

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin

2023 Vol 10 No 5



If you would like to be added to the distribution list,
please email Libraryservice@nottshc.nhs.uk

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



The aim of this current awareness bulletin is to highlight new articles in forensics, covering: diagnosis of mental disorders (using the ICD-11 categorisation); offences (including violent crime and aggression, homicide, and juvenile offenders); treatment and assessment (including offence-focused treatment, therapeutic modalities, and risk assessment); specific services (prisons, secure units, and women's services); health policy and management; and ethics and law.

Accessing articles

Article access can be attained by clicking on the link next to the article. Where full text is not available to access, you can request it through our document supply service. You will need an Athens username to access the full text of some articles. You can self-register at <https://openathens.nice.org.uk> or ask the Library Service for assistance.

If you would like to read an article and where full text not available to access, contact the Library for help ordering the articles. When emailing, please give full details of the article required.



Via the Trust intranet: Fill out our online form
<https://connect/library-document-supply-service>



By email
libraryservice@nottshc.nhs.uk

Comments and suggestions

If you have comments or suggestions for improving this bulletin, please contact the Library Service:

Email: libraryservice@nottshc.nhs.uk

Twitter: [@NottsHCLib](https://twitter.com/NottsHCLib)

Tel: 0115 952 9486

Direct dial: 0115 969 1300 (ext. 11186)

Website: <http://www.nottinghamshirehealthcare.nhs.uk/library>

Intranet: <https://connect/library-and-knowledge-services>

Library and Knowledge Services – Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

Staff Library
Duncan Macmillan House
Porchester Road
Nottingham
NG3 6AA

Staff Library
Mike Harris Learning & Development Centre
Rampton Hospital
Retford
Nottinghamshire
DN22 0PD

Staff Library
Wathwood Hospital
Gipsy Green Lane
Wath-Upon-Dearne
Rotherham
S63 7TQ

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Index

[COVID-19 and Psychiatric Disorders](#)

[Mental, Behavioural or Neurodevelopmental Disorders – Diagnosis](#)

[Neurodevelopmental disorders](#)

[Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders](#)

[Mood disorders](#)

[Anxiety or fear-related disorders](#)

[Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders](#)

[Disorders specifically associated with stress](#)

[Feeding or eating disorders](#)

[Disorders due to substance use or addictive behaviours](#)

[Personality disorders and related traits](#)

[Neurocognitive disorders](#)

[Offences](#)

[Homicide](#)

[Sex offence](#)

[Violent crime and aggression](#)

[Stalking](#)

[Criminal behaviour](#)

[Treatment \(including assessment\)](#)

[Self-harm and suicide](#)

[Therapeutic modalities \(psychodynamic, cognitive behavioural etc.\)](#)

[Services](#)

[Prisons](#)

[Secure units](#)

[Health Policy / Management](#)

[Mental health practice](#)

[Ethics and Law](#)

[Forensic Research Nottingham publications](#)

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



COVID-19 and Psychiatric Disorders

Curtis, A. F., et al.

COVID-19-related anxiety and cognition in middle-aged and older adults: examining sex as a moderator

Psychological Reports, 2023 126(3), pp. 1260-1283

The aim of this study was to test sex as a moderator of associations between COVID-19 state anxiety and cognition in middle-aged/older adults. COVID-19 state anxiety is linked to everyday cognition and processing speed in women, but not men. Consistency across subjective and objective measures promotes the need for sex-specific understanding of the pandemic's behavioral and cognitive effects in mid-to-late life.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/00332941211064820>

De, P. K. and Sun, R.

Impacts of COVID-19 on mental health in the US: evidence from a national survey

Journal of Mental Health, 2023 pp. 1-8

The aim of this study was to examine the impacts of COVID-19 on depression and anxiety disorders among US adults. Individuals who were affected by COVID were more likely to experience depression or anxiety disorders. Mental health services need to prioritize these high-risk groups.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/09638237.2023.2210651>

Smadi, M., et al.

SARS-CoV-2 susceptibility and COVID-19 illness course and outcome in people with pre-existing neurodegenerative disorders: systematic review with frequentist and bayesian meta-analyses

The British Journal of Psychiatry : the journal of mental science, 2023 pp. 1-14

The aim of this study was to review all eligible studies and quantify the strength of associations between various pre-existing neurodegenerative disorders and both SARS-CoV-2 susceptibility and COVID-19 illness course and outcome. The study concludes that people with neurodegenerative disease and people with mild cognitive impairment are at a disproportionately high risk of contracting COVID-19 and have a poor outcome once infected.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.2023.43>

Zahl, K.-E., et al.

Avoidant and borderline personality disorder patients during the first covid-19 wave in norway - a survey-based comparison of therapy changes and patients' accommodations

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 336-344

The aim of this study was to examine and compare changes in outpatient treatment for patients with avoidant personality disorder and borderline personality disorder during the first Covid-19 wave in Norway, and patients' reactions to these changes. After the lockdown, borderline personality disorder patients received a closer follow-up than avoidant personality disorder patients, and the latter reported more negative feelings related to change in their treatment situation.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2110614>

[Index](#)

Mental, Behavioural or Neurodevelopmental Disorders – Diagnosis

Neurodevelopmental disorders

Murphy, G. H., et al.

Group CBT for men with intellectual disabilities and/or autism who have harmful sexual behaviour

The British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2023

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of attending an adapted cognitive behavioural therapy group, known as SOTSEC-ID, on men with intellectual disabilities and/or autism who had harmful sexual behaviour. It is concluded that SOTSEC-ID is a promising treatment for men with ID/autism and harmful sexual behaviour.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjc.12427>

[Index](#)

Schizophrenia or other primary psychotic disorders

Cowman, M., et al.

Measures of social and occupational function in early psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2023

The aim of this study was to carry out a systematic review and meta-analysis of functioning measures to determine what measures were associated with largest effect sizes when measuring between-group differences, changes over time, or response to treatment. Findings suggest that more specific measures of social function are better able to detect changes in function over time and in response to treatment.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbad062>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Eweida, R. S., et al.

"Feeling shattered and ephemeral": how do positive and negative symptoms affect self-concept clarity among individuals experiencing psychosis?

Archives of Psychiatric Nursing, 2023 44, pp. 18-25

This aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between positive and negative symptoms in relation to self-concept clarity in schizophrenia. The overall Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale scores were identified as independent precursors of low self-concept clarity.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apnu.2023.03.003>

Fivel, L., et al.

Basic auditory processing and its relationship with symptoms in patients with schizophrenia: a systematic review

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115144

The aim of this systematic review was to present an overview of basic auditory processing in schizophrenia and its relationship with symptoms. The results revealed that patients have a significant deficit in the processing of all basic auditory features. Although the search for a relationship with symptoms was limited, auditory hallucinations experience appears to have an impact on basic auditory processing.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115144>

Gouse, B. M., et al.

Cannabis use among patients presenting to the emergency department for psychosis: associations with restraint use, medication administration, psychiatric hospitalization, and repeat visits

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115151

The aim of this study was to investigate cannabis use among patients presenting to the emergency department for psychosis and the associated risk of physical restraint, parenteral medication administration, psychiatric hospitalization, and recurrent emergency department visit. These findings suggest that positive urinary Tetrahydrocannabinol may predict acute agitation or acuity of symptoms in emergency department settings and underscores the importance of screening for THC during emergency department presentations for psychosis.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115151>

Huang, L. T., et al.

