Guideline-Based Care for Psychiatric Electroceuticals: Results from a National Survey of Board-Certified Psychiatrists

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BACKGROUND
- Psychiatric electroceutical interventions (PEIs) are treatments that use electrical or magnetic stimuli to treat psychiatric conditions [1].
- Clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) are systematically developed to assist practitioners in making appropriate clinical decisions and may inform psychiatrists’ knowledge about PEIs [2-4].
- Guidelines rapidly become outdated as new knowledge emerges, necessitating frequent revisions.

RESULTS

Figure 2. Percentage of Psychiatrists Who Believe Each Should Be the Main Consideration When Developing Practical Guidelines for PEIs

Figure 3. Percentage of Psychiatrists Who Believe Each Should Be the Main Consideration When Developing Practical Guidelines for PEIs By Modality

DISCUSSION
- Several factors influence psychiatrists’ considerations when developing PEI guidelines.
- PEI modalities matter, especially the distinction between implantable (or FDA-approved) PEIs and non-implantable (non-FDA-approved) PEIs.
- When developing clinical treatment guidelines, greater professional experience with PEIs leads psychiatrists to shift their main considerations from safety and efficacy to patient selection and treatment optimization.

CONCLUSIONS
- Having a better understanding of psychiatrists’ main considerations for PEI guidelines can highlight areas where current guidelines have not provided needed insight for clinicians, indicate gaps in evidence, and signal that updates to existing guidelines are needed.
- Exploring areas where psychiatrists think further insight is needed is key to developing guidelines that address psychiatrists’ needs.

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REFERENCES