学年・班 <u>M3 B班</u>	学生番号	氏名			日付	10月25日	_
配布された論文から、	日本語は英語に、	数値と書かれた	ものは論文よ	り数値を記入しなさい。			
Many clinicians pre	fer to prescribe :	selective seroto	onin reuptake	(阻害剤	) (S	SRIs)	5
rather than tricyclic	antidepressants	s (TCAs), beca	use they belie	ve that patients can	achieve		
therapeutic dosage	s of SSRIs more	easily without	developing dr	ug (副作用		).	5
Now, findings from	this meta-analys	sis suggest tha	t achieving th	erapeutic dosages of	TCAs migh	ıt be	
easier than many h	ave believed.						
The researchers ev	aluated data fro	m 41 randomiz	ed studies tha	at involved 2564 adu	lts with		
depression. Low-do	ose TCAs (≤100	mg daily) were	compared w	th placebo in (数值	) of th		ふたつで
trials and with stan	dard-dose TCAs	(>100 mg daily	y) in (数值	) of the trials. Co	mpared wit		5
placebo, low-dose	TCAs were 1.65	and (数值	) times more	e likely to bring about	responses	at 4	5
weeks and at 6-8 w	veeks, respective	ely. In addition,	low-dose TC/	As were as effective a	as standard	-	
dose TCAs at 4 and	d 6-8 weeks. Lov	v-dose patients	s were twice a	as likely as placebo pa	atients to d	rop	
out because of side	e effects, but wer	re only half as l	likely as stanc	ard-dose patients to	do so.		
However, overall (朋		) rates d	id not differ (	有意に	)		10
between the low-do	ose group and th	e standard-dos	se or placebo	group.			
ジャーナル名は何かつ	?						_ 5
研究デザインは何か?	?						5
per protocol と inte	ntion to treat の	どちらを先に行っ	ったか?				_ 5
funnel plot 解析は、	何の目的で行なっ	たか?					5
Fig 2~4の図を何とい	<b>ハラか?</b>						5

p.2 TAF とは何の略か? 		5
Fig 1 と p. 2 より、低量の抗うつ薬とプラセボを比較した研究はいくつあった。	か?	5
(p. $7\sim\!8$ ) Standard dosage tricyclics were not significantly more effective	at achieving response	
than low dosage tricyclics at 1-8 weeks. と述べている理由は何か?数値を記	含めて説明しなさい。	
		10
(p. 8) Limitation はいくつ書かれているか?		5
(p. 8) 脱落が適切に処理されない場合、何が起きるか?		5
(p. 8) 本研究で新たにわかったことは何か?		
		15
	小計	/ 45
	合計	45