Narrative enhancement and cognitive therapy for perceived stigma of chronic schizophrenia: a multicenter randomized controlled trial study

Archives of Psychiatric Nursing, 2023 44, pp. 59-68

The aim of this study was to explore the effects of narrative enhancement and cognitive therapy on self-stigma among people with schizophrenia. The intervention is effective for improving self-stigma in people with schizophrenia.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apnu.2023.04.004>



Izquierdo, A., et al.

Neighborhood vulnerability and disability in first episode of psychosis: a multilevel study

Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84(2)

This study aimed to assess if neighborhood vulnerability and risk of social exclusion could predict functional outcomes in people with first episode of psychosis after controlling for other key variables identified in previous literature. These results highlight the importance of incorporating contextual factors into assessment of patients with first episode of psychosis, since psychosocial difficulties observed in these patients could be partially related to the quality of neighborhood social-related resources.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22m14401>

Johnson, E. C., et al.

Associations between cannabis use, polygenic liability for schizophrenia, and cannabis-related experiences in a sample of cannabis users

Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2023 49, 3, pp. 778-787

The aim of this study was to investigate whether genetic risk for schizophrenia is associated with cannabis-related psychotic-like experiences. Among individuals who regularly use cannabis, genetic liability for schizophrenia-even in those without clinical features-may increase the likelihood of reporting unusual experiences related to cannabis use.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbac196>

Köhler-Forsberg, O., et al.

Schizophrenia spectrum disorders in denmark between 2000 and 2018: incidence and early diagnostic transition

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023

We aimed to study the incidence at the first schizophrenia spectrum disorders diagnosis between 2000 and 2018, defined as schizophrenia, schizotypal or schizoaffective disorder, and the early diagnostic transition between these disorders. This study provides comprehensive incidence rates for schizophrenia spectrum disorders. The majority of patients experienced early diagnostic stability, but sizable proportions of people with initial schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder are subsequently diagnosed with schizotypal disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13565>

Lappalainen, M., et al.

Effectiveness of providing information on antipsychotic medication to patients with psychotic disorders: an integrative review

Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 2023 44, 5, pp. 373-386

The aim of this integrative literature review is to describe the information provided to patients with psychotic disorders regarding their medication and to consider the effectiveness of providing such information. Findings offer a comprehensive description of antipsychotic medication information provided to patients and an indication of the positive impact of information provision.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/01612840.2023.2195507>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Li, Q., et al.

Efficacy of transcutaneous electrical acupoint stimulation for patients with first-episode schizophrenia: an 8-week, preliminary, randomized controlled trial

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115255

The current study aimed to investigate the efficacy of transcutaneous electrical acupoint stimulation in further improving the psychotic symptoms in patients with first-episode schizophrenia being treated with pharmacological drugs. This study indicates that 8 weeks of transcutaneous electrical acupoint stimulation combined with aripiprazole treatment can effectively treat first-episode schizophrenia. Thus, transcutaneous electrical acupoint stimulation is an effective combination therapy to improve the psychiatric symptoms of first-episode schizophrenia.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115255>

Li, Q., et al.

Controllability of functional brain networks and its clinical significance in first-episode schizophrenia

Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2023 49, 3, pp. 659-668

The aim of the study was to explore if brain controllability would be altered in patients with schizophrenia, and that controllability of brain networks would be related to clinical symptomatology. The findings suggest that altered controllability of functional activity in dorsal anterior cingulate cortex may play a critical role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia, consistent with the importance of this region in cognitive and brain state control operations. a naturalistic approach to further elucidate the ER process, including emotion goals, motives, and strategies, of adults with current and remitted MDD in comparison to a healthy control group.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbac177>

McKetin, R., et al.

How does a family history of psychosis influence the risk of methamphetamine-related psychotic symptoms: evidence from longitudinal panel data

Addiction 2023

The aim of this study was to determine whether the risk of psychotic symptoms during weeks of methamphetamine use was dependent on, increased by, or independent of having a family history of psychosis. Among people dependent on methamphetamine, the relative risk of psychotic symptoms during weeks of methamphetamine use does not appear to be dependent on, or increased by, having a family history of psychosis. However, a family history of psychosis does appear to be an independent risk factor that contributes to the absolute risk of psychotic symptoms in this population.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/add.16230>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Moran, E. K., et al.

Effort-cost decision-making in psychotic and mood disorders

Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science, 2023 132, 4, pp. 490-498

The aim of this study was to investigate effort-cost decision-making across schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, and healthy controls to examine willingness to expend physical effort. Findings from this study suggest that willingness to expend effort for high rewards may be a transdiagnostic marker of motivation and pleasure deficits across mood and psychotic disorders.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/abn0000822>

Murray, N., et al.

Compositional and functional alterations in intestinal microbiota in patients with psychosis or schizophrenia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2023

The aim of this review and meta-analysis was to combine and evaluate data on compositional and functional alterations in microbiota in patients with psychosis or schizophrenia. The microbiome may play a role in the etiology and symptomatology of schizophrenia.

Understanding how the implications of alterations in microbial genes for symptomatic expression and clinical outcomes may contribute to the development of microbiome targeted interventions for psychosis.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbad049>

Nasib, L. G., et al.

Generalizability of the results of efficacy trials in first-episode schizophrenia: comparing outcome and study discontinuation of groups of participants in the optimization of treatment and management of schizophrenia in europe (OPTiMiSE) trial

Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84(3)

The aim of this study is to determine whether excluding patients with suicidality and/or substance use disorder impacts randomized controlled trials results on symptomatic remission, premature study discontinuation, symptom severity, and social functioning.

Excluding first-episode schizophrenia patients with comorbidities from clinical trials unlikely affects key outcome measures. It is recommended to include patients with comorbidities in clinical trials while carefully monitoring suicidality and implementing safety plans to gain insight into efficacy and safety of treatment in this substantial patient population.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22m14531>



Palma-Álvarez, R. F., et al.

Clinical features and factors related to lifetime suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in patients who have had substance-induced psychosis across their lifetime

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115147

This study aims to explore the prevalence, clinical features, and factors related to lifetime suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in patients who have had substance-induced psychosis across their lifetime. The main factors related to suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in those patients should be evaluated in daily clinical practice and considered in any approach to clinical practice as well as in health policies targeting suicide prevention.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115147>

Sahl, A. C., et al.

Theory of mind in schizophrenia: a comparison of subgroups with low and high IQ

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 329-335

The aim of this study was to compare theory of mind in schizophrenia participants with low or high IQ to healthy controls. Global theory of mind impairment was present in the low IQ schizophrenia group. Overmentalizing was not present in the high IQ group and appears related to lower IQ. Intact higher-level reasoning may prevent the high IQ group from making overmentalizing errors, through self-monitoring or inhibition.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2106512>

Schlesselmann, A. J., et al.

