

TABLE 2

Summary of Trials Evaluating Efficacy of Antidepressants for Idiopathic Symptoms or Symptom Syndromes

Symptom or Syndrome	Number of Trials*					Mean Quality†	% of Studies Beneficial	Response Correlates with Depression‡	OR (95% CI)§
	Total	TCA	SSRI	Anti-Serotonin	Other				
Chronic headache	50	21	8	23	—	4.6	62	2/12	3.4 (2.7-4.4)
Fibromyalgia	18	12	4	—	3	5.8	80	1/5	5.1 (3.1-8.5)
Functional GI	13	11	—	2	1	4.1	75	0/1	4.4 (2.5-7.7)
Idiopathic pain	11	8	2	2	—	4.2	66	1/4	2.0 (1.4-2.8)
Tinnitus	2	2	—	—	—	4.0	50	—	—
Chronic fatigue	2	—	2	—	—	4.0	50	—	—
All	94	56	17	28	3	4.8	67	4/22	3.4 (2.6-4.3)

TCA denotes tricyclic antidepressant; SSRI, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; and GI, gastrointestinal.

*Numbers may exceed total because several studies had more than one antidepressant arm.

†Quality scores could range from 0 (poor) to 8 (excellent).

‡Numerator = number of studies in which symptom response to antidepressant correlated with depression response;

denominator = total number of studies in which this correlation was assessed.

§Effect magnitude represents the summary odds ratio (using a random effects model) for benefit (dichotomous outcome of "improvement") derived from antidepressant treatment compared with placebo.