

FORMATO EUROPEO PER IL CURRICULUM VITAE



INFORMAZIONI PERSONALI

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ESPERIENZA LAVORATIVA

Date (da - a)	01/11/2014 -
Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MESSINA,
Tipo di azienda o settore	ISTRUZIONE
Tipo di impiego	DOCENTE
Principali mansioni e responsabilità	PROFESSORE ASSOCIATO DI PSICHIATRIA
Date (da - a)	15/03/2011 - 15/01/2013
Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MESSINA,
Tipo di azienda o settore	ISTRUZIONE
Tipo di impiego	DIRETTORE MASTER II LIVELLO
Principali mansioni e responsabilità	DIRETTORE DEL MASTER DI II LIVELLO IN "PSICOPATOLOGIA DELLA RELAZIONE INTERPERSONALE NEL PROCESSO EDUCATIVO"
Date (da - a)	15/07/2002 - 31/10/2014

Nome e indirizzo del datore di lavoro	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, PIAZZA PUGLIATTI MESSINA
Tipo di azienda o settore	ISTRUZIONE
Tipo di impiego	DOCENTE
Principali mansioni e responsabilità	PROFESSORE AGGREGATO E RICERCATORE CONFERMATO DI PSICHIATRIA
ISTRUZIONE E FORMAZIONE	
Date (da - a)	- 04/03/2002
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	DOTTORATO DI RICERCA IN NEUROSCIENZE
Qualifica conseguita	DOTTORE DI RICERCA IN SCIENZE PSICHIATRICHE
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	
Date (da - a)	- 15/12/1997
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	CORSO DI PERFEZIONAMENTO POST LAUREA
Qualifica conseguita	PERFEZIONATA IN IGIENE MENTALE DELL'ADOLESCENZA
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	50/50 CON LODE
Date (da - a)	- 13/07/1996
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	CORSO DI PERFEZIONAMENTO POST LAUREA
Qualifica conseguita	PERFEZIONATA IN NEUROLOGIA E PSICHIATRIA D'URGENZA
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	50/50 CON LODE
Date (da - a)	- 23/10/1995
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA

Titolo di Studio	SPEC.NE IN PSICHIATRIA
Qualifica conseguita	SPECIALISTA IN PSICHIATRIA
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	50/50 CON LODE
Date (da - a)	- 15/11/1991
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	ABILITAZIONE ALL'ESERCIZIO DELLA PROFESSIONE DI MEDICO CHIRURGO
Qualifica conseguita	ABILITAZIONE ALL'ESERCIZIO DELLA PROFESSIONE DI MEDICO CHIRURGO
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	
Date (da - a)	- 24/10/1991
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA, MESSINA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	LAUREA IN MEDICINA E CHIRURGIA
Qualifica conseguita	DOTTORE IN MEDICINA E CHIRURGIA
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	110/110 CON LODE
Date (da - a)	- 30/07/1985
Nome e tipo di istituto di istruzione o formazione	LICEO CLASSICO TOMMASO CAMPANELLA, REGGIO CALABRIA - ITALIA
Titolo di Studio	MATURITA' CLASSICA
Qualifica conseguita	DIPLOMA DI MATURITÀ CLASSICA
Livello nella classificazione nazionale	60/60

PUBBLICAZIONI

Titolo	LAMOTRIGINE AUGMENTATION OF SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS IN TREATMENT-RESISTANT OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.
Autori	BRUNO A, MICÒ U, PANDOLFO G, MALLAMACE D, ABENAVOLI E, DI NARDO F, D'ARRIGO C, SPINA E, ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO MR.
Abstract	THE PRESENT 16-WEEK DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL HAD THE AIM TO EXPLORE THE EFFICACY OF

LAMOTRIGINE ADD-ON PHARMACOTHERAPY ON CLINICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS WITH TREATMENT-RESISTANT OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER (OCD) RECEIVING SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SRIS). AFTER CLINICAL AND NEUROCOGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS, PATIENTS WERE RANDOMLY ALLOCATED TO RECEIVE, IN A DOUBLE-BLIND DESIGN, 100 MG/DAY OF LAMOTRIGINE OR A PLACEBO. A FINAL SAMPLE OF 33 PATIENTS COMPLETED THE STUDY. THE RESULTS OBTAINED INDICATE THAT LAMOTRIGINE ADDED TO STABLE SRI TREATMENT SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE (YALE-BROWN OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SCALE: OBSESSIONS, $P < 0.0001$; COMPULSIONS, $P < 0.0001$; TOTAL SCORE, $P < 0.0001$), AND AFFECTIVE SYMPTOMS (HAMILTON RATING SCALE FOR DEPRESSION $P < 0.0001$). REGARDING COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS, IMPROVEMENT WAS OBSERVED ONLY IN SEMANTIC FLUENCY ($P = 0.004$). THE FINDINGS PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT LAMOTRIGINE AUGMENTATION OF SRI TREATMENT IS WELL TOLERATED AND MAY BE PROPOSED AS AN EFFECTIVE THERAPEUTIC STRATEGY TO IMPROVE OUTCOME IN TREATMENT-RESISTANT OCD.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti J PSYCHOPHARMACOL. 2012 FEB 20 PMID: 22351381
ANNO: 2012 - ISBN: ISSN 0269-8811

Titolo CLINICALLY RELEVANT DRUG INTERACTIONS IN ANXIETY DISORDERS.

Autori MUSCATELLO MR, SPINA E, BANDELOW B, BALDWIN DS.

Abstract ABSTRACT OBJECTIVE: CERTAIN DRUGS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH ANXIETY DISORDERS CAN INTERACT WITH OTHER PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS AND WITH PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENTS FOR PHYSICAL ILLNESSES. THERE IS A NEED FOR AN UPDATED COMPARATIVE REVIEW OF CLINICALLY RELEVANT DRUG INTERACTIONS IN THIS AREA. DESIGN: RELEVANT LITERATURE ON DRUG INTERACTIONS WITH MEDICATIONS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ANXIETY DISORDERS WAS IDENTIFIED THROUGH A SEARCH IN MEDLINE AND EMBASE. RESULTS: DRUG INTERACTIONS INVOLVING MEDICATIONS USED TO TREAT ANXIETY DISORDERS MAY BE PHARMACOKINETIC, SUCH AS ENZYME INHIBITION OR INDUCTION IN THE CYTOCHROME P450 SYSTEM AND TRANSPORTER-MEDIATED DRUG INTERACTIONS, OR PHARMACODYNAMIC, SUCH AS ADDITIVE EFFECTS IN CAUSING DROWSINESS OR ADDITIVE EFFECTS AT NEUROTRANSMITTER RECEPTORS. CERTAIN SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (FLUOXETINE, FLUVOXAMINE, AND PAROXETINE) ARE PARTICULARLY LIABLE TO BE POTENTIALLY INVOLVED IN UNTOWARD PHARMACOKINETIC INTERACTIONS. CONCLUSIONS: THE POTENTIAL FOR DRUG INTERACTIONS WITH MEDICATIONS USED IN ANXIETY DISORDERS SHOULD BE THE CAUSE OF CLINICAL CONCERN, PARTICULARLY IN ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS. HOWEVER, THE LIABILITY FOR HARMFUL DRUG INTERACTIONS MAY BE ANTICIPATED, AND THE RISK REDUCED. ALTHOUGH NOT ALL INTERACTIONS ARE CLINICALLY RELEVANT, CAREFUL MONITORING OF CLINICAL RESPONSE AND POSSIBLE INTERACTIONS IS ESSENTIAL. COPYRIGHT © 2012 JOHN WILEY & SONS, LTD.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti HUM PSYCHOPHARMACOL. 2012 FEB 7. DOI: 10.1002/HUP.2217. PMID: 22311403
ANNO: 2012 - ISBN: ISSN 0885-6222

Titolo EFFECT OF ARIPIPRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS OR CLOMIPRAMINE IN TREATMENT-RESISTANT OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.