A network approach to trauma, dissociative symptoms, and psychosis symptoms in schizophrenia spectrum disorders

Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2023 49, 3, pp. 559-568

The aim of this study was to investigate the relations between dissociative experiences and schizophrenia spectrum disorders symptoms, focusing on symptoms bridging these 2 symptom clusters as well as their relation to reported trauma history. Because schizophrenia spectrum disorders symptoms and dissociative experiences clustered relatively independent from each other, our findings promote the idea of tailored treatment approaches for individuals with an schizophrenia spectrum disorders with frequent dissociative experiences, specifically targeting these symptoms.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1093/schbul/sbac122>

Segura, A. G., et al.

Exploration of cannabis use and polygenic risk scores on the psychotic symptom progression of a FEP cohort

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115249

This study aimed to characterize the association between cannabis-related polygenic risk scores on cannabis use and clinical course after a first-episode psychosis. These exploratory results may be the first step to identify those first-episode psychosis patients more vulnerable to cannabis use and worse outcomes to ultimately develop tailored treatments.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115249>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Wojtalik, J. A., et al.

Predictors of treatment discontinuation during an 18-month multi-site randomized trial of cognitive enhancement therapy for early course schizophrenia

Psychiatry Research, 2023 326, pp. 115254

The aim of this study was to explore predictors of treatment discontinuation in an outpatient early course schizophrenia sample during an 18-month multi-site trial of Cognitive Enhancement Therapy and Enriched Supportive Therapy. Post-hoc analyses indicated that participants who discontinued prior to mid-treatment exhibited the greatest intellectual challenges, with comparisons moderate-to-large in strength.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115254>

[Index](#)

Mood disorders

Brousseau-Paradis, C., et al.

Suicidality and mood disorders in psychiatric emergency patients: results from SSBQ-R

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023

This study aims to (1) describe the suicidal thoughts and behaviours of patients with mood disorders who come to emergency departments; (2) assess the psychometric properties of the Suicidal Behaviours Questionnaire-Revised in a psychiatric emergency department; and (3) determine the best predictors of suicidality for these patients. The Suicidal Behaviours Questionnaire-Revised is a brief and valid instrument that can easily be used in busy emergency departments to assess suicide risk. Depressive symptoms and alcohol use shall also be assessed, as they are determinants of increased risk of suicidality.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/inm.13161>

Clayton, A. H., et al.

Zuranolone for the treatment of adults with major depressive disorder: a randomized, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial

The American Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 pp. 1

The aim of this study was to assess the efficacy and safety of a 14-day treatment course of once-daily zuranolone 50 mg, an investigational oral positive allosteric modulator of the γ -aminobutyric acid type A receptor, for the treatment of major depressive disorder. Zuranolone at 50 mg/day elicited a significantly greater improvement in depressive symptoms at day 15, with a rapid time to effect (day 3). Zuranolone was generally well tolerated, with no new safety findings compared with previously studied lower dosages.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ajp.20220459>

Crowe, M., et al.

The experience of 'treatment-resistant' depression: a qualitative meta-synthesis

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023 32(3), pp. 662-672

The aim of this study was to explore experiences of people with treatment resistant depression. The participants experienced considerable distress associated with the constant presence of depression in their lives. While antidepressants may help some people, there is a need for more innovative approaches to the treatment of depression. There is a strong argument for trialling appropriate evidence-based psychotherapy before a person is categorized as having treatment-resistant depression.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/inm.13107>

Danayan, K., et al.

Real world effectiveness of repeated ketamine infusions for treatment-resistant depression with comorbid borderline personality disorder

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115133

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of intravenous ketamine in a treatment-resistant depression population with comorbid borderline personality disorder. Patients with treatment-resistant depression and comorbid borderline personality disorder receiving ketamine exhibited a significant reduction in symptoms of depression, borderline personality, suicidality, and anxiety.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115133>

Hitsman, B., et al.

Efficacy and safety of combination behavioral activation for smoking cessation and varenicline for treating tobacco dependence among individuals with current or past major depressive disorder: a 2 × 2 factorial, randomized, placebo-controlled trial

Addiction, 2023

The aim of this study was to measure the efficacy and safety of 12 weeks of behavioral activation for smoking cessation, varenicline and their combination. Behavioral activation for smoking cessation did not outperform standard behavioral treatment, with or without adjunctive varenicline therapy

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/add.16209>

Khalifeh, A. H., et al.

The effect of adherence therapy on medication adherence, health beliefs, self-efficacy, and depressive symptoms among patients diagnosed with major depressive disorder

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023 32, 3, pp. 778-790

This study aimed to examine the effect of adherence therapy on medication adherence, health beliefs, self-efficacy, and depressive symptoms among patients diagnosed with major depressive disorder. The study indicated that integrating adherence therapy as part of the pre-discharge protocol is one core component to sustaining positive healthcare outcomes. Continuous efforts should be paid in terms of the long-term sustainability of an intervention to enhance adherence and clinical outcomes.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/inm.13113>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Li, H., et al.

Suicide-relevant information processing in unipolar and bipolar depression: an eye-tracking study

Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science, 2023 132, 4, pp. 361-371

The aim of this study was to look at the integrated eye-tracking dynamics of suicide-related attentional biases with self-report measures to test their model. This study confirmed, using eye-tracking, that suicide attempters process suicide-relevant and other emotional information differently from nonsuicide-attempting depressed and health-control individuals.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/abn0000807>

Luo, J., et al.

The neuropsychological mechanisms of treatment of bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder: activation likelihood estimation meta-analysis of brain imaging research

Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84(3)

The aim of this study was to explore the alteration of brain regions after treatments for bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder in order to discover the underlying neural mechanisms of therapies. The results suggest that drug therapy might have a bottom-up effect, while psychotherapy might have a top-down effect.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22r14463>

Mojtabai, R., et al.

Use of non-psychiatric medications with potential depressive symptom side effects and level of depressive symptoms in major depressive disorder

The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84, 4

The aim of this study was to determine whether use of medications with potential depressive symptom side effects are associated with a higher level of depressive symptoms in adults with antidepressant-treated major depressive disorder. Individuals treated for major depressive disorder frequently use non-psychiatric medications for comorbid medical conditions that are associated with an increased risk of depressive symptoms. In evaluating the response to antidepressant medication treatment, side effects of concomitantly used medications should be considered.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22m14705>

Moran, E. K., et al.

Effort-cost decision-making in psychotic and mood disorders

Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science, 2023 132, 4, pp. 490-498

The aim of this study was to investigate effort-cost decision-making across schizophrenia/schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, unipolar depression, and healthy controls to examine willingness to expend physical effort. Findings from this study suggest that willingness to expend effort for high rewards may be a transdiagnostic marker of motivation and pleasure deficits across mood and psychotic disorders.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/abn0000822>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Riera-Serra, P., et al.

Longitudinal associations between executive function impairments and suicide risk in patients with major depressive disorder: a 1-year follow-up study

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115235

The aim of this study was to examine the association between impaired executive function and suicide risk in adult patients with major depressive disorder. The results add to previous literature that the association between executive function impairments and suicidality is maintained over the long term, supporting it as a longitudinal risk factor and a possible neurocognitive marker of suicide in patients with major depressive disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115235>

Scott, K., et al.

Familial traits of bipolar disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023

The aim of this review was to investigate clinical traits that cluster in families to identify phenotypes of bipolar disorder with a probable genetic basis. The results of our review and meta-analysis highlight the lack of studies investigating familial clinical traits of bipolar disorder, despite the need to address heterogeneity.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13569>

Tourjman, S. V., et al.

