Special Issue

Multiple Biomarkers for the Diagnosis and Precision Treatment of Depression

Message from the Guest Editor

As defined by the FDA and NIH, a biomarker is “a defined characteristic that is measured as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes or responses to an exposure or intervention”. Biomarkers have been used and continue to be used widely in almost all branches of medicine, but their use in psychiatry has lagged. Frequently, psychiatric disorders coexist either with another primary psychiatric diagnosis or as comorbid diagnoses with medical conditions. Despite that, the discovery of potential biomarkers linked to a psychiatric condition and/or to a specific symptom within a certain syndrome has shown truly impressive findings over the past few decades. In this Special Issue, we will focus on those biomarkers that have been extensively investigated and have been shown to possess validity, sensitivity, and reproducibility both as diagnostic biomarkers but also as monitoring biomarkers indicative of treatment response and overall outcome. I believe we have an array of such candidate biomarkers subdivided into the following categories: molecular, physiologic, radiographic, genomic, and pharmacogenomic biomarkers.

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Journal of Personalized Medicine is one of the few journals that covers the diverse areas involved in the field, including research at basic, translational, and clinical levels. It focuses on "omics"-level studies that seek to define the basis of interindividual variation in susceptibility for a disease, its prognosis or definition of clinical
subsets, and response to therapy (pharmacogenomics). We are also interested in systems biology as it relates to interindividual variation, and research on new methodologies, informatics, and biostatistics, in the aforementioned areas.

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