Autori MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MICÒ U, SCIMECA G, ROMEO VM, SANTORO V, SETTINERI S, SPINA E, ZOCCALI RA.

Abstract BASED ON THE EVIDENCE THAT ARIPIPRAZOLE ADDED TO SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SRIS) OR CLOMIPRAMINE IN TREATMENT-RESISTANT OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER (OCD) HAS REPORTED PROMISING RESULTS, THE PRESENT 16-WEEK, DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-

CONTROLLED TRIAL HAD THE AIM TO EXPLORE THE EFFICACY OF ARIPIRAZOLE ADD-ON PHARMACOTHERAPY ON CLINICAL SYMPTOMS AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN A SAMPLE OF TREATMENT-RESISTANT OCD PATIENTS RECEIVING SRIS. AFTER CLINICAL AND NEUROCOGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS, PATIENTS WERE RANDOMLY ALLOCATED TO RECEIVE, IN A DOUBLE-BLIND DESIGN, 15 MG/D OF ARIPIRAZOLE OR A PLACEBO. A FINAL SAMPLE OF 30 PATIENTS COMPLETED THE STUDY. THE RESULTS OBTAINED INDICATE THAT ARIPIRAZOLE ADDED TO STABLE SRI TREATMENT SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE SYMPTOMS AS MEASURED BY CHANGES ON THE YALE-BROWN OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SCALE TOTAL SCORE AND SUBSCORES (OBSESSIONS, $P = 0.007$; COMPULSIONS, $P = 0.001$; TOTAL SCORE, $P < 0.0001$). REGARDING COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS, IMPROVEMENT WAS OBSERVED IN SOME EXPLORED AREAS, SUCH AS ATTENTIONAL RESISTANCE TO INTERFERENCE (STROOP SCORE, $P = 0.001$) AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING (PERSEVERATIVE ERRORS, $P = 0.015$). THE FINDINGS PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT ARIPIRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF SRIS/CLOMIPRAMINE TREATMENT IS WELL TOLERATED AND MAY BE PROPOSED AS AN EFFECTIVE THERAPEUTIC STRATEGY TO IMPROVE OUTCOME IN TREATMENT-RESISTANT OCD.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J CLIN PSYCHOPHARMACOL.APR;31(2):174-9.
ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: ISSN 0271-0749

Titolo

DULOXETINE AS ADJUNCTIVE TREATMENT TO CLOZAPINE IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA: A RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL.

Autori

MICO' U, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MARIA ROMEO V, MALLAMACE D, D'ARRIGO C, SPINA E, ZOCCALI RA, MUSCATELLO MR.

Abstract

ANTIDEPRESSANT DRUGS HAVE OFTEN BEEN USED AS AN AUGMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THOSE PATIENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED A SUBOPTIMAL RESPONSE TO CLOZAPINE. THE PRESENT 16-WEEK DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL STUDY AIMED TO EXPLORE THE EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY OF DULOXETINE ADD-ON PHARMACOTHERAPY ON CLINICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND EXECUTIVE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS WITH TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIA RECEIVING CLOZAPINE. AFTER CLINICAL AND NEUROCOGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS, THE PATIENTS WERE RANDOMLY ALLOCATED TO RECEIVE, IN A DOUBLE-BLIND DESIGN, AT A DOSE OF 60 MG PER DAY OF DULOXETINE OR A PLACEBO. A FINAL SAMPLE OF 33 PATIENTS COMPLETED THE STUDY. THE RESULTS OBTAINED INDICATE THAT DULOXETINE ADDED TO STABLE CLOZAPINE TREATMENT SHOWED A BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON THE NEGATIVE AND GENERAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY IN A SAMPLE OF TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS. WITH REGARD TO EXECUTIVE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS, DULOXETINE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE HAD NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS. THE FINDINGS PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT DULOXETINE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE TREATMENT IS SAFE AND WELL TOLERATED AND MAY BE OF BENEFIT FOR PATIENTS WHO ARE PARTIALLY RESPONSIVE TO CLOZAPINE MONOTHERAPY.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

INT CLIN PSYCHOPHARMACOL.NOV;26(6):303-10.
ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: ISSN 0268-1315

Titolo

EFFECT OF ARIPIRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.

Autori

MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MICÒ U, SCIMECA G, DI NARDO F, SANTORO V, SPINA E, ZOCCALI RA.

Abstract

THE SIMULTANEOUS PRESCRIPTION OF TWO OR MORE ANTIPSYCHOTIC DRUGS IN COMBINATION IS A COMMON TREATMENT STRATEGY FOR THOSE PATIENTS WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED A SUBOPTIMAL RESPONSE TO CLOZAPINE; NEVERTHELESS, EVIDENCE SUGGESTING POTENTIAL ADVANTAGES OF COMBINATION TREATMENT WITH CLOZAPINE PLUS ONE

ANTIPSYCHOTIC IN TERMS OF EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY ARE STILL SPARSE. THE PRESENT 24-WEEK DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL OF ADJUNCTIVE ARIPIRAZOLE TO CLOZAPINE THERAPY IN SCHIZOPHRENIA WAS AIMED TO EXPLORE THE EFFICACY OF ARIPIRAZOLE ADD-ON PHARMACOTHERAPY ON CLINICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS WITH TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIA RECEIVING CLOZAPINE. AFTER CLINICAL AND NEUROCOGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS PATIENTS WERE RANDOMLY ALLOCATED TO RECEIVE, IN A DOUBLE-BLIND DESIGN, EITHER UP TO 15 MG/DAY OF ARIPIRAZOLE OR A PLACEBO. A FINAL SAMPLE OF THIRTY-ONE PATIENTS COMPLETED THE STUDY. THE RESULTS OBTAINED INDICATE THAT ARIPIRAZOLE ADDED TO STABLE CLOZAPINE TREATMENT SHOWED A BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON THE POSITIVE AND GENERAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY IN A SAMPLE OF TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS. REGARDING EXECUTIVE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS, ARIPIRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE HAD NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS. THE FINDINGS PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT ARIPIRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE TREATMENT IS WELL-TOLERATED AND MAY BE OF BENEFIT FOR PATIENTS WHO ARE PARTIALLY RESPONSIVE TO CLOZAPINE MONOTHERAPY; FURTHER DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIALS IN A LARGER NUMBER OF PATIENTS ARE REQUIRED TO EVALUATE THE THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL OF ARIPIRAZOLE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

SCHIZOPHR RES. APR;127(1-3):93-9.
ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: ISSN 0920-9964

Titolo

TOPIRAMATE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.

Autori

MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MICÒ U, BELLINGHERI PM, SCIMECA G, CACCIOLA M, CAMPOLO D, SETTINERI S, ZOCCALI R.