Canadian network for mood and anxiety treatments (CANMAT) task force report: a systematic review and recommendations of cannabis use in bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder

Canadian Journal of Psychiatry. Revue Canadienne de Psychiatrie, 2023 68, 5, pp. 299-311

The purpose of this review was to examine the association between cannabis use and incidence, presentation, course and treatment of bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder, and the treatment of comorbid cannabis use disorder. Results indicated that cannabis use is associated with worsened course and functioning of bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1177/07067437221099769>

van den Berg, K. C., et al.

Exploring aspects of self-reported emotional mental imagery in patients with bipolar disorder

Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2023 81, pp. 101861

The aim of this study was to explore aspects of self-reported emotional mental imagery in patients with bipolar disorder. Not only quality of imagery, but especially appraisals associated with imagery are differentiating between imagery prone people with and without mood disorder. Imagery amplifies emotion in all groups, but only in those patients with bipolar disorder currently manic or depressed did this influence behaviour.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbtep.2023.101861>

Yu, T., et al.

Association between daily dose and efficacy of rTMS over the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in depression: a meta-analysis

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115260

The aim of this study was to identify the parameters that affect repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation effectiveness and ascertain the range in which that parameter has optimal efficacy. In clinical practice, increasing the number of daily pulses and sessions may improve the effectiveness of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115260>

Zimmerman, M. and Lin, S.-Y.

50% improvement: should treatment response go beyond symptom improvement when evaluating the treatment of depression?

The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84, 3

The aim of this study was to examine the interrelationship between response rates on various outcome domains and whether response on each domain was associated with patients' global rating of improvement reported upon treatment completion. The results of the present study are consistent with the results of multiple patient surveys which have suggested that focusing on symptom reduction is too narrow of an approach when measuring outcome in the treatment of depression.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22m14706>

[Index](#)

Anxiety or fear-related disorders

Fortea, L., et al.

Development and validation of a smartphone-based app for the longitudinal assessment of anxiety in daily life

Assessment, 2023 30(4), pp. 959-968

The aim of this study was to assess the feasibility and psychometric properties of a smartphone app for the longitudinal evaluation of anxiety symptoms using ecological momentary assessment. The ecological momentary assessment based smartphone app was highly feasible. It showed excellent within-person and between-person reliability, high convergent and moderate discriminant validity, and significant incremental validity.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/10731911211065166>

Roebuck, G., et al.

Anxiety disorders are associated with reduced bone mineral density in men: findings from the geelong osteoporosis study

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023

The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of anxiety disorders on bone mineral density. Anxiety disorders are associated with reduced bone mineral density in men. This effect may be mediated by comorbid depression.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13563>

[Index](#)

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Obsessive-compulsive or related disorders

Burk, B. G., et al.

Antipsychotics and obsessive-compulsive disorder/obsessive-compulsive symptoms: a pharmacovigilance study of the FDA adverse event reporting system

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023

This pharmacovigilance study aimed to investigate reporting of obsessive-compulsive disorder/symptoms in association with the use of antipsychotics in comparison to one another, as well as treatment failure using data derived from the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System. In contrast to prior reports noting clozapine as the antipsychotic most commonly associated with de novo or exacerbated obsessive-compulsive disorder/symptoms, this pharmacovigilance study found aripiprazole was most frequently reported for this adverse effect.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13567>

Edwards, V., et al.

Do they really care? specificity of social support issues in hoarding disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder

The British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2023

The study aimed to evaluate social networks and support in hoarding disorder relative to clinical controls with obsessive-compulsive disorder and healthy controls. The results support previous findings of lower levels of self-reported social support within hoarding disorder. Loneliness and thwarted belongingness also appear significantly elevated within hoarding disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjc.12426>

Harkin, B., et al.

Top-down and bottom-up contributions to memory performance in OCD: a multilevel meta-analysis with clinical implications

Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science, 2023 132, 4, pp. 428-444

The aim of this study was to identify and test two novel frameworks, top-down and bottom-up, to explain memory deficits in obsessive-compulsive disorder using a multilevel meta-analysis. The results found that maintenance and updating, as well as perceptual integration, predicted memory deficits in obsessive-compulsive disorder, where in turn these were explained via deficient sensory and working memory gating mechanisms, respectively.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/abn0000793>

Maiti, R., et al.

Pharmacological augmentation of serotonin reuptake inhibitors in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder: a network meta-analysis

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023

The aim of this meta-analysis was to evaluate and compare the effects of available augmentation agents for serotonin reuptake inhibitors in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Memantine was found to be most effective augmentation agent for serotonin reuptake inhibitors in obsessive-compulsive disorder, followed by lamotrigine, ondansetron and granisetron with moderate certainty of evidence.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/acps.13568>

[Index](#)

Disorders specifically associated with stress

Herzog, P., et al.

Assessing dysfunctional expectations in posttraumatic stress disorder: development and validation of the posttraumatic expectations scale (PTES)

Assessment, 2023 30(4), pp. 1285-1301

This study aimed to develop and validate a scale to assess dysfunctional expectations in posttraumatic stress disorder, the "Posttraumatic Expectations Scale". The current findings provide preliminary psychometric evidence suggesting that the "Posttraumatic Expectations Scale" is an internally consistent and valid novel self-report measure in patients with posttraumatic stress disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/10731911221089038>

Hoppen, T. H., et al.

The efficacy and acceptability of psychological interventions for adult PTSD: a network and pairwise meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2023

The aim of this meta-analysis was to identify randomized controlled trials examining the efficacy and acceptability (all-cause dropout) of psychological interventions (i.e., trauma-focused cognitive behavior therapy, eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, other trauma-focused interventions and non-trauma-focused interventions). Interventions with and without trauma focus are effective and acceptable in the treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder. While trauma-focused cognitive behavior therapy yields the highest efficacy, slightly more patients discontinued trauma-focused cognitive behavior therapy than non-trauma-focused interventions.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000809>



Sala-Hamrick, K. J., et al.

Diagnosed posttraumatic stress disorder and other trauma-associated stress disorders and risk for suicide mortality

Psychiatric Services, 2023 pp. 1

This study aimed to assess trauma-associated stress diagnoses as risk factors for suicide mortality in a U.S. health system population. All trauma-associated stress disorders are risk factors for suicide mortality, highlighting the importance of health system suicide prevention protocols that consider the full spectrum of traumatic stress diagnoses.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.202100244>

Schumm, H., et al.

Do changes in dysfunctional posttraumatic cognitions differentially predict PTSD symptom clusters?

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2023

This study aimed to explore differential associations between change in dysfunctional conditions and change in posttraumatic stress disorder symptom clusters. This study provides preliminary evidence that dysfunctional posttraumatic cognitions predict posttraumatic stress disorder symptom clusters differentially. However, different findings when employing a traditional versus a more rigorous statistical approach make interpretation of findings difficult.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000817>

[Index](#)

Feeding or eating disorders

Vivarini, P., et al.

