Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on May 25, 2025

TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study

RRID:SCR_000037
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study (RRID:SCR_000037)

Resource Information

URL: https://trialweb.dcri.duke.edu/tads/index.html

Proper Citation: TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study (RRID:SCR_000037)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on August 16,2023. Multi-site clinical research study examining the short- and long-term effectiveness of an antidepressant medication and psychotherapy alone and in combination for treating depression in adolescents ages 12 to 17. For teens treated in TADS, the trial is designed to provide best-practice practical care for depression.

Abbreviations: TADS

Synonyms: Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study (TADS), Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study

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

Keywords: clinical trial, adolescent, major depressive disorder, depressive disorder, cognitive behavioral therapy, psychotherapy, drug, fluoxetine, nct00006286, young human

Related Condition: Major Depressive Disorder, Depressive Disorder

Funding: NIMH 1U01MH064107-01A1

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study

Resource ID: SCR_000037

Alternate IDs: nlx_146236

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080159+0000

Record Last Update: 20250525T030518+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study.

No alerts have been found for TADS - Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang W, et al. (2021) Dopamine receptor agonist rotigotine-loaded microspheres ameliorates sexual function deteriorated by fluoxetine in depression rats. ASN neuro, 13, 17590914211052862.

Kuo YY, et al. (2020) Glibenclamide restores dopaminergic reward circuitry in obese mice through interscauplar brown adipose tissue. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 118, 104712.