Abstract

THE PERSISTENCE OF PSYCHOTIC, AFFECTIVE, COGNITIVE, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SYMPTOMS DESPITE MEDICATIONS IS COMMONLY OBSERVED IN SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS. THE PRESENT STUDY WAS A 24-WEEK DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL AIMED TO EXPLORE THE EFFICACY OF TOPIRAMATE ADD-ON PHARMACOTHERAPY ON CLINICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN A SAMPLE OF TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS RECEIVING CLOZAPINE. AFTER CLINICAL AND COGNITIVE ASSESSMENTS WERE RANDOMLY ALLOCATED TO RECEIVE EITHER UP TO 200 MG/DAY OF TOPIRAMATE OR A PLACEBO. A FINAL SAMPLE OF 43 PATIENTS COMPLETED THE STUDY. THE RESULTS OBTAINED INDICATE THAT TOPIRAMATE APPEARED TO BE SCARCELY EFFECTIVE FOR REDUCING CLINICAL SYMPTOMATOLOGY IN SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS WHO HAVE HAD AN INCOMPLETE CLINICAL RESPONSE TO CLOZAPINE. REGARDING COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING, IN OUR SAMPLE A TREND TO EXPERIENCE COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN THE EXAMINED DOMAINS WAS OBSERVED, AS THE PATIENTS INCLUDED IN THE TOPIRAMATE GROUPS EXPRESSED COGNITIVE COMPLAINTS PARTIALLY CONFIRMED BY A MILD WORSENING OF PERFORMANCES ON CERTAIN COGNITIVE TASKS. SCHIZOPHRENIA IS A HETEROGENEOUS DISORDER WITH REGARD TO PATHOPHYSIOLOGY; THEREFORE, DATA REFLECTING THE MEAN RESPONSE OF A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS MAY FAIL TO REVEAL THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS. MORE RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO BETTER IDENTIFY SUBGROUPS OF PATIENTS WITH PECULIAR FEATURES WHICH MAY ACCOUNT FOR RESPONSIVITY TO EXPERIMENTAL MEDICATIONS AND AUGMENTATION STRATEGIES.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J PSYCHOPHARMACOL.MAY;25(5):667-74
ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: ISSN 0269-8811

Titolo

ANGER AND ADOLESCENCE: A PSYCHOMETRIC INVESTIGATION ON A SAMPLE OF ITALIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Autori	MARIA ROSARIA A. MUSCATELLO, GIUSEPPE SCIMECA, ANTONIO BRUNO, GIANLUCA PANDOLFO, UMBERTO MICÒ, PAOLO MICALI BELLINGHIERI, ROCCO ZOCCALI
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN "PSYCHOLOGY OF ANGER: SYMPTOMS, CAUSES AND COPING." EDITORS: JAMES P. WELTY PP. 83-112 ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: 978-1-61209-615-5
Titolo	ANGER AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR
Autori	GIUSEPPE SCIMECA, MARIA ROSARIA A. MUSCATELLO, ANTONIO BRUNO, UMBERTO MICÒ, ROCCO ZOCCALI
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN "PSYCHOLOGY OF ANGER: SYMPTOMS, CAUSES AND COPING." EDITORS: JAMES P. WELTY PP. 231-241 ANNO: 2011 - ISBN: 978-1-61209-615-5
Titolo	EMERGING TREATMENTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA - FOCUS ON SERTINDOLE.
Autori	MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MICÒ U, SETTINERI S, ZOCCALI R
Abstract	THE ANTIPSYCHOTIC TREATMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA IS STILL MARKED BY POOR COMPLIANCE, AND DRUG DISCONTINUATION; THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORE EFFECTIVE AND SAFER DRUGS STILL REMAINS A CHALLENGE. SERTINDOLE IS A SECOND-GENERATION ANTIPSYCHOTIC WITH HIGH AFFINITY FOR DOPAMINE D(2), SEROTONIN 5-HT(2A), 5-HT(2C), AND A(1)-ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS, AND LOW AFFINITY FOR OTHER RECEPTORS. SERTINDOLE UNDERGOES EXTENSIVE HEPATIC METABOLISM BY THE CYTOCHROME P450 ISOENZYMES CYP2D6 AND CYP3A4 AND HAS AN ELIMINATION HALF-LIFE OF APPROXIMATELY THREE DAYS. IN CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIALS SERTINDOLE WAS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN PLACEBO IN REDUCING POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS, WHEREAS IT WAS AS EFFECTIVE AS HALOPERIDOL AND RISPERIDONE AGAINST THE POSITIVE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA. THE EFFECTIVE DOSE-RANGE OF SERTINDOLE IS 12-20 MG, ADMINISTERED ORALLY ONCE DAILY. THE MOST COMMON ADVERSE EVENTS ARE HEADACHE, INSOMNIA, RHINITIS/NASAL CONGESTION, MALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION, AND MODERATE WEIGHT GAIN, WITH FEW EXTRAPYRAMIDAL SYMPTOMS AND METABOLIC CHANGES. SERTINDOLE IS ASSOCIATED WITH CORRECTED QT INTERVAL PROLONGATION, WITH SUBSEQUENT RISK OF SERIOUS ARRHYTHMIAS. DUE TO CARDIOVASCULAR SAFETY CONCERNS, SERTINDOLE IS AVAILABLE AS A SECOND-LINE CHOICE FOR PATIENTS INTOLERANT TO AT LEAST ONE OTHER ANTIPSYCHOTIC AGENT. FURTHER CLINICAL STUDIES, MAINLY DIRECT "HEAD-TO-HEAD" COMPARISONS WITH OTHER SECOND-GENERATION ANTIPSYCHOTIC AGENTS, ARE NEEDED TO DEFINE THE ROLE OF SERTINDOLE IN THE TREATMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA.
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	DRUG DES DEVEL THER. SEP 7;4:187-201. ANNO: 2010 - ISBN: ISSN 1177-8881
Titolo	EFFECT OF ADJUNCTIVE DULOXETINE ON THE PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF CLOZAPINE, OLANZAPINE, AND RISPERIDONE IN PATIENTS WITH PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS.
Autori	SANTORO V, D'ARRIGO C, SPINA E, MICÒ U, MUSCATELLO MR, ZOCCALI R.

Abstract

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J CLIN PSYCHOPHARMACOL.OCT;30(5):634-6.
ANNO: 2010 - ISBN: ISSN 0271-0749

Titolo

MORPHOMETRICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF LATERAL VENTRICLES IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS VERSUS HEALTHY CONTROLS.

Autori

MEDURI M, BRAMANTI P, IELITRO G, FAVALORO A, MILARDI D, CUTRONEO G, MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, MICÒ U, PANDOLFO G, LA TORRE D, VACCARINO G, ANASTASI G.