Borderline personality disorder symptoms in individuals with eating disorder: association with severity, psychological distress, and psychosocial function

Personality and Mental Health, 2023 17, 2, pp. 109-116

We aimed to determine the prevalence of borderline personality disorder symptoms in a sample of eating disorder outpatients and assess how borderline personality disorder symptoms correlate with severity, distress, and function. This study suggests a high prevalence of borderline personality disorder symptoms within outpatients seeking eating disorder treatment, and use of a brief screening instrument for borderline personality disorder in this group may contribute to a greater understanding of the patient.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1002/pmh.1565>

[Index](#)

Disorders due to substance use or addictive behaviours

Abufarsakh, B., et al.

Substance use outcomes among individuals with severe mental illnesses receiving assertive community treatment: a systematic review

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023 32(3), pp. 704-726

The purpose of this systematic review was to evaluate the impact of assertive community treatment involvement on substance use outcomes among people with severe mental illnesses. From a synthesis of the reviewed studies, five areas of changes associated with substance use emerged including reduced alcohol and drug use severity, lower prevalence of alcohol and drug use, increased stage of change in substance use treatment, and fewer days of hospitalization and intoxication.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/inm.13103>

Burchgart, B. and Akosile, W.

Comparing treatment and substance use in case-managed and non-case managed clients receiving opiate replacement therapy with a co-existing mental illness: a cross-sectional study

Journal of Substance Use, 2023 28, 3, pp. 335-341

The aim of this study was to compare treatment and substance use in case-managed and non-case managed clients receiving opiate replacement therapy with a co-existing mental illness. In the absence of fully integrated addiction and community mental health services, the provision of evidence-based treatment requires building clinical capacity to identify and manage clients with co-existing psychiatric and substance use disorders across mental health and addiction services.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14659891.2022.2047804>

Hitsman, B., et al.

Efficacy and safety of combination behavioral activation for smoking cessation and varenicline for treating tobacco dependence among individuals with current or past major depressive disorder: a 2 × 2 factorial, randomized, placebo-controlled trial

Addiction, 2023

The aim of this study was to measure the efficacy and safety of 12 weeks of behavioral activation for smoking cessation, varenicline and their combination. Behavioral activation for smoking cessation did not outperform standard behavioral treatment, with or without adjunctive varenicline therapy

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/add.16209>

Mårtensson, S., et al.

Time trends in co-occurring substance use and psychiatric illness (dual diagnosis) from 2000 to 2017 - a nationwide study of danish register data

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 411-419

This article aims to describe the time trend in number of dual diagnosis patients treated in the psychiatric system in Denmark from 2000 to 2017. The increase of individual diagnosis patients necessitates action at different levels. This includes improvement of preventive measures as well as improvement of treatment for this underserved group.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2134921>

Segura, A. G., et al.

Exploration of cannabis use and polygenic risk scores on the psychotic symptom progression of a FEP cohort

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115249

This study aimed to characterize the association between cannabis-related polygenic risk scores on cannabis use and clinical course after a first-episode psychosis. These exploratory results may be the first step to identify those first-episode psychosis patients more vulnerable to cannabis use and worse outcomes to ultimately develop tailored treatments.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115249>

[Index](#)

Personality disorders and related traits

Becker, L. G., et al.

Is there a bias in the diagnosis of borderline personality disorder among racially minoritized patients?

Personality Disorders, 2023 14, 3, pp. 339-346

The aim of this study was to investigate (a) differences in the diagnosis of borderline personality disorder in a mostly cisgender, heterosexual sample among racial/ethnic minority patients compared with non-Hispanic White patients and (b) whether any observed differences were attributable to differences in underlying maladaptive personality domains.

These results provide context to the extant literature documenting mixed results about racial/ethnic differences in prevalence of personality disorders. In addition, they suggest relative specificity in borderline personality disorder diagnostic bias related to sexual minority populations.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/per0000579>

Danayan, K., et al.

Real world effectiveness of repeated ketamine infusions for treatment-resistant depression with comorbid borderline personality disorder

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115133

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of intravenous ketamine in a treatment-resistant depression population with comorbid borderline personality disorder. Patients with treatment-resistant depression and comorbid borderline personality disorder receiving ketamine exhibited a significant reduction in symptoms of depression, borderline personality, suicidality, and anxiety.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115133>

Doyle, J. N., et al.

Higher baseline emotion dysregulation predicts treatment dropout in outpatients with borderline personality disorder

Personality Disorders, 2023

The aim of this study was to investigate whether symptom profiles of static and dynamic factors could predict treatment dropout among outpatients with borderline personality disorder. Clinicians working with outpatients with borderline personality disorder might benefit from optimizing emotion regulation and distress tolerance strategies earlier in treatment to reduce premature dropout.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/per0000627>

Drews-Windeck, E., et al.

A systematic review and meta-analysis of digital interventions targeted at individuals with borderline personality disorder (BPD), emotionally unstable personality disorder (EUPD), and related symptoms

Journal of Clinical Psychology., 2023 26

The aim of this systematic review was to investigate the impact of digital interventions for individuals with features of borderline personality disorder/emotional unstable personality disorder. Overall, it was identified that digital interventions show promise for successful implementation with this population.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1002/jclp.23523>

Keefe, J. R., et al.

Reflective functioning and its potential to moderate the efficacy of manualized psychodynamic therapies versus other treatments for borderline personality disorder

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2023 91(1), pp. 50-56

The aim of this study was to examine reflective functioning and its potential to moderate the efficacy of manualized psychodynamic therapies versus other treatments for borderline personality disorder. Low reflective functioning may reflect a deficit that may be targeted by transference-focused psychotherapy and other manualized psychodynamic treatments for borderline personality disorder, which may be especially helpful among patients presenting with low reflective functioning.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000760>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Kramer, U., et al.

Using case formulation for prediction of the therapeutic alliance in treatment for borderline personality disorder

Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment, 2023 14, 3, pp. 347-354

The aim of this study was to explore case formulation for prediction of the therapeutic alliance in treatment for borderline personality disorder. Patients with high levels of agreeableness have a significant increase in their alliance assessment over time. Treatment based on the case formulation predicted session-by-session increase of the therapeutic alliance as rated by the therapists.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/per0000555>

Luo, J., et al.

The neuropsychological mechanisms of treatment of bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder: activation likelihood estimation meta-analysis of brain imaging research

Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2023 84(3)

The aim of this study was to explore the alteration of brain regions after treatments for bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder in order to discover the underlying neural mechanisms of therapies. The results suggest that drug therapy might have a bottom-up effect, while psychotherapy might have a top-down effect.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4088/JCP.22r14463>

Ohse, L., et al.

Reliability, structure, and validity of module I (personality functioning) of the structured clinical interview for the alternative DSM-5 model for personality disorders (SCID-5-AMPD-I)

Personality Disorders, 2023 14, 3, pp. 287-299

The aim of this study was to examine the reliability (interrater, test-retest), structure, and validity (convergent, discriminant, and incremental) of the Structured Clinical Interview for the AMPD-Module I. The study suggests that the Structured Clinical Interview for the AMPD-Module I is a viable measure for personality functioning.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/per0000576>

Pascual, J. C., et al.

Pharmacological management of borderline personality disorder and common comorbidities

CNS Drugs, 2023

The aim of this paper was to review major clinical guidelines and the available data on pharmacotherapy in patients with borderline personality disorder to develop practical recommendations to facilitate decision-making in routine clinical practice, thus helping clinicians to select the optimal therapeutic approach in patients with borderline personality disorder who have comorbid disorders.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40263-023-01015-6>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Rossi, R., et al.

