Self-Report Neuroscience Rating Scale Guides Rational Psychopharmacology to Document Cognitive Improvement in 121 Outpatient Mental Health Center Individuals.

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Percent Change of all Patients in each of the Mood Rating Scale

Pattern Recognition speeds neuropsychopharmacologic assessment
1. Medial frontal classification
2. Dorsolateral prefrontal classification
3. Cerebellar classification
4. Mixed classification

Basic Neuropsychopharmacologic algorithm
1. Low dose newer atypicals stabilize mood and treats depression
2. Reduction of cognitively impairing opiates, benzodiazepines and anticholinergics
3. Treatment of cognitively impairing medical conditions
4. Assess need for stimulants/wake promoters

Ongoing and Future...

The Colorado Cycling Mood Rating Scale and Treatment Algorithm:
1. May have utility to provide rapid psychopharmacologic consultation utilizing iPad technology in rural Colorado emergency departments to aid for the 65,000 emergency room binging home closed head injuries, mood swings, broken relationships, access to weapons, pain and drug seeking for opiates and benzodiazepines.
2. May reduce the number of opiate overdoses that now exceed motor vehicle deaths in the state of Colorado.
3. May be used in a further proof of concept studies documenting reduced rates of psychotic emergency department visits through continued use of the Colorado Cycling Mood Rating Scale and Treatment Algorithm.
4. May be used in future proof of concept studies documenting reduced rates of psychotic emergency department visits, reduced smoking and drinking days, reduced violence risk, and improved follow up at primary care and mental health centers within 3 to 6 months.
5. CHISS may guide recommendations for NIH, NIMH, JBI, and other treatment programs on the use of rational psychopharmacology.
6. CHISS medication response data will be useful as a brain imaging educational tool.
7. May become a standard of care in Colorado for psychopharmacologic treatment as attentional, cognitive and motor functioning needs to be monitored on an ongoing basis in individuals on psychotropics.
8. A standardized assessment scale and general treatment algorithm may speed future research necessary for the development of effective treatment of neuropsychiatric conditions.