- 74 Rapp MA, Schnaider-Beeri M, Grossman HT, Sano M, Perl DP, Purohit DP, et al. Increased hippocampal plaques and tangles in patients with Alzheimer disease with a lifetime history of major depression. Arch Gen Psychiatry 2006; 63: 161–7.
- 75 Judd LL, Akiskal HS. Depressive episodes and symptoms dominate the longitudinal course of bipolar disorder. Curr Psychiatry Rep 2003; 5: 417–8.
- **76** Bowden CL. A different depression: Clinical distinctions between bipolar and unipolar depression. *J Affect Disord* 2005; **84**: 117–25.
- 77 Szekely CA, Thorne JE, Zandi PP, Ek M, Messias E, Breitner JC, et al. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for the prevention of Alzheimer's disease: a systematic review. *Neuroepidemiology* 2004; 23: 159–69.
- 78 Craft S. The role of metabolic disorders in Alzheimer disease and vascular dementia: two roads converged. Arch Neurol 2009; 66: 300–5.
- 79 Sapolsky RM, Uno H, Rebert CS, Finch CE. Hippocampal damage associated with prolonged glucocorticoid exposure in primates. J Neurosci 1990; 10: 2897–902
- 80 Magariños AM, McEwen BS. Stress-induced atrophy of apical dendrites of hippocampal ca3c neurons: involvement of glucocorticoid secretion and excitatory amino acid receptors. *Neuroscience* 1995; 69: 89–98.
- **81** Colla M, Kronenberg G, Deuschle M, Meichel K, Hagen T, Bohrer M, et al. Hippocampal volume reduction and hpa-system activity in major depression. *J Psychiatr Res* 2007; **41**: 553–60.

- 82 O'Brien JT, Lloyd A, McKeith I, Gholkar A, Ferrier N. A longitudinal study of hippocampal volume, cortisol levels, and cognition in older depressed subjects. Am J Psychiatry 2004; 161: 2081–90.
- 83 Duman RS. Neuronal damage and protection in the pathophysiology and treatment of psychiatric illness: stress and depression. *Dialogues Clin Neurosci* 2009: 11: 239–55.
- 84 Alexopoulos GS, Meyers BS, Young RC, Mattis S, Kakuma T. The course of geriatric depression with "reversible dementia": a controlled study. Am J Psychiatry 1993; 150: 1693–9.
- 85 Kral VA, Emery OB. Long-term follow-up of depressive pseudodementia of the aged. *Can J Psychiatry* 1989; **34**: 445–6.
- 86 Kessing LV, Sondergard L, Forman JL, Andersen PK. Lithium treatment and risk of dementia. Arch Gen Psychiatry 2008; 65: 1331–5.
- 87 Kessing LV, Forman JL, Andersen PK. Does lithium protect against dementia? Bipolar Disord 2010: 12: 87–94.
- 88 Nunes PV, Forlenza OV, Gattaz WF. Lithium and risk for Alzheimer's disease in elderly patients with bipolar disorder. *Br J Psychiatry* 2007; **190**: 359–60.
- 89 Butters MA, Young JB, Lopez O, Aizenstein HJ, Mulsant BH, Reynolds CF, et al. Pathways linking late-life depression to persistent cognitive impairment and dementia. *Dialogues Clin Neurosci* 2008; **10**: 345–57.

100 words

Gambling

Sanju George

Long shrouded in conceptual and nosological ambiguity, gambling addiction is set to be classified under addictive disorders in DSM-5. Gambling addiction has a general population prevalence of approximately 1%. It cuts across age, gender, class and culture, and has a negative impact on the person's physical and psychological health, finances and family. Despite high comorbidity among those with psychiatric disorders, professionals' limited awareness leads to it going undetected. Simple screening tools aid early detection and brief psychological interventions are effective. Cognitive—behavioural therapies are the treatment of choice and although no drug is licensed for use, opioid antagonists show promise.

The British Journal of Psychiatry (2013) 202, 186. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.112.108522