Abstract

THE GOAL OF THIS REPORT WAS TO HIGHLIGHT LATERAL VENTRICLE MORPHOLOGY AND VOLUME DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS AND MATCHED CONTROLS. SUBJECTS IDENTIFIED AS SUITABLE FOR ANALYSIS COMPRISED 15 SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS AND 15 HEALTHY SUBJECTS. THE METHOD APPLIED IS THREE-DIMENSIONAL (3D) VOLUME RENDERING STARTING FROM STRUCTURAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI) STUDIES OF SELECTED VENTRICULAR REGIONS. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUPS RELATIVE TO THE GLOBAL VENTRICULAR SYSTEM AND ITS SUBDIVISIONS WERE FOUND. TOTAL LATERAL VENTRICLE VOLUME, RIGHT VENTRICLE VOLUME AND LEFT VENTRICLE VOLUME WERE ALL HIGHER IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS THAN IN CONTROLS; UNILATERAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS WERE ALSO OUTLINED (RIGHT VENTRICLE VOLUME>LEFT VENTRICLE VOLUME IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS VS. HEALTHY SUBJECTS). FURTHERMORE, OCCIPITAL AND FRONTAL HORN ENLARGEMENT WAS FOUND IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS COMPARED WITH NORMAL CONTROLS, BUT THE DIFFERENCE IN THE TEMPORAL HORN WAS NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT. A SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCE WAS NOTED IN LATERAL VENTRICLE MORPHOLOGY BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS. OUR FINDINGS WERE CONSISTENT WITH THE LITERATURE AND MAY SHED LIGHT ON SOME OF THE DISCREPANCIES IN PREVIOUS REPORTS ON DIFFERENCES IN LATERAL VENTRICLE VOLUME ENLARGEMENT.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

PSYCHIATRY RES.JUL 30;183(1):52-8.
ANNO: 2010 - ISBN: ISSN 0165-1781

Titolo

DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND ANGER IN SUBTYPES OF IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME PATIENTS.

Autori

MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, PANDOLFO G, MICÒ U, STILO S, SCAFFIDI M, CONSOLO P, TORTORA A, PALLIO S, GIACOBBE G, FAMILIARI L, ZOCCALI R.

Abstract

THE PRESENT STUDY AIMED TO ELUCIDATE THE DIFFERENCES IN DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, ANGER, AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN A SAMPLE OF NON-PSYCHIATRIC IBS PATIENTS, STARTING FROM THE HYPOTHESIS THAT IBS SUBTYPES MAY HAVE DIFFERENT SYMPTOMATIC EXPRESSIONS OF NEGATIVE EMOTIONS WITH DIFFERENT OUTCOMES ON QUALITY OF LIFE MEASURES. FORTY-TWO CONSTIPATION-PREDOMINANT IBS (C-IBS) SUBJECTS AND 44 DIARRHEA-PREDOMINANT IBS (D-IBS) SUBJECTS, AFTER AN EXAMINATION BY A GASTROENTEROLOGIST AND A TOTAL COLONOSCOPY, UNDERWENT A CLINICAL INTERVIEW AND PSYCHOMETRIC EXAMINATION FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, ANGER AND QUALITY OF LIFE. IBS SUBTYPES SHOWED DIFFERENT SYMPTOMATIC PROFILES IN DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND ANGER, WITH C-IBS PATIENTS MORE PSYCHOLOGICALLY DISTRESSED THAN D-IBS SUBJECTS. AFFECTIVE AND EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS SPECIFIC AND INTEGRAL TO THE SYNDROME, AND RECOGNIZING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN IBS SUBTYPES MAY HAVE RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS FOR TREATMENT OPTIONS AND CLINICAL OUTCOME.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J CLIN PSYCHOL MED SETTINGS.MAR;17(1):64-70.
ANNO: 2010 - ISBN: ISSN 1068-9583

Titolo	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANGER AND HETEROSEXUAL BEHAVIOR. AN INVESTIGATION IN A NONCLINICAL SAMPLE OF URBAN ITALIAN UNDERGRADUATES.
Autori	MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, SCIMECA G, PANDOLFO G, PADUANO R, MICO' U, BELLINGHIERI PM, DI NARDO F, IANNUZZO G, COFINI V, DI ORIO F, ZOCCALI R.
Abstract	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANGER AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR HAS NEVER BEEN THOROUGHLY ADDRESSED, ALTHOUGH IT MAY DESERVE SPECIAL ATTENTION BECAUSE OF ITS THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCES. AIM: WE WERE INTERESTED IN DETERMINING THE EXTENT IN WHICH TRAIT ANGER WAS ASSOCIATED WITH DYSFUNCTIONAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT POSSIBLE GENDER DIFFERENCES. METHOD: IN THIS CORRELATIONAL STUDY, 410 VOLUNTEERS (199 MEN AND 211 WOMEN) RECRUITED FROM THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MESSINA, ITALY, PARTICIPATED IN THE STUDY. MEDIAN AGE OF PARTICIPANTS WAS 24 YEARS. MEN AND WOMEN DID NOT DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY IN AGE (U = 18996, P = 0.606). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: THE INDIVIDUALS' SEXUAL BEHAVIOR WAS ASSESSED USING THE SEX AND THE AVERAGE WOMAN (OR MAN) QUESTIONNAIRE. RESULTS: WE FOUND NO ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TRAIT ANGER AND EITHER MEASURE OF SEXUAL MOTIVATION: SEXUAL EXCITEMENT, R (396) = 0.11, P = 0.016, AND SEXUAL FULFILLMENT, R (396) = -0.06, P = 0.134. ALSO, GENDER HAD NO EFFECT ON EITHER OF THESE TWO VARIABLES. TRAIT ANGER HAD A POSITIVE SIGNIFICANT CORRELATION WITH NEUROTIC SEX, R (396) = 0.29, P < 0.002, IMPERSONAL SEX, R (396) = 0.20, P < 0.002, AND AGGRESSIVE SEX, R (396) = 0.28, P < 0.002. AS WE PREDICTED, THE ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN TRAIT ANGER AND THESE LAST THREE VARIABLES WERE STRONGER FOR MEN THAN FOR WOMEN (ALTHOUGH ONLY AGGRESSIVE SEX HAD A SIGNIFICANT RESULT). IN MULTIVARIATE ANALYSES, IMPERSONAL SEX CEASED TO BE A SIGNIFICANT CORRELATE OF TRAIT ANGER. CONCLUSIONS: TRAIT ANGER HAS A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR. IT SEEMS TO EXERT ITS WORST EFFECTS ON THE NATURE OF SEXUAL INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR RATHER THAN ON SEXUAL MOTIVATION. WE FOUND NO EFFECT OF GENDER ON SEXUAL MOTIVATION. HOWEVER, THE POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN ANGER AND RELATIONAL SEXUAL BEHAVIOR WAS STRONGER FOR MEN THAN FOR WOMEN.
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	J SEX MED. DEC;7(12):3899-908. DOI: 10.1111/J.1743-6109.2009.01640.X. ANNO: 2010 - ISBN: ISSN 1743-6095
Titolo	JUVENILE CRIMINALITY AND EXECUTIVE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING IN AN ITALIAN SAMPLE OF LATE-ONSET ADOLESCENT DELINQUENTS. IN S. OZAN & J. MAIER . DELINQUENCY: CAUSES, REDUCTION AND PREVENTION.
Autori	M.R.A. MUSCATELLO, A. BRUNO, G.PANDOLFO, U. MICÒ, V.M. ROMEO, P. MICALI BELLINGHIERI, R.ZOCCALI
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	70 - 100 NEW YORK NOVA SCIENCE PUBLISHERS INC. ANNO: 2009 - ISBN: 978-1-60741-558-9
Titolo	EFFECT OF VALPROATE ON OLANZAPINE PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS IN PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR OR SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER.
Autori	SPINA E, D'ARRIGO C, SANTORO V, MUSCATELLO MR, PANDOLFO G, ZOCCALI R, DIAZ FJ, DE LEON J.
Abstract	THE EFFECT OF VALPROATE ON THE STEADY-STATE PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF OLANZAPINE WAS INVESTIGATED IN 18 PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR OR SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER. ADDITIONAL VALPROATE, AT A

