

Stageren van Bipolaire Stoornissen

Afra van der Markt, MD

a.vandermarkt@ggzingeest.nl

Ursula Klumpers, MD, PhD

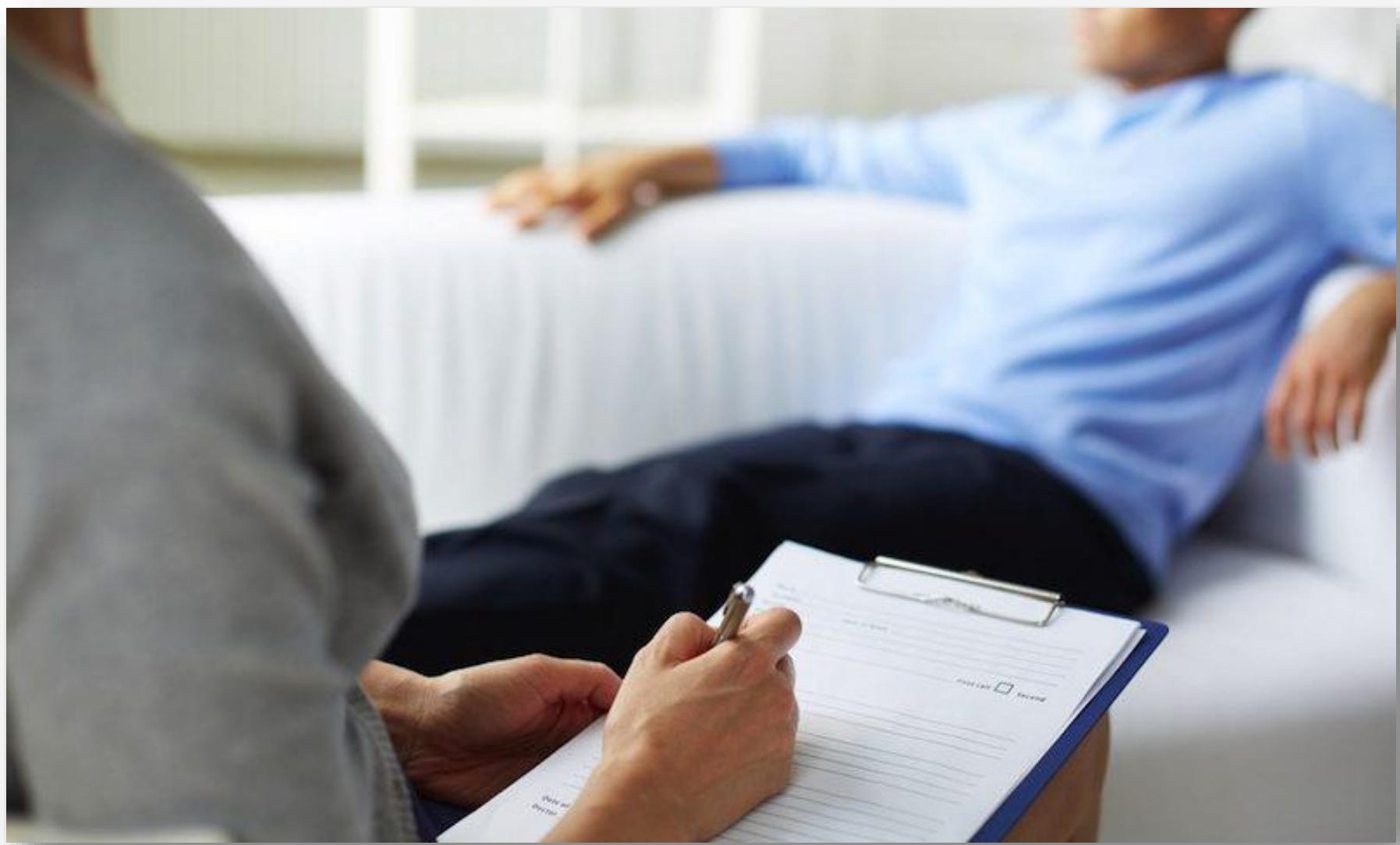
Annemiek Dols, MD, PhD

Aartjan Beekman, MD, PhD

Ralph Kupka, MD, PhD



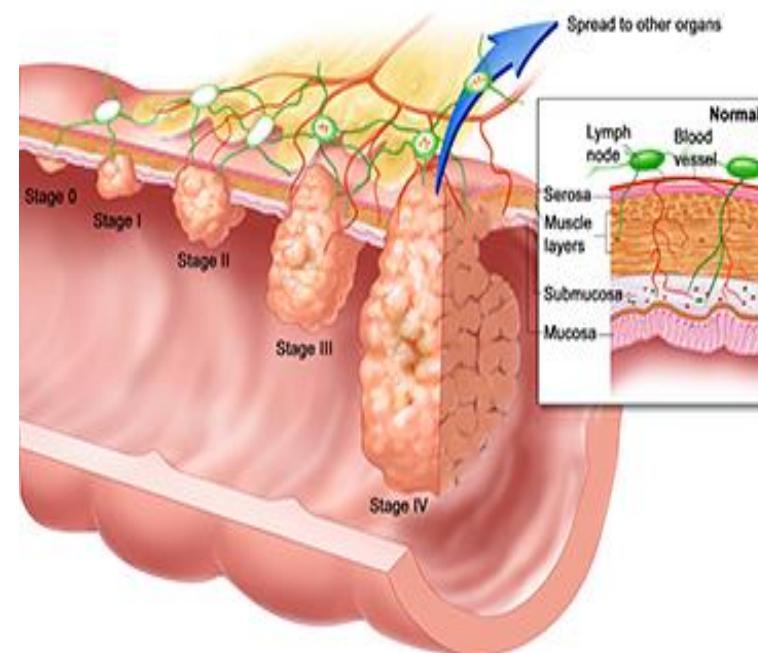
Amsterdam Public Health



Stageren in andere specialismen

In andere gebieden van de geneeskunde gebruikelijk

- Oncologie (TNM)
- Dementie
- Hartfalen
- Autoimmuun-ziektes



Voordelen van stageren

1. Gemeenschappelijke taal

“Er is sprake
van een BD
stadium 2.”

