**Ketamine Infusion Therapy May Help Relieve Depressive Symptoms**

Ketamine infusion therapy, the controversial treatment for depression, has been resisted by many physicians due to concerns about short-lived benefits, risks of addiction, and lack of large-scale studies. In contrast, a new retrospective study (of >3 years of clinical experience) in *Neural Regeneration Research* shows lasting benefits for many patients, with no apparent risk of addiction.

Patients completed the Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptoms, among other scales, and 80% showed persistent positive response to the ketamine infusions treatments.

Through ketamine infusions, refractory depression symptoms can be relieved significantly and persistently. Evidence points to the regeneration of brain cells as a critical mechanism for the relief of depression. The study addresses key points in the controversy surrounding the use of intravenous ketamine for the treatment of depression. Its findings stand in direct contrast to warnings from the American Psychiatric Association.


doi:10.3928/02793695-20160616-04

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**U.S. Food and Drug Administration Approves Efficacy of Travivo™ in Treating Major Depressive Disorder**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration Office of New Drugs has granted Fabre-Kramer Pharmaceuticals’ appeal pursuant to the agency’s Formal Dispute Resolution process and concluded that Travivo™ demonstrates substantial evidence of effectiveness in the treatment of major depressive disorder. This decision overturns the FDA’s previous position and resolves an outstanding deficiency impeding approval of Travivo, an antidepressant drug with a unique mechanism of action and favorable side effect profile.

Studied in >5,000 patients, Travivo has been found to have a favorable safety profile and be well-tolerated. The drug’s unique single mechanism of targeted 5HT1a agonism allows for the relief of depressive symptoms without significant side effects. The most frequent adverse events seen in clinical trials were lightheadedness and nausea, which generally were mild, of short duration, and related to dose escalations. Adverse event data from all trials, as well as sexual functioning data collected using standardized scales in numerous trials, indicate that Travivo does not cause sexual dysfunction in depressed patients, a common side effect among most available anti-depression therapies.