	DOSE RANGING FROM 600 TO 2000 MG/D, WAS ADMINISTERED FOR 4 WEEKS TO PATIENTS STABILIZED ON OLANZAPINE (5-20 MG/D). DURING VALPROATE COADMINISTRATION, MEAN PLASMA OLANZAPINE CONCENTRATIONS DECREASED SIGNIFICANTLY FROM 32.9 +/- 9.7 NG/ML AT BASELINE TO 27.4 +/- 9.8 NG/ML AT WEEK 2 (P = 0.02), AND TO 26.9 +/- 9.2 NG/ML AT WEEK 4 (P = 0.001). SMOKING ALSO DECREASED PLASMA OLANZAPINE CONCENTRATIONS. VALPROATE COADMINISTRATION WITH OLANZAPINE WAS WELL TOLERATED AND NO PATIENT SHOWED A WORSENING OF HIS OR HER PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL CONDITION. THESE FINDINGS INDICATE THAT VALPROATE, AT DOSES OF UP TO 2000 MG/D, IS ASSOCIATED WITH A MINIMAL, PRESUMABLY NOT CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT, DECREASE IN PLASMA OLANZAPINE CONCENTRATIONS, POSSIBLY AS A RESULT OF INDUCTION OF OLANZAPINE METABOLISM. NEW STUDIES ARE NEEDED TO CONFIRM THAT VALPROATE COULD HAVE MILD INDUCTIVE EFFECTS.
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p> THER DRUG MONIT.DEC;31(6):758-63. ANNO: 2009 - ISBN: ISSN 0163-4356 </p>
Titolo	MENTAL DISORDERS AND REQUEST FOR PSYCHIATRIC INTERVENTION IN AN ITALIAN LOCAL JAIL.
Autori	ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, CAMBRIA R, CAVALLARO L, D'AMICO G, ISGRÒ S, ROMEO V, MEDURI M.
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p> INT J LAW PSYCHIATRY. 2008 OCT-NOV;31(5):447-50. ANNO: 2008 - ISBN: ISSN: 0160-2527 </p>
Titolo	ESTIMATING THE EFFECTS OF CO-MEDICATIONS ON PLASMA OLANZAPINE CONCENTRATIONS BY USING A MIXED MODEL.
Autori	BOTTS S, DIAZ FJ, SANTORO V, SPINA E, MUSCATELLO M., COGOLLO M, CASTRO FE, DE LEON J
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p> PROGRESS IN NEURO-PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY & BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY, VOL. 7, ANNO: 2008 - ISBN: ISSN: 0278-5846 </p>
Titolo	THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING OF QUETIAPINE: EFFECT OF COADMINISTRATION WITH ANTIPILEPTIC DRUGS IN PATIENTS WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS.
Autori	SANTORO V, D'ARRIGO C, MIGLIARDI G, MUSCATELLO M., MICÒ U, CAMBRIA R, SPINA E
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p> THE OPEN CLINICAL CHEMISTRY JOURNAL, VOL. 1; P. 17-21, ANNO: 2008 - ISBN: ISSN: 1874-2416 </p>
Titolo	DEFENSE MECHANISMS IN A SAMPLE OF NON-PSYCHIATRIC OBESE SUBJECTS
Autori	ZOCCALI R, BRUNO A, MUSCATELLO M., MICÒ U, CORICA F, MEDURI M

Abstract

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti EATING BEHAVIORS, VOL. 9(1); P. 120-123,
ANNO: 2008 - ISBN: ISSN: 1471-0153

Titolo GENDER ROLE IDENTITY IN A SAMPLE OF ITALIAN MALE HOMOSEXUALS.

Autori ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, SERRANÒ D, CAMPOLO D, PANDOLFO G, CEDRO C, LA TORRE D, MEDURI M

Abstract

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti JOURNAL OF HOMOSEXUALITY, VOL. 55(2); P. 265-273,
ANNO: 2008 - ISBN: ISSN: 0091-8369

Titolo TEMPERAMENT AND CHARACTER DIMENSIONS IN OPIATE ADDICTS:
COMPARING SUBJECTS WHO COMPLETED INPATIENT TREATMENT IN
THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES VS. INCOMPLETERS.

Autori ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, BILARDI F, DE STEFANO C, FELLETTI E, ISGRO S, MICALIZZI V, MICO U, ROMEO A, MEDURI M

Abstract THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE, VOL. 33; P. 707 -
715,

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: ISSN: 0095-2990

Titolo THE EFFECT OF LAMOTRIGINE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE IN A SAMPLE
OF TREATMENT-RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS: A DOUBLE-BLIND,
PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.

Autori ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, CAMBRIA R, MICO U, SPINA E, MEDURI M

Abstract

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti SCHIZOPHRENIA RESEARCH, VOL. 93; P. 109 - 116,
ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: ISSN: 0920-9964

Titolo THE ROLE OF DEFENSE MECHANISMS IN THE MODULATION OF ANGER
EXPERIENCE AND EXPRESSION: GENDER DIFFERENCES AND INFLUENCE ON
SELF-REPORT MEASURES

Autori ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, CEDRO C, CAMPOLO D, PANDOLFO G,
MEDURI M

Abstract

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti PERSONALITY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES, VOL. 43; P. 1426 - 1436,
ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: ISSN: 0191-8869

Titolo RIDOTTA DENSITA NEURONALE NELLA CORTECCIA FUSIFORME DI SOGGETTI
AFFETTI DA SCHIZOFRENIA.

Autori DI ROSA E; MUSCATELLO MRA; MEDURI M; CHANCE SA; CROW TJ

Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	ITALIAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY.VOL. 13 PP. 387-391 ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: ISSN: 1592-1107
Titolo	DISTURBI DELLA SFERA SESSUALE
Autori	BRUNO A; M.R. A. MUSCATELLO; R. ZOCCALI
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN M. BALESTRIERI; C. BELLANTUONO; D. BERARDI; M. DI GIANNANTONIO; M. RIGATELLI; A. SIRACUSANO; R.A. ZOCCALI. MANUALE DI PSICHIATRIA.PP. 497-505 ROMA IL PENSIERO SCIENTIFICO EDITORE ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: 978-88-490-0193-8
Titolo	MUSCATELLO MRA; QUARTESAN R; ZOCCALI R.A.;
Autori	DISTURBI DI PERSONALITA
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN BALESTRIERI M; BELLANTUONO C; BERARDI D; DI GIANNANTONIO M; RIGATELLI M; SIRACUSANO A; ZOCCALI RA. MANUALE DI PSICHIATRIA.PP. 481-496 ROMA IL PENSIERO SCIENTIFICO ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: 978-88-490-0193-8
Titolo	IGIENE MENTALE
Autori	CAMBRIA R, MUSCATELLO MRA, ZOCCALI RA
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN BALESTRIERI M; BELLANTUONO C; BERARDI D; DI GIANNANTONIO M; RIGATELLI M; SIRACUSANO A; ZOCCALI RA. MANUALE DI PSICHIATRIA.PP. 117-123 ROMA IL PENSIERO SCIENTIFICO ANNO: 2007 - ISBN: 978-88-490-0193-8
Titolo	COMPARATION OF LEVELS OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION IN PATIENTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE AND CHRONIC-DEGENERATIVE RHEUMATIC: PRELIMINARY DATA.
Autori	BAGNATO G, DE FILIPPIS LG, CALIRI A, BRUNO A, GAMBARDELLA N, MUSCATELLO M., CAMBRIA R, ZOCCALI R
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	REUMATISMO, VOL. 58; P. 206-211, ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: ISSN: 0048-7449
Titolo	EFFECT OF ADJUNCTIVE LAMOTRIGINE TREATMENT ON THE PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF CLOZAPINE, RISPERIDONE AND OLANZAPINE IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA OR BIPOLAR DISORDER.