Stadium 0

Stadium 1

Stadium 2

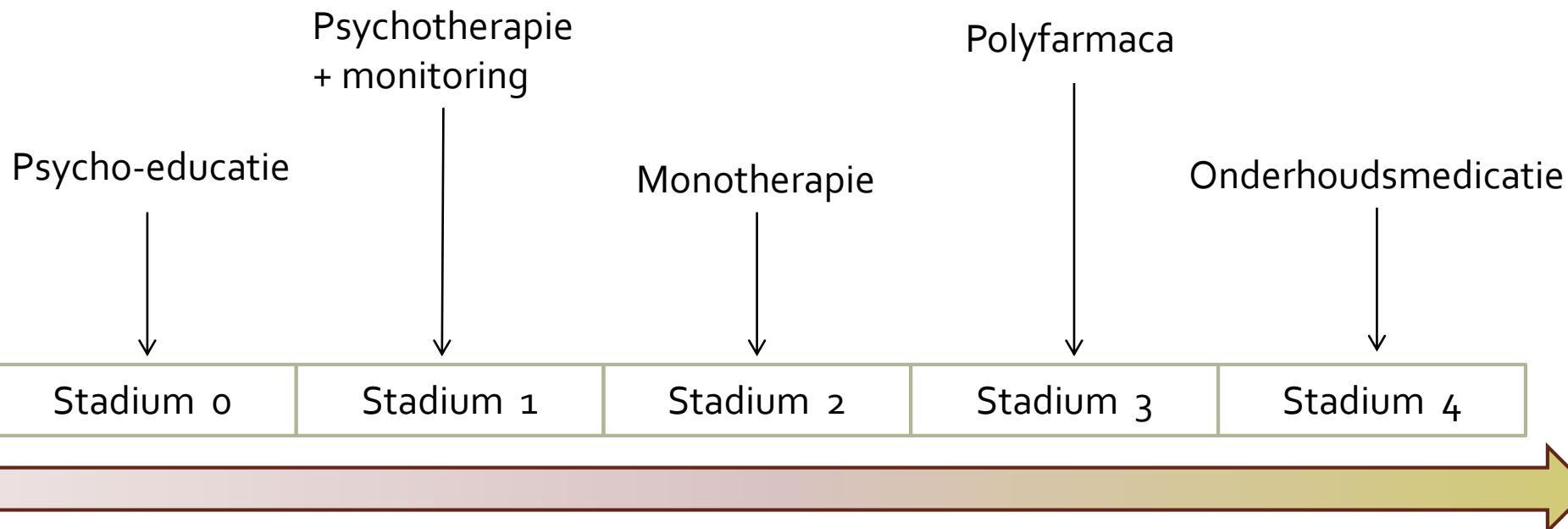
Stadium 3

Stadium 4



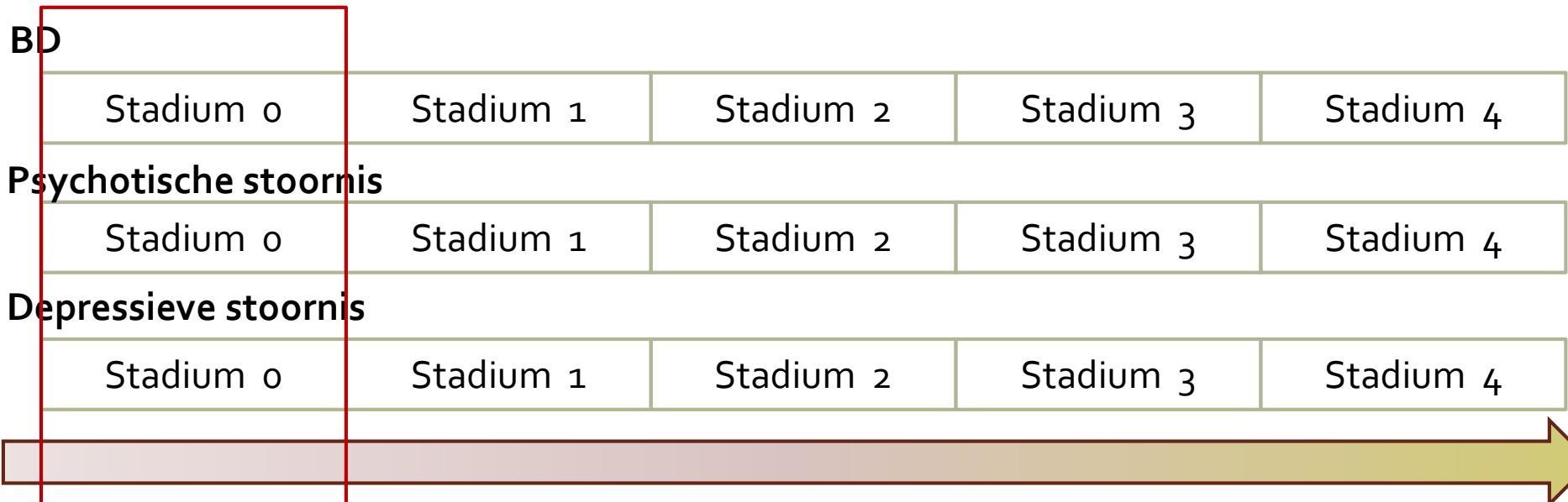
Voordelen van stageren

1. Gemeenschappelijke taal
2. Betere indicatie, passende behandeling



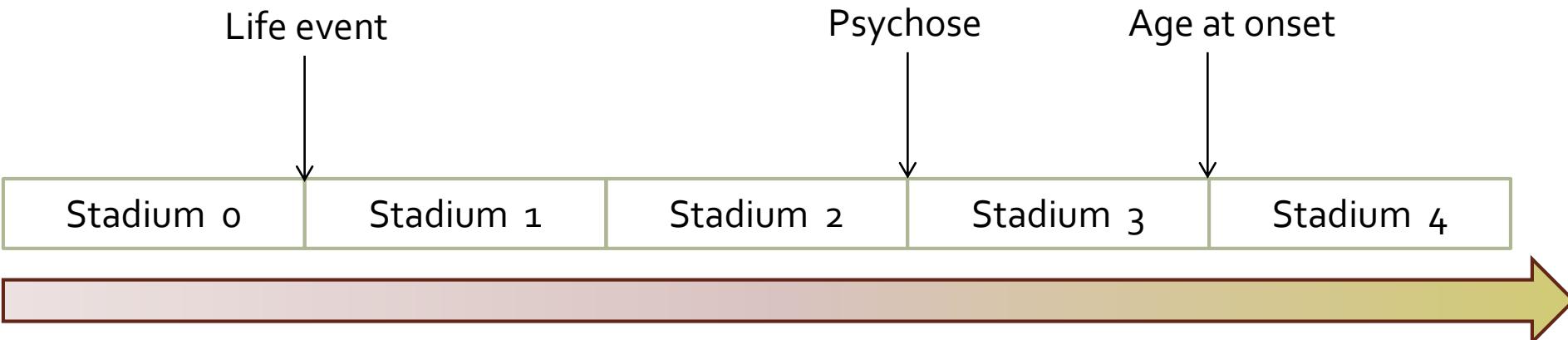
Voordelen van stageren

1. Gemeenschappelijke taal
2. Betere indicatie, passende behandeling
3. Meer onderzoeksmogelijkheden



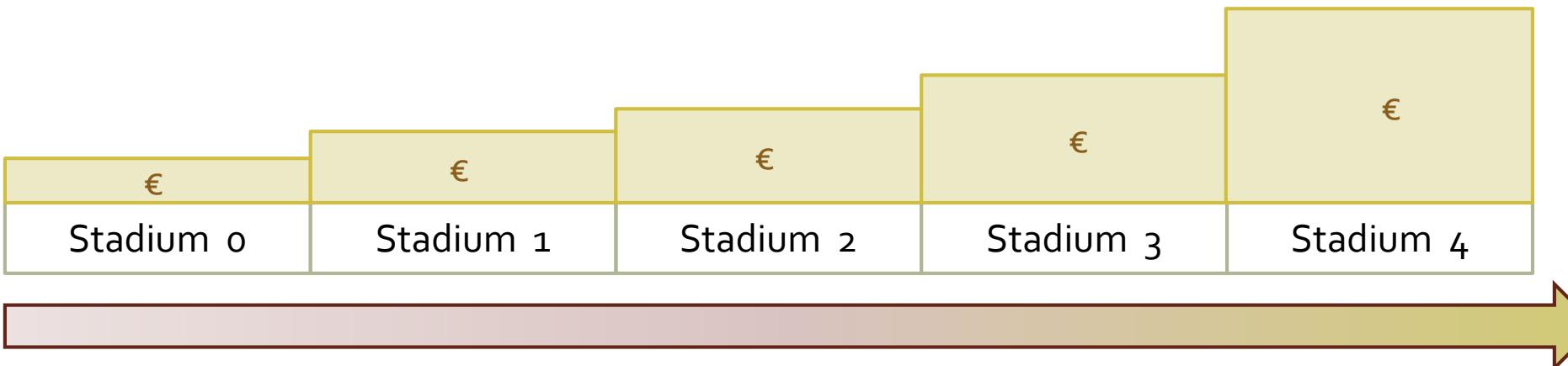
Voordelen van stageren

1. Gemeenschappelijke taal
2. Betere indicatie, passende behandeling
3. Meer onderzoeksmogelijkheden
4. Beter begrip van risicofactoren



