Background

• Ketamine is used at sub-anesthetic doses for treatment of depression
• It is associated with psychotomimesis, dissociation, stimulation, & addiction
• Mental illness may confer greater risk of untoward effects

Methods

• Three active, concurrent NIMH protocols: Ketamine Rx depression

Results

• No difference between patients & controls on psychosis ratings
• Intoxication & hallucinosis are enhanced by open-label expectancy
• Dissociation: BP > UP > Controls
• Small increases in BP & HR

Adverse Events

• K-Holes: 3 Patients & 1 Control
• Fear, violent ideation, aphasia
• Rx Diazepam +/- Haloperidol

Conclusions

• Ketamine mostly well-tolerated
• Psychiatric measures do not predict or measure SAEs
• h/o Trauma or Cluster B Personality Disorder should raise caution

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