Autori	SPINA E, D'ARRIGO C, MIGLIARDI G, SANTORO V, MUSCATELLO M., MICO U, D'AMICO G, PERUCCA E
Abstract	THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING, VOL. 28; P. 599 - 602,
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: ISSN: 0163-4356
Titolo	DEFENSE MECHANISMS IN HEMODIALYSIS-DEPENDENT PATIENTS.
Autori	ZOCCALI R, BELLINGHIERI G, MALLAMACE A, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, SANTORO D, MALLAMACE D, BARILLA GP, SCARDAMAGLIA P, LA TORRE D, MEDURI M
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	CLINICAL NEPHROLOGY, VOL. 65; P. 119 - 123, ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: ISSN: 0301-0430
Titolo	ANGER AND EGO-DEFENCE MECHANISMS IN NON-PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS WITH IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME
Autori	ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., BRUNO A, BARILLA G, CAMPOLO D, MEDURI M, FAMILIARI L, BONICA M, CONSOLO P, SCAFFIDI M
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	DIGESTIVE AND LIVER DISEASE, VOL. 38; P. 195 - 200, ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: ISSN: 1590-8658
Titolo	RABBIA
Autori	MUSCATELLO MRA; ZOCCALI R.A
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	IN CASSANO GB; TUNDO A. PSICOPATOLOGIA E CLINICA PSICHIATRICA.PP. 61-64 TORINO UTET ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: 8807071942
Titolo	ASSOCIATION BETWEEN BURNOUT AND ANGER IN ONCOLOGY VERSUS OPHTHALMOLOGY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.
Autori	MUSCATELLO MR, BRUNO A, CARROCCIO C, CEDRO C, LA TORRE D, DI ROSA AE, ZOCCALI R, ARAGONA M, LA TORRE F, MATTEI A, ANGELONE AM, DI ORIO F.
Abstract	THE PREVALENCE OF BURNOUT IN ONCOLOGY STAFF WAS COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE OPHTHALMOLOGY STAFF, WHO NORMALLY PRESENT A LOW PREVALENCE OF BURNOUT AS DESCRIBED IN THIS LITERATURE. THE CORRELATION OF BURNOUT WITH THE EMOTION OF ANGER WAS ALSO INVESTIGATED. THIRTY-SIX SUBJECTS WORKING IN AN ONCOLOGY DEPARTMENT AND 32 WORKING IN AN OPHTHALMOLOGY DEPARTMENT WERE EXAMINED USING THE MASLACH BURNOUT INVENTORY AND THE STATE-TRAIT ANGER EXPRESSION INVENTORY. THE ONCOLOGY GROUP SHOWED HIGHER MEAN SCORES ON THE MBI EMOTIVE EXHAUSTION AND DEPERSONALIZATION SCALES WITH RESPECT TO OPHTHALMOLOGY STAFF.

	CORRELATION ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT INCREASING BURNOUT WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER ANGER EXPRESSED TOWARDS THE ENVIRONMENT AND LOSS OF ANGER CONTROL. ANGER, AS A RESPONSE TO FRUSTRATION, APPEARS TO BE A FEATURE CONSTANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLINICAL EXPRESSION OF BURNOUT AND IT SHOULD NOT BE UNDERESTIMATED IN THEORETICAL AND PREVENTIVE CONTEXTS.
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	PSYCHOL REP. OCT;99(2):641-50. ANNO: 2006 - ISBN: ISSN 0033-2941
Titolo	EFFECT OF FLUVOXAMINE ON PLASMA RISPERIDONE CONCENTRATIONS IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA
Autori	D'ARRIGO C, MIGLIARDI G, SANTORO V, MORGANTE L, MUSCATELLO M., ANCIONE M, SPINA E
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 52; P. 497 - 501, ANNO: 2005 - ISBN: ISSN: 1043-6618
Titolo	URINARY INCONTINENCE IN SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS TREATED WITH ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTICS: URODYNAMIC FINDINGS AND THERAPEUTIC PERSPECTIVES.
Autori	LA TORRE D, ISGRO S, MUSCATELLO M., MAGNO C, MELLONI D, MEDURI M
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE, VOL. 9; P. 116 - 119, ANNO: 2005 - ISBN: ISSN: 1365-1501
Titolo	PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF RISPERIDONE AND OLANZAPINE DURING COADMINISTRATION WITH OXCARBAZEPINE.
Autori	MUSCATELLO M., PACETTI M, CACCIOLA M, LA TORRE D, ZOCCALI R, D'ARRIGO C, MIGLIARDI G, SPINA E
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	EPILEPSIA, VOL. 46; P. 771 - 774, ANNO: 2005 - ISBN: ISSN: 0013-9580
Titolo	PANIC-AGORAPHOBIC SPECTRUM SYMPTOMS IN SUBJECTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE.
Autori	R.ZOCCALI, G.PANDOLFO, MUSCATELLO M., A.BRUNO, P.CHIRICO PRATTICO', C.TRIPODI, M.MALARA, ZOCCALI R.
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	ITALIAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY, VOL. 10; P. 440-443, ANNO: 2004 - ISBN: ISSN: 1592-1107
Titolo	PANIC-AGORAPHOBIC SPECTRUM IN OBESE BINGE EATERS.