Voordelen van stageren

1. Gemeenschappelijke taal
2. Betere indicatie, passende behandeling
3. Meer onderzoeksmogelijkheden
4. Beter begrip van risicofactoren
5. Geld beter verdelen



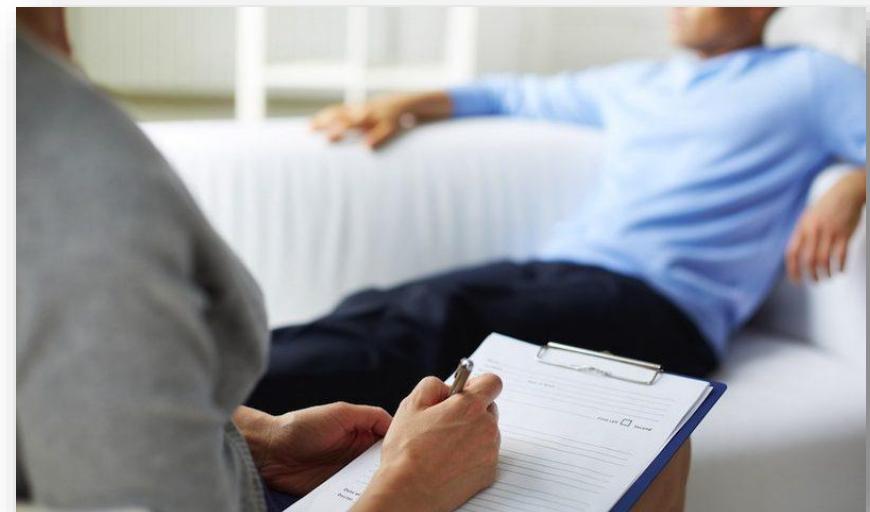
Onderzoek 1

Staging lifecharts

Beloop vijf jaar na diagnose

Neuroprogressie, of is er een weg terug?

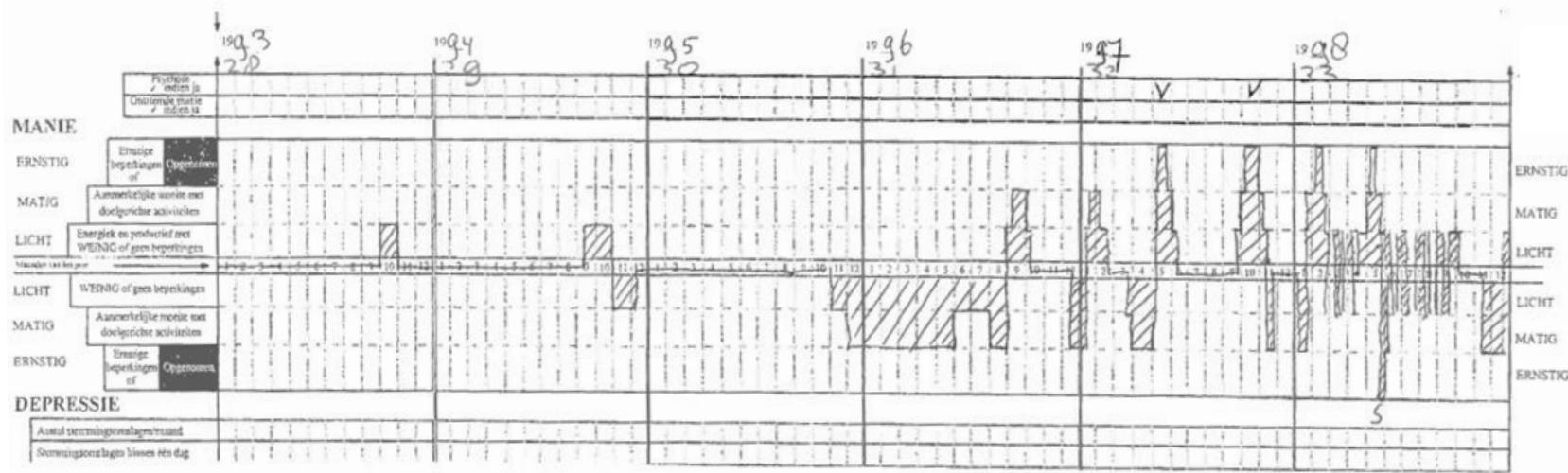
Welke factoren beïnvloeden progressie



Stanley data

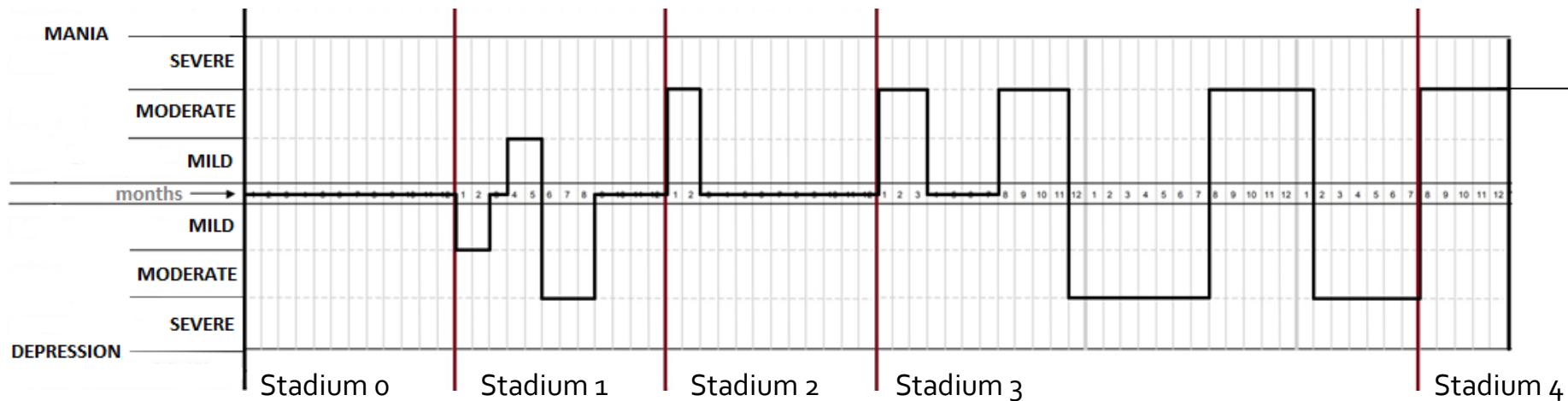
99 patienten

Stanley Foundation Bipolar Network Naturalistic Follow-up Study
LifeCharts (LCM-r)

