

# DIE ENTWICKLUNG DER POST-STROKE DEPRESSION RISK SCALE (PoStDeRiS)

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**Rehabilitationswissenschaftliches Symposium**

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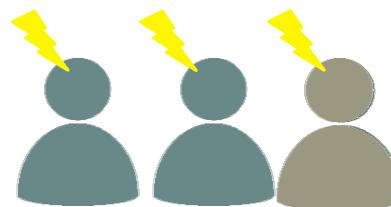


# HINTERGRUND: POST-STROKE DEPRESSION (PSD)

Schlaganfall = Führende Ursache erworbener Behinderung bei Erwachsenen Krishnamurthi et al. (2020)

Depression tritt bei 1/3 der Überlebenden auf

Hackett & Pickles (2014)



Konsequenzen (PSD versus Schlaganfall):



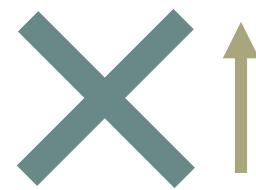
Lebensqualität  
Kim et al. (2018)



Kognition  
Terroni et al. (2012)



Funktionelle Beeinträchtigung  
Blöchl et al. (2019)



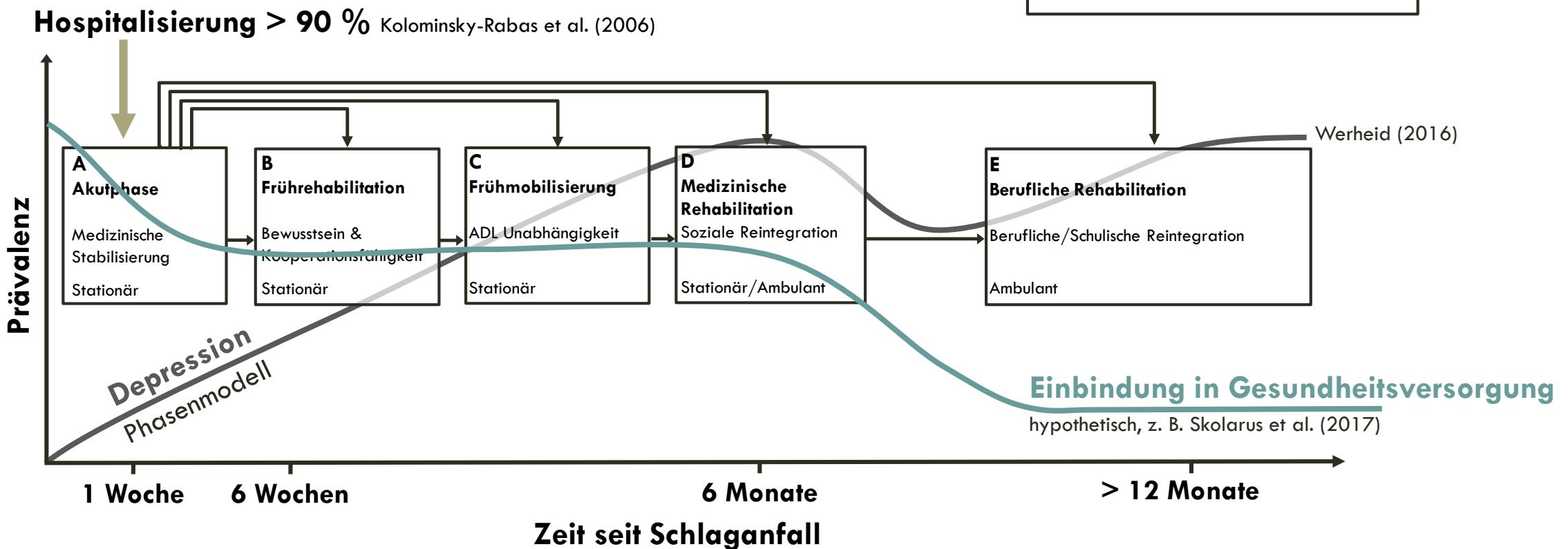
Mortalität  
Cai et al. (2019)

# PATHOGENESE & REHABILITATION

Kutlubaev & Hackett (2014), Ayerbe et al. (2013), Hömberg (2010), Fuentes et al. (2009), Nys et al. (2006)

