients who select psychotherapy as a treatment option, we suggest offering individual or group format based on patient preferences. (p. 36)¹
- For individuals with mild to moderate MDD who are breastfeeding or pregnant, we recommend offering an evidence based psychotherapy as a first line treatment. (p. 25)¹
- We suggest offering a combination of pharmacotherapy and evidence-based psychotherapy for the treatment of patients with Major Depressive Disorder characterized as: Severe (e.g., PHQ-9>20); persistent major depressive disorder (duration greater than two years); recurrent (with two or more episodes). (p. 43)¹

Disclaimer: No one treatment is right for everyone. Consult with colleagues about medications and treatment options to determine which treatment is best for the patient based on the benefits, risks, and side effects of each treatment.

References

Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense. (2022). VA/DOD Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Major Depressive Disorder. Version 4.0. https://www.healthquality.va.gov/guidelines/MH/mdd/VADoDMDDCPGFinal508.pdf

Resources



Military/Veterans Crisis Line provides free, confidential support for service members and veterans in crisis. Dial 988, then press 1 to chat live with a counselor.

veteranscrisisline.net



Military OneSource Provides 24/7 support and information on housing, financial, legal, medical and psychological services

State-side: 800-342-9647Overseas: 800-342-9647Collect: 484-530-5908www.militaryonesource.mil



inTransition offers specialized coaching and assistance for active-duty service members, National Guard members, reservists, veterans, and retirees to help them adapt to their transitions between systems of care.

State-side: 800-424-7877

Overseas: 800-748-81111 (in Australia, Germany, Italy, Japan, and South Korea only)

www.health.mil/inTransition