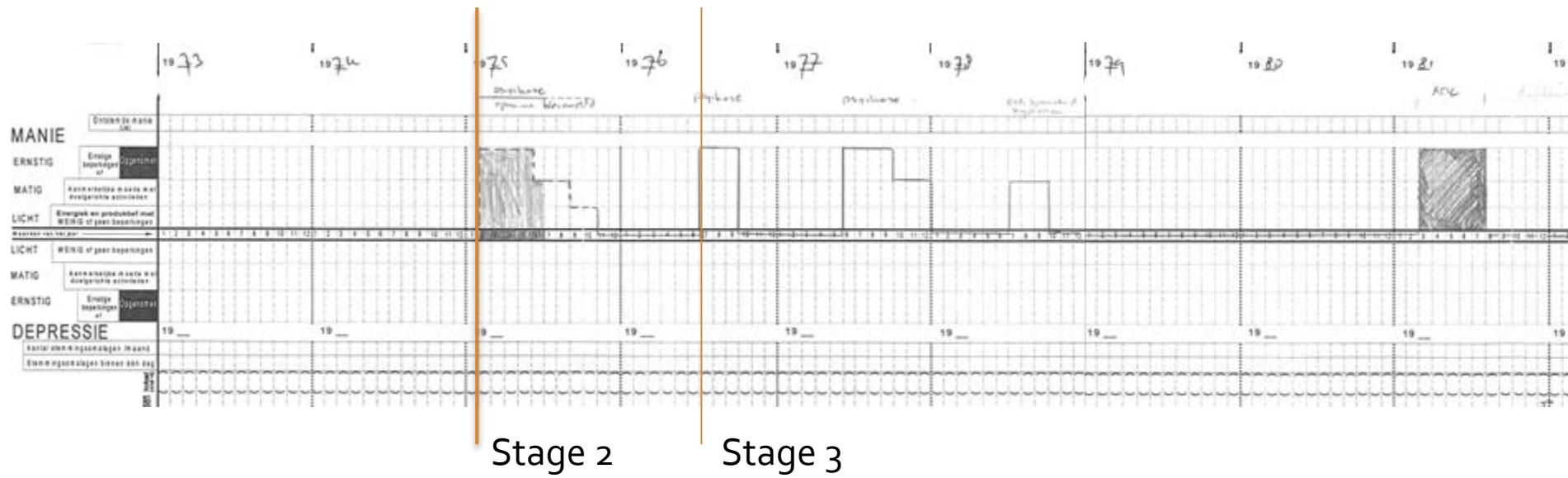


Stageringsmodel

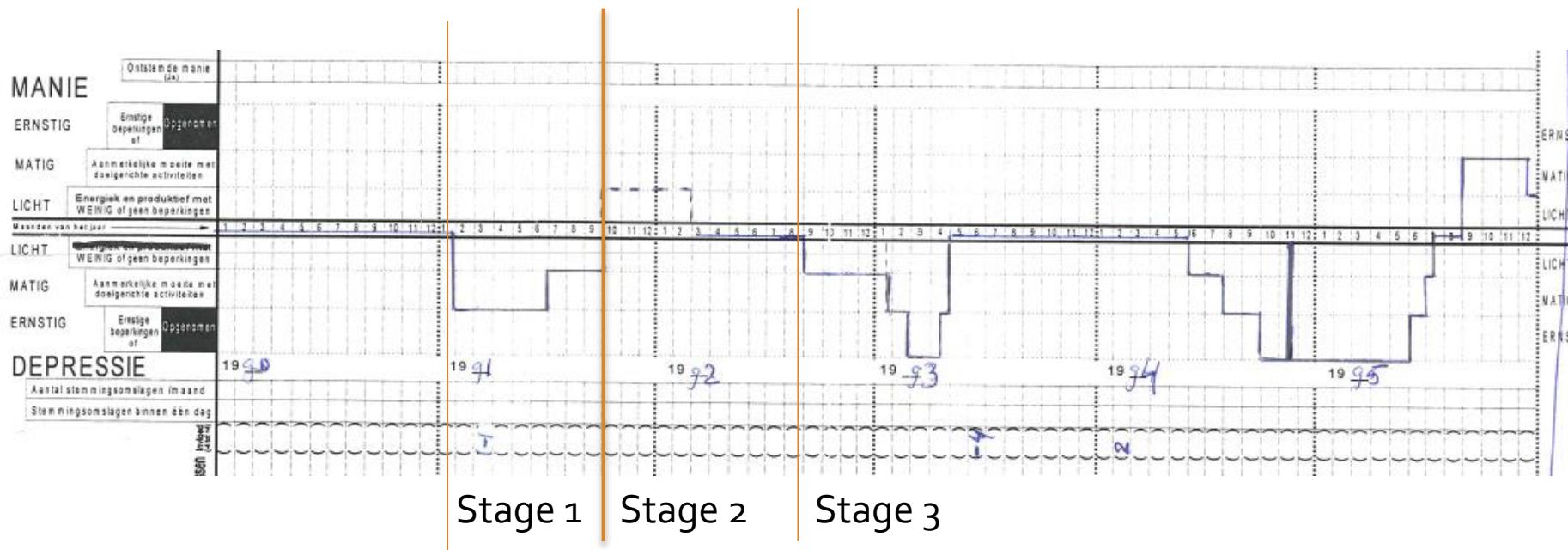
Berk et al. (2007), aangepast door Kupka and Hilligers (2012)