Autori	ZOCCALI R, BRUNO A, MUSCATELLO M., LA TORRE D, PATERNITI A, CORICA F, DAMIANO MC, DI ROSA AE, MEDURI M.
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	EATING AND WEIGHT DISORDERS, VOL. 9; P. 264-268, ANNO: 2004 - ISBN: ISSN: 1124-4909
Titolo	THE EFFECT OF MIRTAZAPINE AUGMENTATION OF CLOZAPINE IN THE TREATMENT OF NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA: A DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY.
Autori	ZOCCALI R, MUSCATELLO M., CEDRO C, NERI P, LA TORRE D, SPINA E, DI ROSA AE, MEDURI M
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	INTERNATIONAL CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY, VOL. 19; P. 71 - 76, ANNO: 2004 - ISBN: ISSN: 0268-1315
Titolo	OLANZAPINE AUGMENTATION OF PAROXETINE-REFRACTORY OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE DISORDER.
Autori	D'AMICO G, CEDRO C, MUSCATELLO M., PANDOLFO G, DI ROSA AE, ZOCCALI R, LA TORRE D, D'ARRIGO C, SPINA E
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	PROGRESS IN NEURO-PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY & BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY, VOL. 27; P. 619 - 623, ANNO: 2003 - ISBN: ISSN: 0278-5846
Titolo	DEPRESSIONE E DISTURBI ENDOCRINI.
Autori	D.LA TORRE, G.PANDOLFO, MUSCATELLO M., R.ZOCCALI
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	MINERVA PSICHIATRICA, VOL. 44; P. 129-134, ANNO: 2003 - ISBN: ISSN: 0391-1772
Titolo	DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH OPERABLE BREAST CANCER.
Autori	ARAGONA M, MUSCATELLO MR, MESITI M.
Abstract	WE STUDIED 149 SUBJECTS ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL WITH OPERABLE, UNTREATED BREAST CANCER (108) OR BENIGN (41) BREAST DISEASE (CONTROL GROUP). DEPRESSION WAS EVALUATED BEFORE DIAGNOSIS AND SURGERY, USING MMPI AND RORSCHACH TESTS, HDRS SCALE, AND DSM-III-R DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA DURING A SEMISTRUCTURED INTERVIEW. 62% OF PATIENTS AND 34% OF CONTROLS (P<0.005) PRESENTED SOME DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS, WHEREAS ONLY 55% OF PATIENTS AND 18% OF CONTROLS (P<0.001) MET CRITERIA FOR DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS: 2% OF PATIENTS AND 0% OF CONTROLS FOR MAJOR DEPRESSION, 13% AND 5% FOR DYSTHYMIA (P<0.05), 40% AND 13% FOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS NOS (P<0.001). NO CORRELATION WAS OBSERVED WITH RESPECT TO STAGE OF

DISEASE, HISTOPATHOLOGIC GRADE, AGE AND MENOPAUSE EXCEPT FOR ER STATUS (P=0.03). DURING INTERVIEW, 89% OF PATIENTS AND 65% OF CONTROLS REPORTED SEVERE STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS 5+/-4 YEARS BEFORE THE CLINICAL ONSET OF THE BREAST NODE. NO DIFFERENCES WERE OBSERVED IN THE DEPRESSION RATING SCALES MEAN VALUE WHEREAS PATIENTS RESULTED MORE INHIBITED IN THEIR AFFECTION AND EMOTIONALLY CONTROLLED (RORSCHACH DATA) COMPARED TO CONTROLS (P<0.05). IN CONCLUSION, ALTHOUGH THE DEPRESSION DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA USED MAY NOT BE STRICTLY CORRELATED HIGHER PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS AND STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS WERE OBSERVED IN PATIENTS IN THE PRE-CLINICAL PHASE OF OPERABLE BREAST CANCER. THIS MAY SUGGEST AN INVOLVEMENT OF DEPRESSION IN THE NATURAL HISTORY OF BREAST CANCER.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J EXP CLIN CANCER RES. MAR;16(1):111-8.
ANNO: 1997 - ISBN: ISSN 0392-9078

Titolo

LYMPHOCYTE NUMBER AND STRESS PARAMETER MODIFICATIONS IN UNTREATED BREAST CANCER PATIENTS WITH DEPRESSIVE MOOD AND PREVIOUS LIFE STRESS.

Autori

ARAGONA M, MUSCATELLO MR, LOSI E, PANETTA S, LA TORRE F, PASTURA G, BERTOLANI S, MESITI M.

Abstract

DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS AND SEVERE, CHRONIC STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS (DSM-III-R CRITERIA) WERE MORE FREQUENTLY DIAGNOSED IN 106 BREAST CANCER PATIENTS WITH RESPECT TO 37 PATIENTS WITH BENIGN BREAST DISEASES (CONTROL GROUP) (P < 0.001), DURING A STRESSFUL PERIOD SUCH AS HOSPITAL ADMISSION, DIAGNOSIS UNCERTAINTY, AND WHEN AWAITING SURGERY. THE STUDY WAS PERFORMED 5 +/- 3 DAYS BEFORE HISTOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS HAD BEEN DONE. CONTROLS SHOWED REDUCED 24-H DIURESIS AND LOW CATECHOLAMINE EXCRETION (NOREPINEPHRINE, NE; AND EPINEPHRINE, E) THAT POSITIVELY CORRELATED WITH 24-H DIURESIS (P < 0.001) AND CD3+ LYMPHOCYTES (P = 0.056), AS DURING A NORMAL STRESS RESPONSE. IN CONTRAST, BREAST CANCER PATIENTS SHOWED INCREASED 24-H DIURESIS (WITH RESPECT TO CONTROLS P < 0.001) AND CATECHOLAMINE VALUES (P < 0.05). PATIENTS' 24-H DIURESIS CORRELATED POSITIVELY WITH NE (P = 0.02) AND 17-KETOSTEROIDS (P = 0.004); BLOOD CORTISOL CORRELATED POSITIVELY WITH CD3+ (P = 0.01), CD4+ (P = 0.02), CD8+ (P < 0.01), CD16+ (P = 0.01) LYMPHOCYTES AND NEGATIVELY WITH E (P < 0.03); CATECHOLAMINES CORRELATED NEGATIVELY WITH CD8+ (P = 0.006). THESE PRELIMINARY DATA ARE DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO UPREGULATION OF THE ADRENERGIC SYSTEM AND THE DIFFERENT MECHANISMS OF IMMUNE SYSTEM REGULATION INVOLVED IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS, COMPARED WITH THOSE IN SUBJECTS WITH BENIGN BREAST DISEASE. THE DIFFERENCES IN THESE MECHANISMS MAY BE A RESULT OF AN IMBALANCE OF THE BI-DIRECTIONAL REGULATORY CIRCUIT OF THE PSYCHO-NEURO-ENDOCRINE-IMMUNE SYSTEM, CAUSED BY PREVIOUS LIFE STRESS OR THE PRESENCE OF THE TUMOR MASS.

Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti

J EXP THER ONCOL. NOV;1(6):354-60.
ANNO: 1996 - ISBN: ISSN 1359-4117

Titolo

ESTROGEN RECEPTOR EXPRESSION AND DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS IN UNTREATED BREAST CANCER PATIENTS.

Autori

ARAGONA M, MUSCATELLO M, PASTURA G, CASTAGNETTA L, MESITI M.