Metacognitive interpersonal therapy in borderline personality disorder: clinical and neuroimaging outcomes from the CLIMAMITHE study — a randomized clinical trial
Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment, 2023

The aim of this study was to assess the effects of metacognitive interpersonal therapy on borderline personality disorder features and other dimensions compared to structured clinical management. Metacognitive interpersonal therapy is a valid and effective psychotherapy for borderline personality with an impact on amygdala activation.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/per0000621>

Vivarini, P., et al.

Borderline personality disorder symptoms in individuals with eating disorder: association with severity, psychological distress, and psychosocial function
Personality and Mental Health, 2023 17, 2, pp. 109-116

We aimed to determine the prevalence of borderline personality disorder symptoms in a sample of eating disorder outpatients and assess how borderline personality disorder symptoms correlate with severity, distress, and function. This study suggests a high prevalence of borderline personality disorder symptoms within outpatients seeking eating disorder treatment, and use of a brief screening instrument for borderline personality disorder in this group may contribute to a greater understanding of the patient.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1002/pmh.1565>

Zahl, K.-E., et al.

Avoidant and borderline personality disorder patients during the first covid-19 wave in norway - a survey-based comparison of therapy changes and patients' accommodations

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 336-344

The aim of this study was to examine and compare changes in outpatient treatment for patients with avoidant personality disorder and borderline personality disorder during the first Covid-19 wave in Norway, and patients' reactions to these changes. After the lockdown, borderline personality disorder patients received a closer follow-up than avoidant personality disorder patients, and the latter reported more negative feelings related to change in their treatment situation.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2110614>

[Index](#)



Neurocognitive disorders

Bauernfreund, Y., et al.

Incidence and associations of hospital delirium diagnoses in 85,979 people with severe mental illness: a data linkage study

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2023 147(5), pp. 516-526

The aim of this study was to examine the incidence and associations of hospital delirium diagnoses in 85,979 people with severe mental illness. The incidence of recorded delirium diagnoses in people with severe mental illness has increased in recent years. Older people prescribed more antipsychotics and with more comorbidities have a higher incidence.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/acps.13480>

[Index](#)

Offences

Homicide

Brucato, G., et al.

An analysis of motivating factors in 1,725 worldwide cases of mass murder between 1900-2019

Journal of Forensic Psychiatry & Psychology, 2023

The aim of this study was to analyse motivating factors in 1,725 worldwide cases of mass murder between 1900-2019. Results suggest that policies seeking to prevent mass murder should focus on criminal history, as well as subacute emotional disturbances not associated with severe mental illness in individuals with poor coping skills who have recently experienced negative life events.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14789949.2023.2208570>

[Index](#)

Sex offence

Brouillette-Alarie, S., et al.

An examination of the latent constructs in risk tools for individuals who sexually offend: applying multidimensional item response theory to the static-2002R

Assessment, 2023 30(4), pp. 1249-1264

The aim of this study was to examine the latent constructs in risk tools for individuals who sexually offend. Multidimensional item response theory analyses attested to the construct validity of the scale, as no items were identified as problematic and the resulting factor structure was consistent with that of earlier studies.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/10731911221076373>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Gimenez-Salinas Framis, A., et al.

Multiple-perpetrator and solo-offender sexual assaults between strangers: differences and predictive variables

Sexual Abuse : a journal of research and treatment, 2023 35(4), pp. 465-487

This study aims to have a deeper understanding of the differences between multiple-perpetrator and solo-offender sexual assaults committed by strangers, from a sample of 400 sexual aggressions reported to the Spanish police in 2010. The cultural and leisure characteristics of Spanish society provide facilitating opportunities for multiple-perpetrator rapes and prevention strategies should be urgently addressed.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/10790632221120381>

Henson, C.-a. and Lievesley, R.

Understanding the ‘walk of shame’: exploring the experiences of individuals with sexual convictions who have been recalled from open conditions in England and Wales

Psychology, Crime & Law, 2023

This paper aimed to explore the experiences of individuals with sexual convictions who have progressed to an open prison but have been recalled back to a closed prison. A different world centres around participants reporting entering into an unfamiliar environment in open conditions, leaving them unsettled. It also describes the difficulties participants had adjusting to the freedom of open conditions but also the delays they experienced.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2023.2209261>

Murphy, G. H., et al.

Group CBT for men with intellectual disabilities and/or autism who have harmful sexual behaviour

The British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2023

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of attending an adapted cognitive behavioural therapy group, known as SOTSEC-ID, on men with intellectual disabilities and/or autism who had harmful sexual behaviour. It is concluded that SOTSEC-ID is a promising treatment for men with ID/autism and harmful sexual behaviour.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/bjc.12427>

[Index](#)

Violent crime and aggression

Bell, C., et al.

Psychopathy subdomains in violent offenders with and without a psychotic disorder

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 393-402

The aim of this paper was to explore psychopathy subdomains among violent offenders with and without a psychotic disorder. Patients with a psychotic disorder and a history of severe violence have lower affective psychopathy scores than violent offenders without psychotic disorders.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2128869>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



F E Almond, M., et al.

Exploring the nature and prevalence of targeted violence perpetrated by persons found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder

Behavioral Sciences & the Law, 2023 41, 2-3, pp. 124-140

The aim of this study was to explore the nature and prevalence of targeted violence perpetrated by persons found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder.

Results imply that severe psychiatric disorders do not preclude the perpetration of planned violence and this suggests that exploring symptoms of mental illness that may be proximally indicative of targeted violence is important in preventing future acts.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1002/bsl.2626>

[Index](#)

Stalking

Coupland, S. H., et al.

Forecasting stalking recidivism using the guidelines for stalking assessment and management (SAM)

Assessment, 2023 30(4), pp. 1168-1181

The aim of this study was to examine the long-term risk for stalking recidivism and the predictive validity of ratings made using the Guidelines for Stalking Assessment and Management in 100 stalking offenders from a forensic clinic. Overall ratings of risk made using the Guidelines for Stalking Assessment and Management, however, were not significantly predictive of recidivism.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/10731911221086050>

[Index](#)

Criminal behaviour

Oberlader, V. A., et al.

Law-abiding versus criminal identity and self-efficacy: a quantitative approach to unravel psychological factors supporting desistance from crime

Psychology, Crime & Law, 2023

The aim of this study was to unravel psychological factors supporting desistance from crime. The findings indicate that the strength of law-abiding relative to criminal identity plays a role in persisting in or desisting from criminal behavior. Yet, further research is necessary to identify the causal psychological mechanisms.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2023.2210734>

[Index](#)



Treatment (including assessment)

Self-harm and suicide

Bergmann, E., et al.

Association of ethnic concordance between patients and psychiatrists with the management of suicide attempts in the emergency department

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115167

The aim of this study was to evaluate the demographic predictors of psychiatric intervention in the emergency department following a suicide attempt. The results indicate that while demographic variables, and specifically patient and psychiatrist's ethnicity, do not affect clinical judgement for psychiatric intervention following a suicide attempt, they do play a major role in selecting treatment setting.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115167>

Brousseau-Paradis, C., et al.