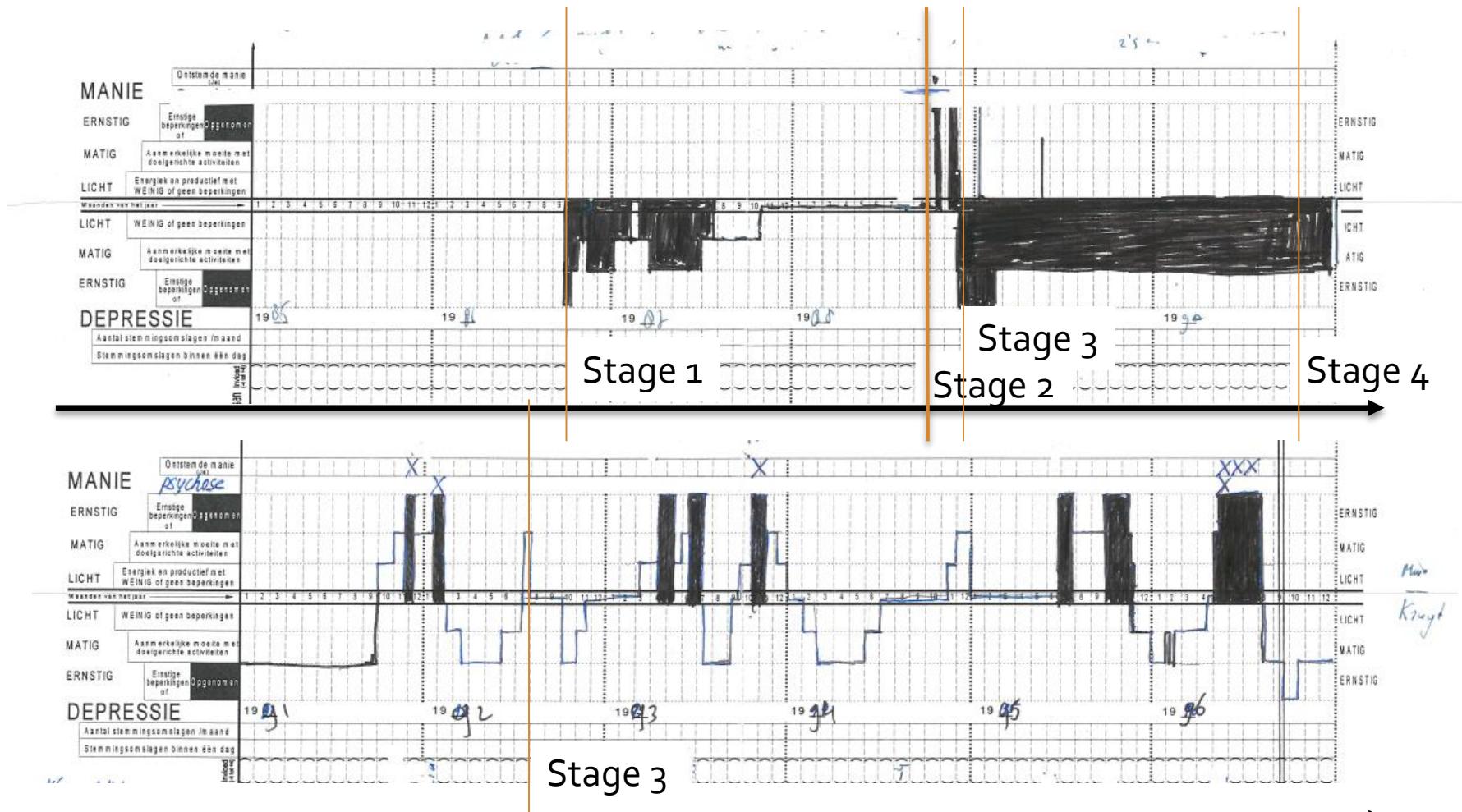
Voorbeelden van life charts



Voorbeeld: depressie / hypomanie



Voorbeeld: chroniciteit



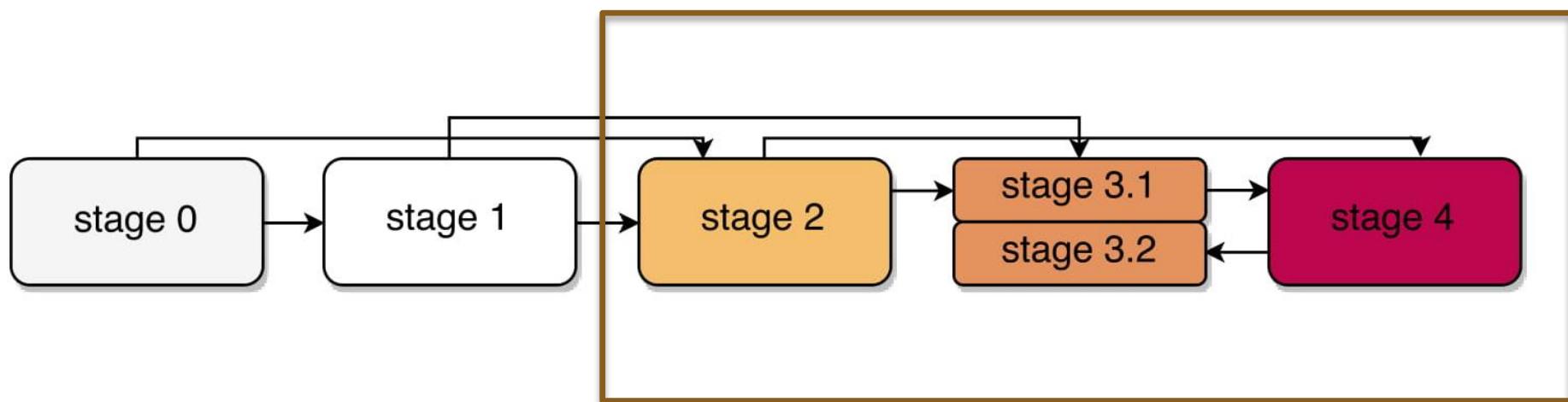
Interrater reliability

Fleiss kappa

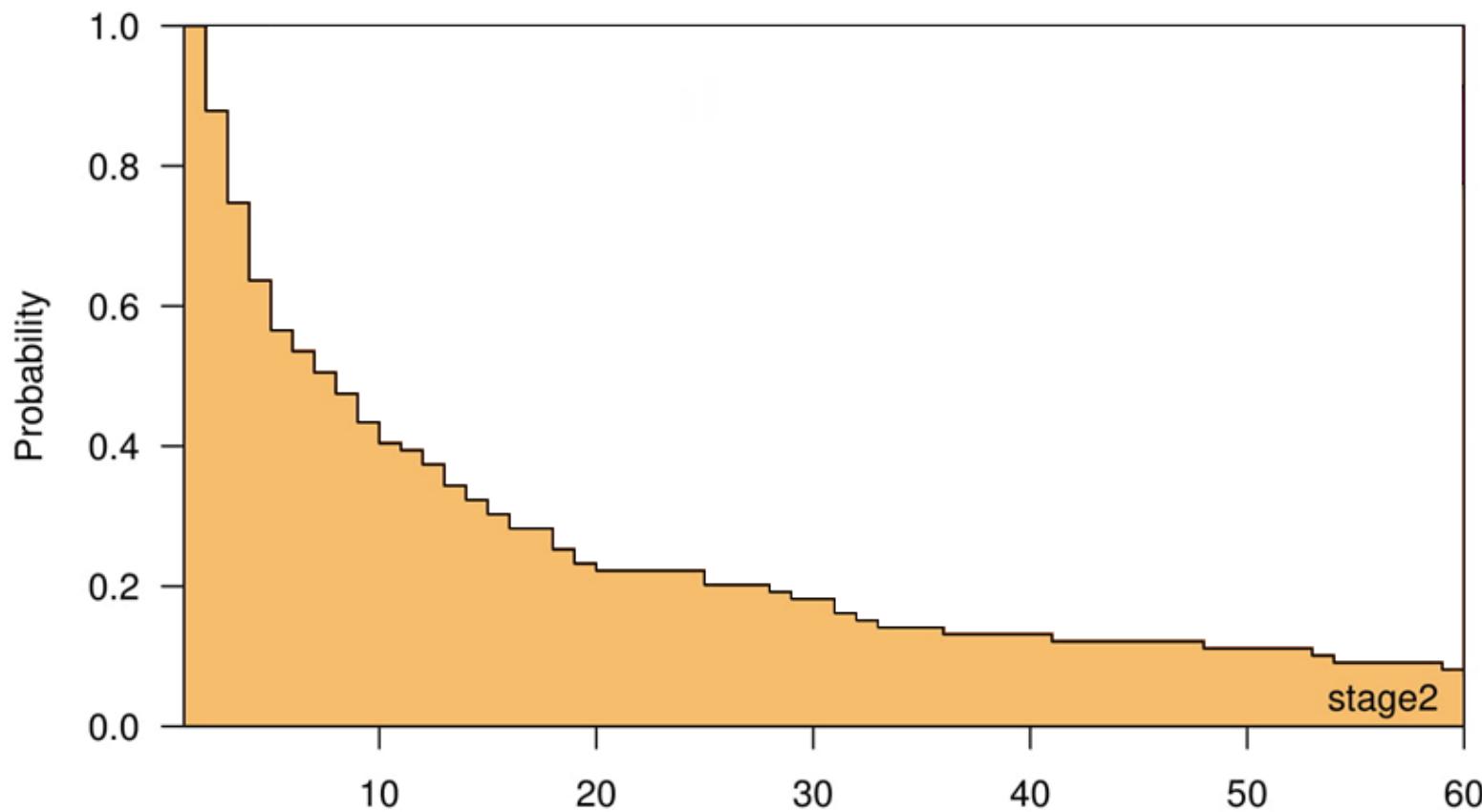
Outcome: Kappa 0.69

| | Interpretation |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| < 0 | Poor agreement |
| 0.01 – 0.20 | Slight agreement |
| 0.21 – 0.40 | Fair agreement |
| 0.41 – 0.60 | Moderate agreement |
| 0.61 – 0.80 | Substantial agreement |
| 0.81 – 1.00 | Almost perfect agreement |