Abstract

WOMEN NEWLY ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR SUSPECT BREAST LUMP (99) WERE BLIND STUDIED 5+/-3 DAYS BEFORE DIAGNOSIS. DEPRESSION WAS EVALUATED BY USING DSM-III-R DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA AND MMPI PSYCHOMETRIC TEST; ESTROGEN RECEPTOR (ER) BY DCC. HIGH PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS AND PARTICULARLY OF

	<p>DYSTHYMIA WERE OBSERVED IN PATIENTS WITH ER(-) TUMORS (P=0.03), THAT SCORED LOW IN MMPI 9-MA SCALE (P<0.001) AND HIGH IN TA INDEX (P=0.01) AS EXPRESSION OF DEPRESSED MOOD. ON THE CONTRARY ER(+) PATIENTS SHOWED HIGHER MEAN VALUES IN ALMOST ALL THE MMPI SCALES AND INDEXES (AV P<0.01; AS P<0.03). IN CONCLUSION DEPRESSIVE MOOD HAVE DIFFERENT PREVALENCE IN UNTREATED BREAST CANCER PATIENTS DEPENDING ON ER STATUS.</p>
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p>ONCOL REP. JUL;3(4):661-5. ANNO: 1996 - ISBN: ISSN 1021-335X</p>
Titolo	<p>PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSIVE MOOD DISORDERS IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS OF SOUTHERN ITALY.</p>
Autori	<p>ARAGONA M, MUSCATELLO MR, MESITI M.</p>
Abstract	
Anno pubblicazione e riferimenti	<p>ANN N Y ACAD SCI. APR 30;784:482-5. ANNO: 1996 - ISBN: ISSN 0077-8923</p>

**CAPACITÀ E
COMPETENZE
PERSONALI**

ATTIVITÀ DI RICERCA DOCUMENTATA.
ATTIVITÀ DIDATTICA PRESSO LE SCUOLE DI SPECIALIZZAZIONE DI PSICHIATRIA E PSICOLOGIA CLINICA, I CORSI DI LAUREA IN MEDICINA E CHIRURGIA, INFERMIERISTICA, OSTETRICIA, INFERMIERISTICA PEDIATRICA, TECNICO DELLA RIABILITAZIONE PSICHIATRICA E TECNICHE DI LABORATORIO BIOMEDICO.

DALL'ANNO ACCADEMICO 1987/88 HA FREQUENTATO, IN QUALITÀ DI STUDENTESSA INTERNA, LA CLINICA PSICHIATRICA DEL POLICLINICO UNIVERSITARIO DI MESSINA.

NEL MESE DI SETTEMBRE 1989 HA FREQUENTATO IN QUALITÀ DI INTERNA L'HOSPITAL PSIQUIATRICO "DR. VILLACIAN", VALLADOLID, SPAGNA.

E' RISULTATA VINCITRICE DELLA BORSA DI STUDIO "UGO GULLINO" IN DATA 30/11/96.

NEL 1996 HA FREQUENTATO IL CORSO DI AGGIORNAMENTO SU "ASPETTI FARMACOLOGICI DELLE SOSTANZE DI ABUSO" ORGANIZZATO DALL'ISTITUTO DI FARMACOLOGIA DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA SUPERANDO GLI ESAMI DI PROFITTO E CONSEGUENDO IL GIUDIZIO DI OTTIMO.
DALL'ANNO ACCADEMICO 1997-98 AL 2000-2001 HA COLLABORATO QUALE DOTTORANDA, AGLI INSEGNAMENTI DI PSICHIATRIA, PSICOLOGIA MEDICA E IGIENE MENTALE PRESSO LE SCUOLE DI SPECIALIZZAZIONE IN PSICHIATRIA, IGIENE MENTALE E I D.U. DI "TECNICI DELLA RIABILITAZIONE E DELL'EDUCAZIONE PSICHIATRICA E PSICOSOCIALE" E DI "INFERMIERISTICA" DELL'UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA.

DALL'ANNO ACCADEMICO 1997-98 AL 2000-2001 HA COLLABORATO QUALE DOTTORANDA ALL'ATTIVITÀ AMBULATORIALE E DI CONSULENZA DELL'U.O.C. DI PSICHIATRIA DEL POLICLINICO UNIVERSITARIO DI MESSINA.

DAL LUGLIO 2002 A TUTT'OGGI È DIRIGENTE MEDICO EX I LIVELLO E, IN TALE RUOLO, SVOLGE ATTIVITÀ SPECIALISTICA DI PSICHIATRA PRESSO L'AMBULATORIO ED IL DAY HOSPITAL DELL'U.O.C. DI PSICHIATRIA.

DAL LUGLIO 2002, IN QUALITÀ DI DIRIGENTE MEDICO EX I LIVELLO, PRESTA SERVIZIO ATTIVO E SVOLGE TURNI DI GUARDIA NOTTURNA, DIURNA E FESTIVA PRESSO L'U.O.C. DI PSICHIATRIA.

MEMBRO DELLA S.I.P. (SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI PSICHIATRIA), DELLA S.I.M.P. (SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI MEDICINA PSICOSOMATICA) E COORDINATRICE DEL GRUPPO DI LAVORO DELLA SEDE MESSINESE DELLA LEGA ITALIANA DI IGIENE MENTALE.

PRIMA LINGUA ITALIANO

ALTRE LINGUE

INGLESE

Capacità di lettura ECCELLENTE

Capacità di scrittura ECCELLENTE

Capacità di espressione orale ECCELLENTE

FRANCESE

Capacità di lettura BUONO

Capacità di scrittura BUONO

Capacità di espressione orale BUONO

SPAGNOLA

Capacità di lettura BUONO

Capacità di scrittura BUONO

Capacità di espressione orale BUONO

**CAPACITÀ E
COMPETENZE
RELAZIONALI**

HA PARTECIPATO AD UN GRUPPO ESPERIENZIALE PSICOANALITICO CONDOTTO DAL PROF. FRANCESCO SIRACUSANO DAL MARZO 1993 A GIUGNO 1996, PROSEGUENDO CON UN TRAINING PSICOANALITICO INDIVIDUALE DAL 1996 AL 2002 (ANALISTA: PROF. FRANCESCO SIRACUSANO).
HA PARTECIPATO IN QUALITÀ DI RELATRICE A NUMEROSI CONGRESSI NAZIONALI ED INTERNAZIONALI ED A CORSI DI FORMAZIONE ED AGGIORNAMENTO.

**CAPACITÀ E
COMPETENZE
ORGANIZZATIVE**

COORDINA ATTUALMENTE LA SEZIONE DI PSICODIAGNOSTICA E L'ATTIVITÀ DI PSICHIATRIA DI CONSULTAZIONE DELL'UOC DI PSICHIATRIA.
E' RESPONSABILE DEL COORDINAMENTO DI UN GRUPPO DI RICERCA ALL'INTERNO DELLA SCUOLA DI SPECIALIZZAZIONE DI PSICHIATRIA.

**CAPACITÀ E
COMPETENZE TECNICHE**

OTTIMA CONOSCENZA DI WINDOWS 9X/ME, NT, XP, VISTA, INTERNET EXPLORER E DEI PACCHETTI APPLICATIVI DI OFFICE (WORD, EXCEL, POWERPOINT).
OTTIMA CAPACITÀ DI UTILIZZO DELLA RETE INTERNET PER LA RICERCA DI INFORMAZIONI, USO E CONOSCENZA DEI MOTORI DI RICERCA SIA GENERALI CHE DI AREA SCIENTIFICA.
COMPETENZE SPECIFICHE RELATIVE ALLA SOMMINISTRAZIONE ED ALLO SCORING DEGLI STRUMENTI PSICODIAGNOSTICI USATI IN PSICHIATRIA ED IN PSICOLOGIA.

**CAPACITÀ E
COMPETENZE
ARTISTICHE**

PIANOFORTE.
MUSICA ANTICA: IN PASSATO CONTRALTO NEL CORO "G.P. DA PALESTRINA", MESSINA; IN ATTO CONTRALTO NEL CORO "PUERI CHORIALES" DIRETTORE MAESTRO ALESSANDRO BAGNATO, REGGIO CALABRIA (REPERTORIO PREVALENTE: RINASCIMENTALE, MADRIGALI).

PATENTE O PATENTI

PATENTI A E B