

Our Chamfered Psyche: The Mental Dental Connection

Questions for medical history forms:

- "Do you take any medications to manage anxiety, depression, etc?"
- "Are you under the care of a mental health professional, like a psychiatrist, psychologist, counselor, marriage & family therapists, etc?"
- "Is there anything in your past, such as previous trauma that would be helpful for us to know today?"
- Medical Conditions Section
 - Anxiety
 - Depression or sadness
 - Mania
 - Addiction

"Your mental disease is not your fault... but it is your responsibility" -Marcus Parks, Host- Last Podcast on the Left

DSM- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

- Anxiety disorders'
 - Generalized anxiety disorder
 - Specific phobias
 - Panic disorder
 - Social anxiety disorder
 - Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Mood disorders
 - Elevated mood
 - Mania & Hypomania
 - Depressed mood
 - Major depressive disorder
 - Major depressive episode
 - Postpartum depression
 - Seasonal affect disorder
 - Persistent depressive disorder
 - Bipolar disorder

- Bipolar I
- Bipolar II
- Cyclothymia
- Adjustment disorders
- Developmental disorders
- Eating disorders
- Sleep disorders
- Personality disorders
 - Borderline personality disorder

NOTES:			
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Neurotransmitters- Chemical messengers that carry, boost, and balance signals between neurons & target cells throughout the body.

Criteria of Neurotransmitters:

- -Presence of chemical within the cell
- -Stimulus dependent release
- -Action on post synaptic cell
- -Mechanism for removal

-Degradation -Diffusion -Reuptake
3 Classifications of Neurotransmitters: -Excitatory
-Inhibitory
-Modulatory
Types of Neurotransmitters:
-Amino Acids
-GABA
-Glutamate
-Peptides
-Oxytocin
-Endorphins
-Monoamines
-Epinephrine
-Norepinephrine
-Histamine
-Dopamine
-Serotonin
-Purines
-Adenosine
-ATP
-Gasotransmitters
-Nitric oxide
-Carbon monoxide
-Acetylcholine
NOTES:

Meds

US Top 200 Meds that treat mental health issues:

- 14. Zoloft (SSRI)
- 22. Lexapro (SSRI)
- 23. Prozac (SSRI)
- 24. Adderall (stimulant)
- 27. Wellbutrin (antidepressant)
- 31. Trazodone (antidepressant)
- 35. Celexa (SSRI)
- 36. Cymbalta (SSRI)
- 37. Xanax (Benzo)
- 45. Methylphenidate (stimulant)
- 47. Klonopin (Benzo)
- 50. Effexor (SNRI)
- 58. Ativan (Benzo)
- 59. Seroquel (antipsychotic)
- 74. Paxil (SSRI)
- 79. Amitriptyline (TCA)
- 82. Vyvanase (stimulant)
- 92. Buspar (anxiety)
- 99. Remeron (antidepressant)
- 115. Valium (benzo)
- 147. Pamelor (TCA)
- 156. Focalin (stimulant)

- 159. Risperdal (antipsychotic)
- 162. Strattera (stimulant)
- 188. Restoril (benzo)
- 194. Lithium (antimanic)

Anti-depressants

- -SSRIs
- -SNRIs
- -MAOIs
- -Tricyclics
- -Atypicals

SSRIs- Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

Citalopram (Celexa)

Escitalopram (Lexapro)

Fluoxetine (Prozac)

Paroxetine (Paxil, Pexeva)

Sertraline (Zoloft)

-Also used for anxiety and panic disorders; Side effects- xerostomia, bruxism, suicide ideation, sexual dysfunction

SNRIs- Serotonin and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors

Venlafaxine (Effexor)

Tramadol (Ultram)

Duloxetine (Cymbalta)

Desvenlafaxine (Pristiq)

Atomoxetine (Strattera)

-Also used for OCD, ADHD, fibromyalgia; Side effects- xerostomia, hypertension bruxism, suicide ideation, and sexual dysfunction.

Tricyclics

Amitriptyline

Desipramine (Norpramin)

Doxepin

Imipramine (Tofranil)

Nortriptyline (Pamelor)

Less common than SSRIs but more common than MAOIs, Anticholinergic....Dry mouth; Withdrawal

Atypicals

Wellbutrin

Trazodone

Remeron

Can be used stand alone or with SSRIs, Side effects- dry mouth, suicide ideation, arthralgia

Anxiolytics- Benzodiazepines

Alprazolam (Xanax)

Clonzaepam (Klonopin)

Lorezepam (Ativan)

Diazepam (Valium)

Temazepam (Restoril)

CNS depressants

GABA Enhancer

Wide therapeutic window

Side effects- drowsiness, dizziness, tolerance

Antipsychotics

Seroquel

Schizophrenia, bipolar, major depressive disorder; Blocks a number of receptors; Side effects- sleepiness, weight gain, dry mouth

Risperdal

Schizophrenia, bipolar

Dopamine and seratonin antagonist

Side effects- sleepiness, dizziness, tardive dyskinesia

Stimulants

Combo or Derivative of Amphetamines

ADHD, Narcolepsy

Increases Norepinephrine and Dopamine in brain

Side effects- hypertension, sleeplessness, weight loss, dry mouth, bruxism, addiction

Lithium Salts

Bipolar, major depressive disorder

Maintenance drug; Mechanism unknown

Side effects- Constipation, dry mouth, diabetes, polyuria, weight gain

"Learning your emotional red flags is a way to boost your emotional intelligence." -Mariana Plata, Psychology Today

Emotional Triggers

- -Make us uncomfortable
- -Highlight our self doubt
- -Refresh our frustrations

Psychotherapy

Benefits

- -Modulates dysfunctional networks within corticolimbic system
- -Increases activity in hippocampus, parahippocampus and dorsal cingulate -Induces structural changes to brain which involve self-referential thoughts, executive control, emotion, and fear

Elements of Good Therapy

- -Nonpathologizing- we are bigger than our problems
- -Empowering- people can change
- -Collaborative- we should be our own co-therapist
- -Focus- identifying the important Traumas & traumas
- -Relationship- connection between therapist & patient
- -Depth- Some Traumas & traumas require more exploration

Types of Therapy

- -Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- -Dialectical Behavioral Therapy
- -Interpersonal Therapy
- -Mentalization Based Therapy
- -FMDR
- -Psychodynamic Psychotherapy

Benefits of Therapy

- -Develop healthy coping skills
- -Process previous Trauma & traumas

- -Become more empathetic
- -Grow as a leader
- -Foster better relationships
 -BECOME MORE PROFITABLE!

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