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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1. What Is Electroshock?; 2. The Patient's Experience; 3. Risks and Contraindications; 4. Technical Features of the Treatment; 5. Depressive Mood Disorders; 6. Manic Mood Disorders; 7. Thought Disorders; 8. Movement Disorders; 9. How Does It Work?; 10. The Origins of Electroshock Therapy; 11. Controversy in Electroshock; 12. Electroshock in the 1990's; Appendix 1: Diagnoses in Which ECT Is Considered Effective; Appendix 2: Diagnoses in Which ECT Is Considered Ineffective; Appendix 3: Sample Consent Form for Electrotherapy; Appendix 4: Medicines; Notes BibliographyIndex; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R; S; T; U; V; W;
Sommario/riassunto	Electroshock therapy (ECT) has long suffered from a controversial and bizarre public image, a reputation that has effectively removed it as a treatment option for many patients. In <i>Electroshock</i> , Max Fink, M.D., draws on 45 years of clinical and research experience to argue that ECT is now a safe, effective, painless, and sometimes life-saving treatment for emotional and mental disorders. Dr. Fink discusses the development of ECT from its discovery in 1934, its acceptance and

widespread use for two decades until it was largely replaced by the introduction of psychotropic drugs in the 1950's, and