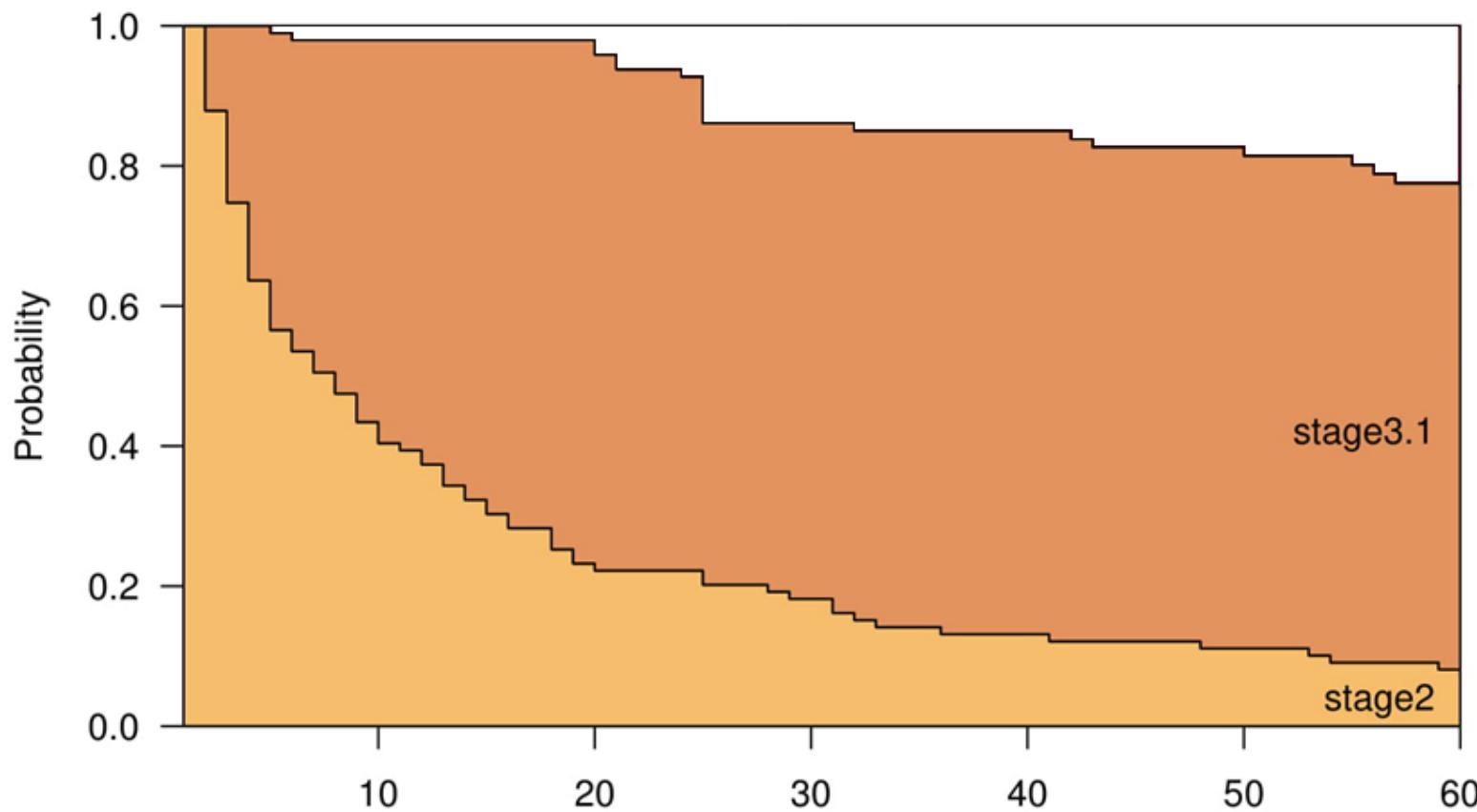
Mogelijke transities



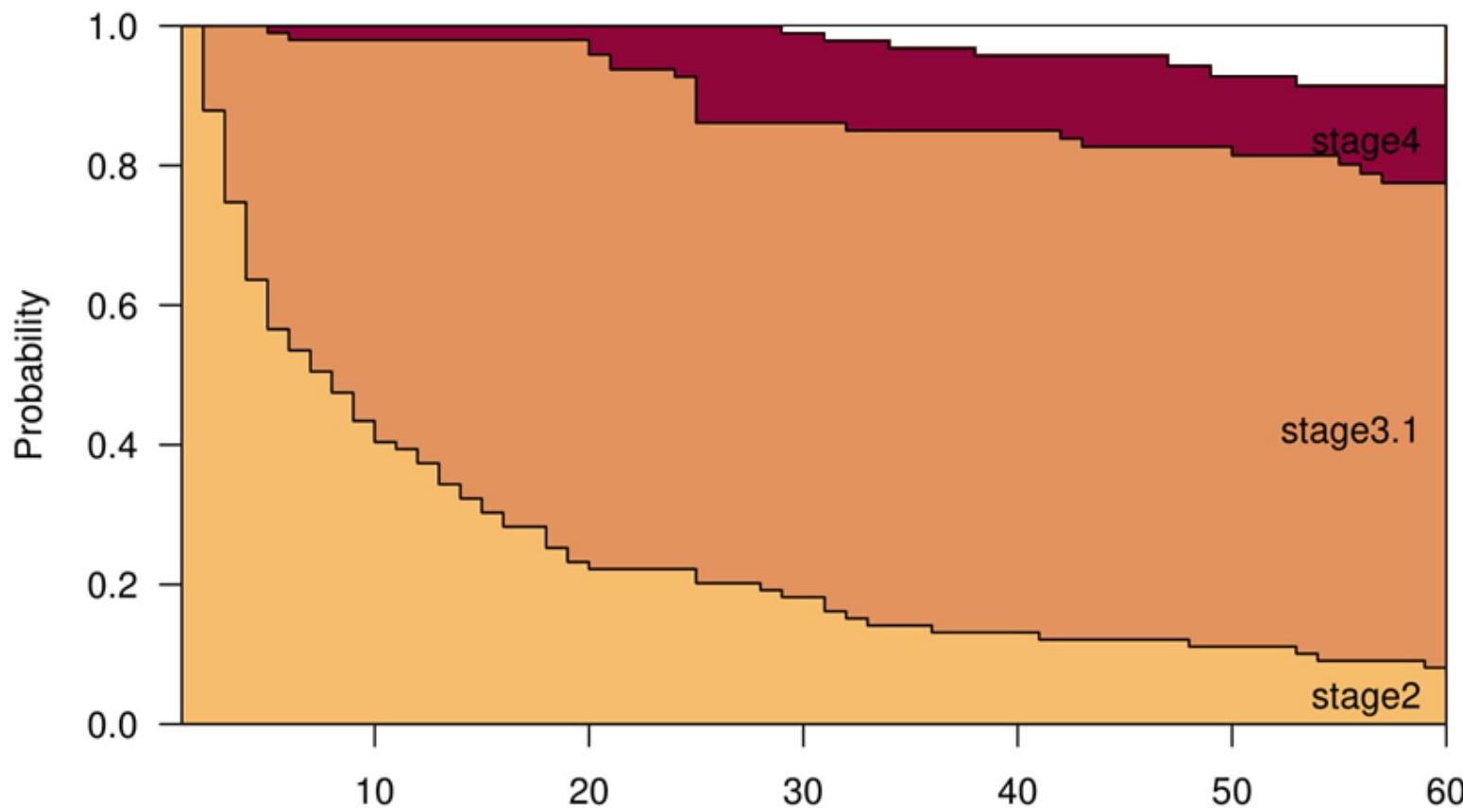
Geschatte kans per stadium



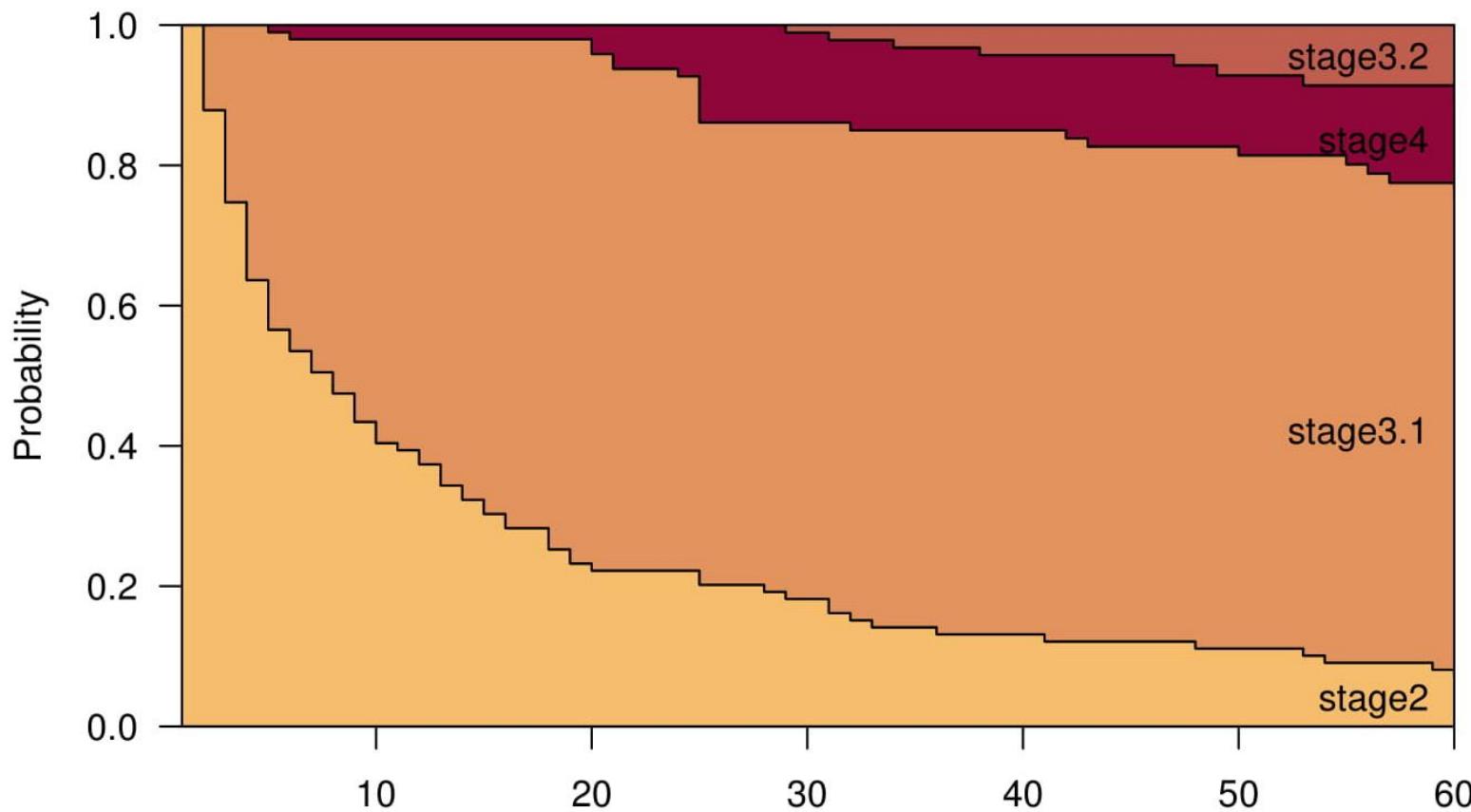
Geschatte kans per stadium



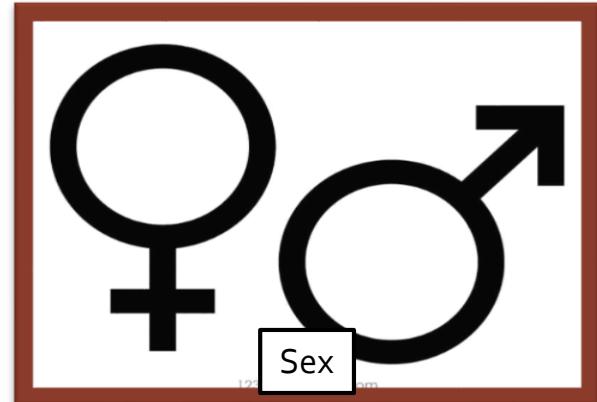
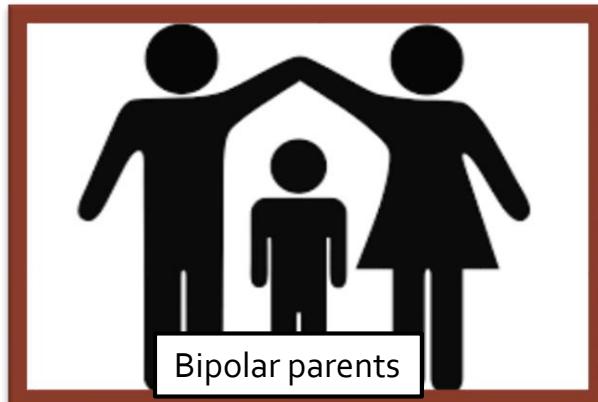