Suicidality and mood disorders in psychiatric emergency patients: results from SSBQ-R

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023

This study aims to (1) describe the suicidal thoughts and behaviours of patients with mood disorders who come to emergency departments; (2) assess the psychometric properties of the Suicidal Behaviours Questionnaire-Revised in a psychiatric emergency department; and (3) determine the best predictors of suicidality for these patients. The Suicidal Behaviours Questionnaire-Revised is a brief and valid instrument that can easily be used in busy emergency departments to assess suicide risk. Depressive symptoms and alcohol use shall also be assessed, as they are determinants of increased risk of suicidality.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/inm.13161>

Kim, J., et al.

Characteristics of and circumstances associated with female intimate partner problem-included suicides: analysis of data from the national violent death reporting system (2003-2019)

Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2023 pp. 8862605231173436

The aim of this study was to explore the circumstances surrounding female intimate partner problems -related suicide in the United States. Findings showed that intimate partner problems -included suicide victims had previous suicidal thoughts and were more likely to have disclosed their suicidal ideation with others before committing suicide than non- intimate partner problems -included suicide victims.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605231173436>

Li, H., et al.

Suicide-relevant information processing in unipolar and bipolar depression: an eye-tracking study

Journal of Psychopathology and Clinical Science, 2023 132, 4, pp. 361-371

The aim of this study was to look at the integrated eye-tracking dynamics of suicide-related attentional biases with self-report measures to test their model. This study confirmed, using eye-tracking, that suicide attempters process suicide-relevant and other emotional information differently from nonsuicide-attempting depressed and health-control individuals.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1037/abn0000807>

McTernan, N., et al.

The incidence and profile of self-harm among prisoners: findings from the self-harm assessment and data analysis project 2017-2019

International Journal of Prisoner Health, 2023

This study aims to identify specific characteristics of self-harming behaviour and to establish a profile of prisoners who engage in self-harm. The study concludes that there is a need to ensure access to timely and suitable mental health services, including both appropriate referral and provision of evidence-based mental health interventions to address the needs of these cohorts.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/IJPH-02-2023-0012>

Palma-Álvarez, R. F., et al.

Clinical features and factors related to lifetime suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in patients who have had substance-induced psychosis across their lifetime

Psychiatry Research, 2023 323, pp. 115147

This study aims to explore the prevalence, clinical features, and factors related to lifetime suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in patients who have had substance-induced psychosis across their lifetime. The main factors related to suicidal ideation and suicide attempts in those patients should be evaluated in daily clinical practice and considered in any approach to clinical practice as well as in health policies targeting suicide prevention.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115147>

Palmu, R., et al.

Being able to enjoy normal day to day activities separates suicidal ideation from attempted suicide in a nationwide population-based health examination study of adults aged 18 to 28 years

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2023 77, 4, pp. 379-382

The aim of this study was to explore how having a higher total score on the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12) is associated with a higher likelihood of having suicidal ideation as well as having suicide attempt. Being able to enjoy normal activities day to day made a difference between suicidal ideation and attempted suicide.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/08039488.2022.2125576>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Riera-Serra, P., et al.

Longitudinal associations between executive function impairments and suicide risk in patients with major depressive disorder: a 1-year follow-up study

Psychiatry Research, 2023 325, pp. 115235

The aim of this study was to examine the association between impaired executive function and suicide risk in adult patients with major depressive disorder. The results add to previous literature that the association between executive function impairments and suicidality is maintained over the long term, supporting it as a longitudinal risk factor and a possible neurocognitive marker of suicide in patients with major depressive disorder.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115235>

Sala-Hamrick, K. J., et al.

Diagnosed posttraumatic stress disorder and other trauma-associated stress disorders and risk for suicide mortality

Psychiatric Services, 2023 pp. 1

This study aimed to assess trauma-associated stress diagnoses as risk factors for suicide mortality in a U.S. health system population. All trauma-associated stress disorders are risk factors for suicide mortality, highlighting the importance of health system suicide prevention protocols that consider the full spectrum of traumatic stress diagnoses.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.202100244>

[Index](#)

Therapeutic modalities (psychodynamic, cognitive behavioural etc.)

Coman, A. and Bondevik, H.

The ethical imperative of trauma-sensitive care for electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

Journal of Mental Health, 2023 pp. 1-8

This study aimed to investigate aspects related to the lived experience and meaning-making of people who have had electroconvulsive therapy. This study suggests that exploring more broadly the impacts of electroconvulsive therapy at the long term offers insights that can help design more person-centered services aligned to the needs of the treatment recipients.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/09638237.2023.2210650>

[Index](#)

Services

Prisons

Friestad, C., et al.

Prevalence and characteristics of mental and physical disorders among female prisoners: a mixed-methods systematic review

International Journal of Prisoner Health, 2023

This study aims to provide an overview and quality appraisal of the current scientific evidence concerning the prevalence and characteristics of mental and physical disorders among sentenced female prisoners. This study provides an up-to-date overview and quality appraisal of the current scientific evidence concerning the prevalence and characteristics of mental and physical disorders among female prisoners.

The aim of this study was to examine the clinical determinants of involuntary psychiatric hospitalization. It also aimed to investigate whether distinct clinical profiles of hospitalized patients can be discerned, what other characteristics they are linked with, and which profiles predict involuntary admission. Identifying patient profiles allows the examination of the combined effect of clinical, sociodemographic, and treatment-related characteristics as risk factors for involuntary hospitalization, moving beyond the variable-centered approach mainly adopted to date.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJPH-12-2022-0080>

Henson, C.-a. and Lievesley, R.

Understanding the 'walk of shame': exploring the experiences of individuals with sexual convictions who have been recalled from open conditions in England and Wales

Psychology, Crime & Law, 2023

This paper aimed to explore the experiences of individuals with sexual convictions who have progressed to an open prison but have been recalled back to a closed prison. A different world centres around participants reporting entering into an unfamiliar environment in open conditions, leaving them unsettled. It also describes the difficulties participants had adjusting to the freedom of open conditions but also the delays they experienced.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2023.2209261>

McTernan, N., et al.

The incidence and profile of self-harm among prisoners: findings from the self-harm assessment and data analysis project 2017-2019

International Journal of Prisoner Health, 2023

This study aims to identify specific characteristics of self-harming behaviour and to establish a profile of prisoners who engage in self-harm. The study concludes that there is a need to ensure access to timely and suitable mental health services, including both appropriate referral and provision of evidence-based mental health interventions to address the needs of these cohorts.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1108/IJPH-02-2023-0012>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Verhülsdonk, S., et al.

Cognition in older offenders in north rhine-westphalia: a comparison of prisoners and patients in forensic psychiatry hospitals

International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 2023 88, pp. 101892

The aim of this study was to explore cognition in older offenders in North Rhine-Westphalia and compare prisoners and patients in forensic psychiatry hospitals. The results emphasize the high frequency of cognitive dysfunction in both settings and a possibly higher frequency of "frontal" dysfunction in forensic inpatients, and, thus, indicate the relevance of routine neuropsychological diagnostic and treatment procedures in these settings.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2023.101892>

[Index](#)

Secure units

Andersson, P., et al.

