Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study

RRID:SCR_008051
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study (RRID:SCR_008051)

Resource Information

**URL:** http://www.nimh.nih.gov/funding/clinical-trials-for-researchers/practical/stard/index.shtml

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**Description:** A nationwide public health clinical trial conducted to determine the effectiveness of different treatments for people with major depression, in both primary and specialty care settings, who have not responded to initial treatment with an antidepressant. This is the largest and longest study ever done to evaluate depression treatment. The study is completed and no longer recruiting participants. Each of the four levels of the study tested a different medication or medication combination. The primary goal of each level was to determine if the treatment used during that level could adequately treat participants? major depressive disorder (MDD). Those who did not become symptom-free could proceed to the next level of treatment. The design of the STAR*D study reflects what is done in clinical practice because it allowed study participants to choose certain treatment strategies most acceptable to them and limited the randomization of each participant only to his/her range of acceptable treatment strategies. No prior studies have evaluated the different treatment strategies in broadly defined participant groups treated in diverse care settings. Over a seven-year period, the study enrolled 4,041 outpatients, ages 18-75 years, from 41 clinical sites around the country, which included both specialty care settings and primary medical care settings. Participants represented a broad range of ethnic and socioeconomic groups. All participants were diagnosed with MDD, were already seeking care at one of these sites, and were referred to the trial by their doctors. * STAR*D Study Medications: Citalopram (Celexa), Sertraline (Zoloft), Bupropion SR (Wellbutrin SR), Venlafaxine XR (Effexor XR), Buspirone (BuSpar), Mirtazapine (Remeron), Triiodothyronine (T3) (Cytomel), Nortriptyline (Pamelor, Aventyl), Tranilcyromine (Parnate), Lithium (Eskalith, Lithobid)
*STAR*D Talk Therapy: Cognitive Therapy

**Abbreviations:** STAR*D

**Synonyms:** NIMH Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D) Study, Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D) Study, NIMH Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study

**Resource Type:** research forum portal, topical portal, clinical trial, data or information resource, disease-related portal, portal

**Defining Citation:** PMID:17074942, PMID:15061154

**Keywords:** depressive disorder, clinical trial, major depressive disorder, adult

**Funding Agency:** NIMH

**Resource Name:** Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study

**Resource ID:** SCR_008051

**Alternate IDs:** nif-0000-10312

**Old URLs:** http://www.star-d.org/

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**Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study.

No alerts have been found for Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression Study.

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**Data and Source Information**

**Source:** SciCrunch Registry

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**Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at RRID.

Nunez JJ, et al. (2021) Replication of machine learning methods to predict treatment outcome with antidepressant medications in patients with major depressive disorder from STAR*D and CAN-BIND-1. PloS one, 16(6), e0253023.
Taliaz D, et al. (2021) Optimizing prediction of response to antidepressant medications using machine learning and integrated genetic, clinical, and demographic data. Translational psychiatry, 11(1), 381.