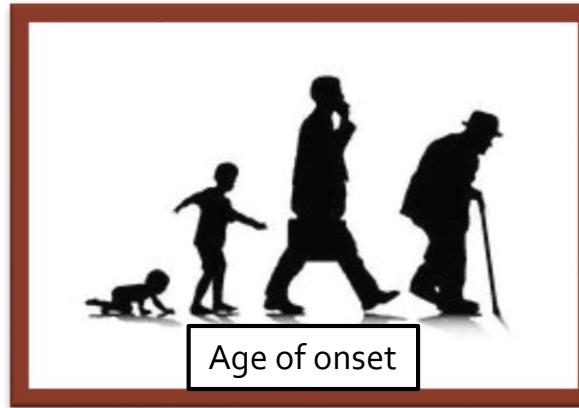
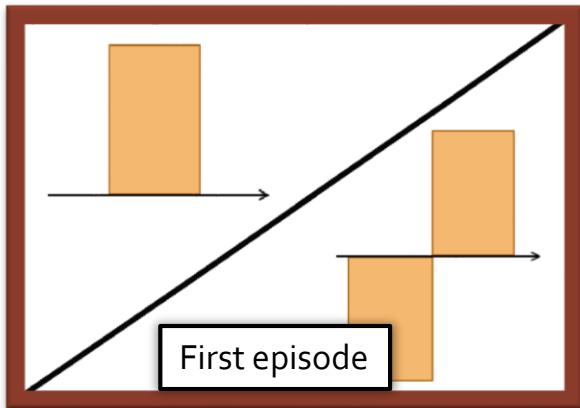
Geschatte kans per stadium



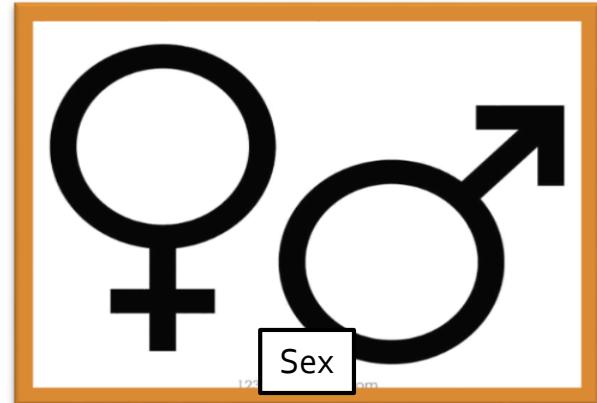
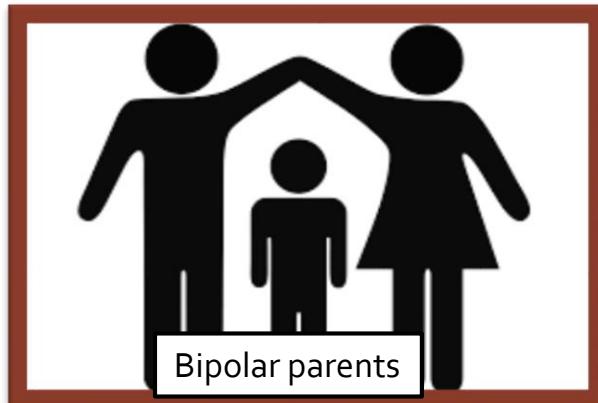
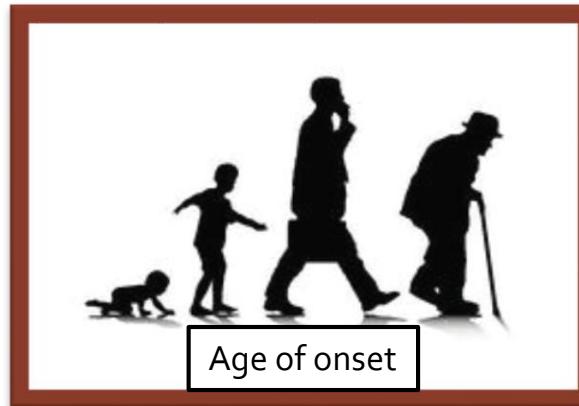
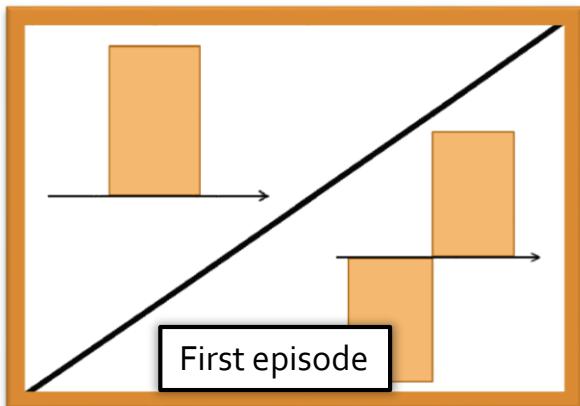
Geschatte kans per stadium