Changes in body mass index during mandatory forensic psychiatric care: Findings from a long-term (2009–2020) cohort study based on swedish registry data

The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health, 2023

The aim of this study was to examine data from the Swedish National Forensic Psychiatric Register regarding the longitudinal development of Body Mass Index in 3389 individuals who received court mandated forensic psychiatric care in Sweden during 2009–2020. There was an inverse association between Body Mass Index and symptom severity. Substantial heterogeneity was observed in longitudinal changes in individual Body Mass Index and in comparisons between individuals receiving care at different clinics.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14999013.2023.2214381>

Davies, J. L., et al.

Weight gain is not associated with antipsychotic medication, sociodemographic factors, or diagnosis in a welsh secure mental health unit

The International Journal of Forensic Mental Health, 2023

This study aimed to assess the predictive power of demographic, clinical and pharmacological factors on secure inpatient weight gain during the initial stages of treatment. Lower admission bodyweight and non-antipsychotic medication with a low risk of inducing weight gain were the only significant predictors of weight gain.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14999013.2023.2218287>



Verhülsdonk, S., et al.

Cognition in older offenders in north rhine-westphalia: a comparison of prisoners and patients in forensic psychiatry hospitals

International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 2023 88, pp. 101892

The aim of this study was to explore cognition in older offenders in North Rhine-Westphalia and compare prisoners and patients in forensic psychiatry hospitals. The results emphasize the high frequency of cognitive dysfunction in both settings and a possibly higher frequency of "frontal" dysfunction in forensic inpatients, and, thus, indicate the relevance of routine neuropsychological diagnostic and treatment procedures in these settings.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijlp.2023.101892>

[Index](#)

Health Policy / Management

Mental health practice

Moyles, J., et al.

Forensic mental health nurses' experiences of rebuilding the therapeutic relationship after an episode of physical restraint in forensic services in Ireland: a qualitative study

International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2023

This study aimed to explore the factors that enable or hinder the rebuilding of the therapeutic relationship following an episode of physical restraint with forensic mental health nurses. Findings suggest that an inevitable imbalance exists in building a recovery-focused therapeutic relationship and at times, is hindered by the authoritarian role of the forensic mental health nurse.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1111/inm.13176>

Turan, N. and Canbulat, S.

The effectiveness of the training program on accepting and expressing emotions on the psychological resilience and depression levels of nurses: a two-year follow-up study

Archives of Psychiatric Nursing, 2023 44, pp. 1-7

This study aimed to examine the effectiveness of the training program which was based on cognitive behavioral theory on accepting and expressing emotions in terms of nurses' psychological resilience and depression levels. The results obtained from the study showed that the training program conducted with groups on accepting and expressing emotions was effective on the nurses' psychological resilience and depression scores.

Click here to access abstract: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apnu.2023.03.002>

[Index](#)

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Ethics and Law

Fattori, F., et al.

Measures of shared decision making for people with mental disorders and limited decisional capacity: a systematic review

Psychiatric Services, 2023 pp. 1

The aim of this review was to identify instruments that measure shared decision making involving individuals with mental health conditions and limited decisional capacity, their family members, and their health and social care providers. Measurement instruments to address and assess shared decision making in health care-related communication processes involving individuals with a mental health condition and limited decisional capacity are needed.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ps.202200018>

Malek, S., et al.

Legal and human rights issues in the use of electronic monitoring (using GPS 'tracking' technology) in forensic mental health settings in the UK

Medicine, Science, and the Law, 2023 pp. 258024231174820

The aim of this study was to explore the legal and human rights issues surrounding the use of electronic monitoring in forensic mental health settings in the UK. The study concluded that electronic monitoring is legal and justifiable, providing it is used judiciously and with due consideration of concerns for the individual and the given context.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1177/00258024231174820>

[Index](#)

Forensic Research Nottingham publications

Recent publications by members of Forensic Research Nottingham, a research group based at the Institute of Mental Health with links to Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the University of Nottingham. For more information about this group [please go to the webpage Forensic Research Nottingham](#)

Griem, J., et al.

Key challenges in neurocognitive assessment of individuals with antisocial personality disorder and psychopathy

Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2022

Improved knowledge of the underpinnings of these dysfunctions could help identify important treatment targets and lead to the development of stratified, focused interventions. A lack of effort due to poor motivation could lead to significantly poorer performance on common outcome measures such as accuracy and reaction times than would be expected in real-life scenarios.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnbeh.2022.1007121>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Malek, S., et al.

Legal and human rights issues in the use of electronic monitoring (using GPS 'tracking' technology) in forensic mental health settings in the UK

Medicine, Science, and the Law, 2023 pp. 258024231174820

The aim of this study was to explore the legal and human rights issues surrounding the use of electronic monitoring in forensic mental health settings in the UK. The study concluded that electronic monitoring is legal and justifiable, providing it is used judiciously and with due consideration of concerns for the individual and the given context.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1177/00258024231174820>

Tully, J., et al.

A systematic review and meta-analysis of brain volume abnormalities in disruptive behaviour disorders, antisocial personality disorder and psychopathy

Nature Mental Health, 2023 1, 3, pp. 163-173

A systematic review and meta-analysis were carried out to examine both variability (coefficient of variation ratio) and magnitude of brain volume differences between antisocial groups and healthy controls. In antisocial individuals, there was significantly increased variability for total grey matter and overall decreases in mean volume for total whole brain, total grey matter and amygdala compared with healthy controls. This suggests a key role for structural variability in clinical divergence within these disorders.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44220-023-00032-0>

Tully, J., et al.

Oxytocin normalizes the implicit processing of fearful faces in psychopathy: a randomized crossover study using fMRI

Nature Mental Health, 2023 1, 6, pp. 420-427

In a placebo-controlled, randomized crossover design, 34 violent offenders (19 ASPD + P; 15 ASPD – P) and 24 healthy non-offenders received 40 IU intranasal oxytocin or placebo and then completed an fMRI morphed faces task examining the implicit processing of fearful facial expressions. Increasing intensity of fearful facial expressions failed to appropriately modulate activity in the bilateral mid-cingulate cortex in violent offenders with ASPD + P, compared with those with ASPD – P. Oxytocin abolished these group differences. This represents evidence of neurochemical modulation of the empathic processing of others' distress in psychopathy.

Click here to access abstract: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44220-023-00067-3>

Whiting, D., et al.

Assessing violence risk in first-episode psychosis: external validation, updating and net benefit of a prediction tool (OxMIV)

British Medical Journal Mental Health, 2023 26, 1, pp. e300634

The authors aimed to validate and update OxMIV (Oxford Mental Illness and Violence tool) in first-episode psychosis and consider its benefit as a complement to clinical assessment. Structured tools to assess violence risk, such as OxMIV, have potential in first-episode psychosis to support a stratified approach to allocating non-harmful interventions to individuals who may benefit from the largest absolute risk reduction.

Click here to access abstract: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjment-2022-300634>

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5



Disclaimer:

All reasonable care is taken to ensure the information we provide is accurate. We accept no responsibility for the content of, or access to, included web links or for use of the information within. The information provided is selective; however, the inclusion of a link does not imply approval of the contents of the website.



This bulletin is made available under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/). You may share it widely, or use or adapt parts of it, for non-commercial purposes, but please acknowledge Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust Library Service.

Forensic Mental Health Bulletin 2023 Vol 10 No 5