## PRÄDIKTOREN

1. Vorherige Depression
2. Schweregrad Schlaganfall
3. Funktionelle Abhängigkeit
4. Frühe depressive Symptome

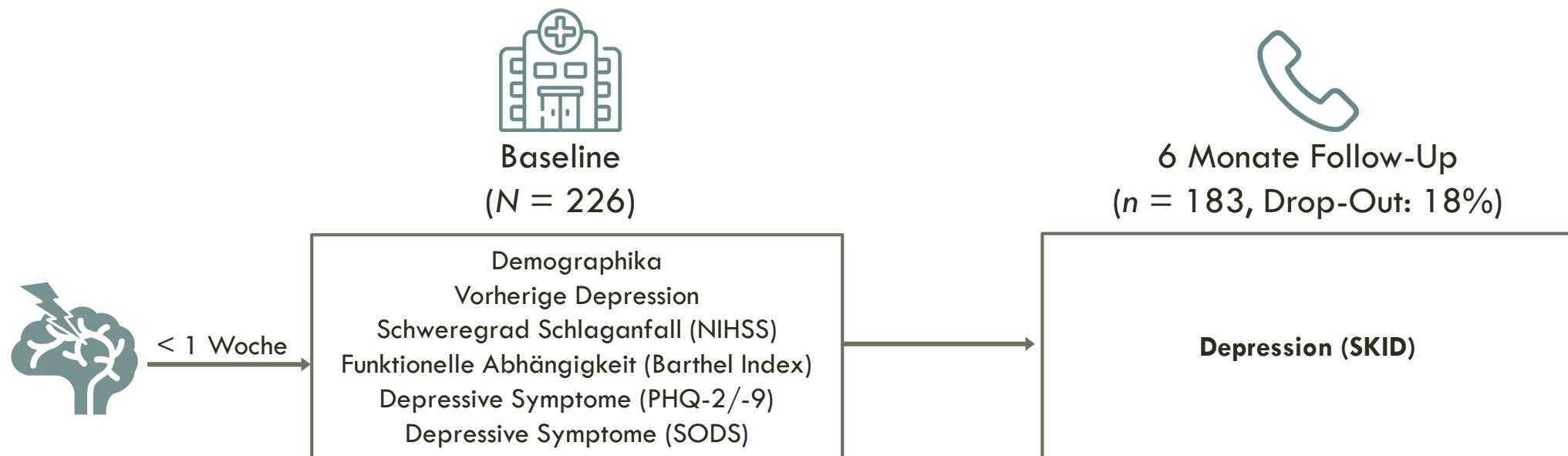


# Studie: PoStDAM

## (Post-Stroke Depression: Early Assessment for improved Management)

Ladwig, Ziegler, Südmeyer, & Werheid (2022). *Journal of the Academy of Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry*, 63(2), 144-152

Prospektive Längsschnittstudie, Setting: Stroke Unit im Akutkrankenhaus (Phase A)



# STUDIE 3: PoStDAM STUDIE

Ladwig, Ziegler, Südmeyer, & Werheid (2022). *Journal of the Academy of Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry*, 63(2), 144-152

## Logistische Regressionsanalyse (AV = PSD)

	Odds Ratio (95%CI)
Nagelkerke's $R^2$ = .34	
<b>Vorherige Depression (Ja)†</b>	<b>5.91 (2.31/15.12)</b>
Schweregrad Schlaganfall (NIHSS)	1.05 (0.91/1.20)
<b>Funktionelle Abhängigkeit (Barthel Index)‡</b>	<b>0.98 (0.96/0.99)</b>
<b>Selbstbericht Depressive Symptome (PHQ-2)†</b>	<b>1.74 (1.31/2.31)</b>
Fremdbericht Depressive Symptome (SODS)	0.81 (0.50/1.31)

†  $P < .001$ , ‡  $P < .05$

ROC-Analyse: AUC = 84%

Cut-Off  $\geq -5$ : Sensitivität = 81%  
Spezifität = 72%



## Post-Stroke Depression Risk Scale (PoStDeRiS)

<input type="checkbox"/> Ja (= 12)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Nein (=0)		
PHQ-2 Score	<input type="text"/> × 4 =	+
Barthel Index Score	<input type="text"/> ÷ 5 =	-
	Score (von -20 bis 36)	

Positiver prädiktiver Wert = 38%  
Negativer prädiktiver Wert = 95%

# DIAGNOSTISCHE KENNWERTE

		REALITÄT				
		Depression	Keine Depression			
TEST	„Depression“	15	24	= 39	38%	PPV
	„Keine Depression“	3	62	= 65	95%	NPV
	= 18	= 86				
	83%	72%				
	Sensitivität	Spezifität				

# ZUSAMMENFASSUNG & AUSBLICK

Post-Stroke Depression Risk Scale (PoStDeRiS)

Vorherige Depression	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja (= 12) <input type="checkbox"/> Nein (=0)	
PHQ-2 Score	$\times 4 =$	+
Barthel Index Score	$\div 5 =$	-
Score (von -20 bis 36)		

## PoStDeRiS:

- Ökonomisch durchführbar im Rahmen einer Stroke Unit
- Adäquate Sensitivität und Spezifität sowie hoher NPV zur Vorhersage von PSD nach 6 Monaten → Niedriges Risiko wird erkannt.

→ Validierung in weiteren Stichproben (Steyerberg, 2019)

→ Modifikationen zur Erhöhung des positiven prädiktiven Werts (PPV)

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