# Article information:

Taiwan consensus on biological treatment of bipolar disorder during the acute, maintenance, and mixed phases: The 2022 update - ScienceDirect
<http://www.sciencedirect.com.https.hebutlib.proxy.hebut.edu.cn/science/article/pii/S1876201823000345>

# Article summary:

1. The Taiwanese Society of Biological Psychiatry and Neuropsychopharmacology (TSBPN) has updated its consensus on pharmacological treatment for bipolar disorder, taking into account new evidence and changes in diagnostic criteria.

2. The updated consensus includes novel treatments such as ketamine and rTMS, as well as four critical issues related to bipolar disorder.

3. The consensus may help improve treatment outcomes for patients with bipolar disorder and facilitate international collaboration.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing a comprehensive overview of the updated Taiwan consensus on pharmacological treatment for bipolar disorder. The authors have provided a detailed description of the process used to develop the consensus, including systematic review of clinical research evidence and international guidelines, discussion among expert psychiatrists with extensive clinical experience, and anonymous voting to determine final recommendation grades. Furthermore, the authors have included novel treatments such as ketamine and rTMS in the updated consensus, which is likely to be beneficial for patients with bipolar disorder.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering this article. For example, it is not clear whether all relevant stakeholders were consulted during the development of the consensus or if any counterarguments were considered before making recommendations. Additionally, while the authors have discussed potential risks associated with certain treatments (e.g., antidepressants), they do not provide an exhaustive list of possible risks associated with each treatment option discussed in the article. Finally, it is also unclear whether both sides of an argument were presented equally throughout the article or if any promotional content was included in order to influence readers’ opinions about certain treatments or medications.

# Topics for further research:

* Bipolar disorder treatment risks
* Stakeholder consultation in consensus development
* Ketamine for bipolar disorder
* rTMS for bipolar disorder
* Systematic review of clinical evidence
* International guidelines for bipolar disorder treatment

# Report location:

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