Invloed van variabelen



Invloed van variabelen



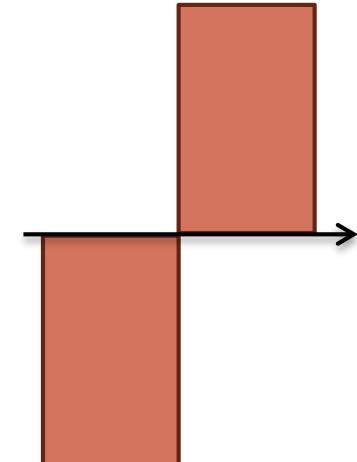
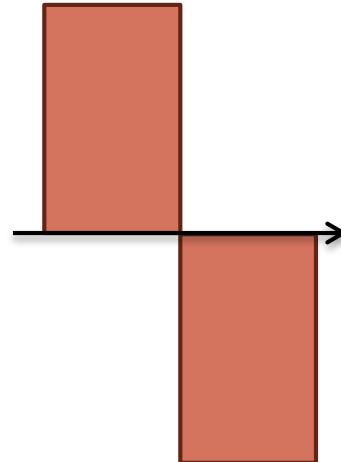
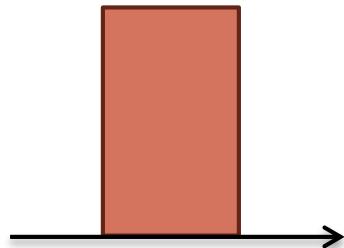
Threshold episode

Monofasische start

vs

Bifasische start

manie-depressie depressie-manie



Variabele: eerste episode

Mania VS Mania-depression

| Transition | Stage 2 to 3 | Stage 2 to 4 | Stage 3 to 4 | Stage 4 to 3 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hazard ratio | 2.69 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 0.36 |
| Confidence interval | [1.50-4.80] | [0.00 - ∞] | [0.23 - 2.84] | [0.03 - 4.19] |
| P-value | <0.01 | >0.99 | 0.73 | 0.41 |

Mania VS Depression-mania

| Transition | Stage 2 to 3 | Stage 2 to 4 | Stage 3 to 4 | Stage 4 to 3 |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Hazard ratio | 3.42 | 3.70 | 1.20 | 0.07 |
| Confidence interval | [2.01 - 5.81] | [0.14 - 99.87] | [0.39 - 3.72] | [0.00 - 1.64] |
| P-value | <0.01 | 0.44 | 0.75 | 0.10 |

Sekse

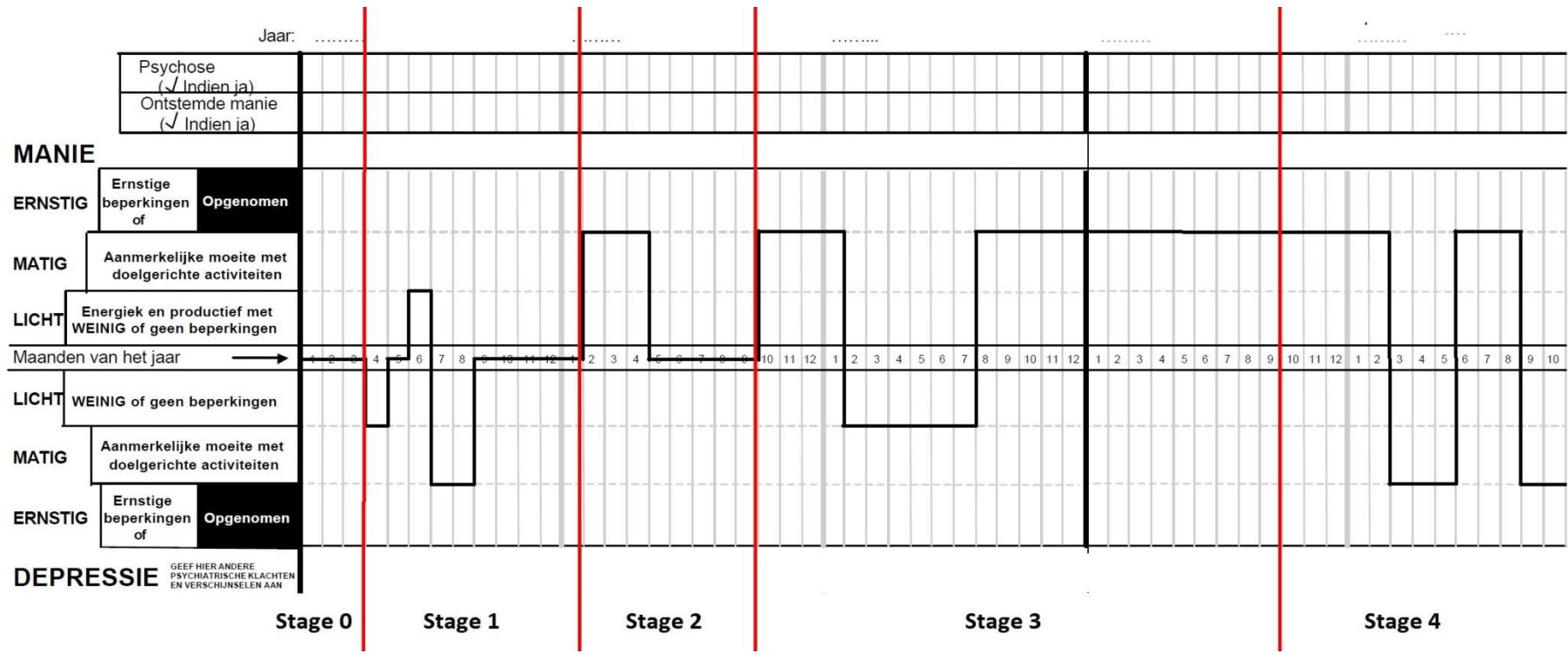
| Male vs female | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Transition | Stage 2 to 3 | Stage 2 to 4 | Stage 3 to 4 | Stage 4 to 3 |
| Hazard ratio | 1.77 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.66 |
| Confidence interval | [1.14 - 2.76] | [0.00 - ∞] | [0.45 - 2.92] | [0.09 - 4.91] |
| P-value | 0.01 | >0.99 | 0.78 | 0.69 |

Onderzoek 2

Vergelijken stageringsmodellen

- Twee gangbare modellen:
Berk (2007) en Kapczinski (2011)
 - Welke is het meest bruikbaar voor onze populatie?

Berk model



Kapczinski model



| Latent | I | II | III | IV |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| At risk | Interepisodisch herstel | Interepisodische klachten | Interepisodische beperkingen | Interepisodisch ernstige beperkingen |
| <i>Milde symptomen, positieve familieanamnese</i> | <i>Geen interepisodische symptomen</i> | <i>Voorbijgaande interepisodische symptomen</i> | <i>Geen werk</i> | <i>Niet zelfstandig wonen</i> |

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