

The relation between major depression, plasma cytokines and highly sensitive CRP

Ezzat, M. Zahra, A. Hassouna, A. Aubaya, Eiman M.

Current Psychiatry. Ain Shams University (Print)

2006 v13 n2

The present study aimed to examine the effect of depression on plasma IL-1beta, IL-6 and hsCRP in a sample of 40 healthy, nonsmoking men.

After an overnight fast, blood samples for plasma IL-6, IL-1beta, highly sensitive C-reactive protein (hsCRP) and fasting lipids were collected on the same day that the Beck depression inventory (BDI), hopelessness scale and full psychiatric sheet were administered. Plasma IL-6, IL-1beta and hsCRP were determined using enzymatic-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

There was a significant difference between depressed patients and normal controls as regards mean scores of BDI, HS, IL-1beta, IL-6 and hsCRP.

There was also a significant difference between patients with mild depression and those with moderate and severe depression as regards mean scores of BDI, IL-1beta, IL-6 and hsCRP. There was also a significant difference between patients with mild hopelessness and those with moderate and severe hopelessness as regards mean scores of HS, IL-1beta, IL-6 and hsCRP. Patients with major depression revealed high levels of IL-1beta, IL-6 and hsCRP.