# An Overlooked Cause of DEPRESSION

While great strides have been made in diagnosing and treating depression, millions of Americans still suffer with this difficult-to-treat disease. It is estimated that **15.7 million** American adults experienced depression in the past year.<sup>1</sup>

Antidepressant use is on the rise with one in 10 Americans using them.<sup>2,3</sup> Unfortunately, antidepressants only work **30%** to **50%** of the time and come with an array of side effects.<sup>4,5</sup>

One reason that so many people continue to bear this burden is that most physicians are unaware of the well-documented link between **homocysteine** and **depression**.

A simple blood test that measures **homocysteine** levels, along with a metabolically active form of **folate**, better known as **5-MTHF**, may offer hope to millions of depression sufferers.

#### **Homocysteine and Depression**

Homocysteine is an amino acid that, when elevated, can damage the inner linings of the body's vessels leading to a range of cardiovascular conditions including stroke. There is also a correlation between high homocysteine levels and depression.<sup>6,7</sup>

Researchers studied this association in a group of 924 middle-aged men. They found that individuals in the upper tertile for homocysteine levels had more than a **two-fold** <u>increased</u> risk for being **depressed** compared to those in the lowest tertile.<sup>7</sup>

Another study found that people with the highest levels of homocysteine (>12  $\mu$ mol/L) have significantly lower amounts of **SAMe**, a nutrient required for the synthesis of mood-enhancing neurotransmitters. Not surprisingly, they also had lower levels of mood-enhancing neurotransmitters.

The researchers also found that nearly a third of the depressed participants from the study had red blood cell folate levels <u>below</u> normal, and half of these participants had homocysteine levels *higher* than levels of the two control groups.<sup>8</sup>

The connection between low folate levels and imbalances in neurotransmitters shouldn't be surprising since folate is required for the production of neurotransmitters in the brain.

### Improvement with 5-MTHF

Once the connection between high homocysteine levels and the occurrence of depressive symptoms was discovered, researchers began to investigate whether the active form of folate, **5-MTHF**, could have a beneficial impact on major depression.<sup>9,10</sup>

The results of these studies open a new door for the treatment of depression. What the scientists discovered was that taking 5-MTHF in addition to antidepressant drugs dramatically improved response rates and did so in a significantly shorter amount of time.

In one study, only **7**% of subjects taking an antidepressant drug experienced major improvement on a standard depression score. That number jumped to **19**% in those patients taking 5-MTHF in addition to an antidepressant drug.

The results were even more impressive in those with the most <u>severe</u> depression. Improvements of **40**% were experienced while taking **5-MTHF** in addition to their antidepressant drug, versus just **16**% of those only taking the drug by itself.<sup>10</sup>

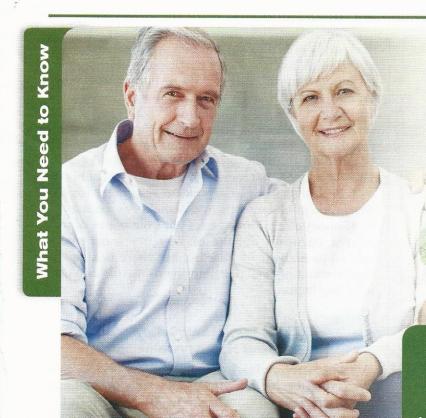
In addition to improving symptom severity, 5-MTHF brought about these improvements significantly faster than antidepressant drugs alone. Specifically, the 5-MTHF group saw improvements in just 177 days, compared to 231 days in the



#### What is Homocysteine?

Homocysteine is a non-protein amino acid. It is produced in the body by the breakdown of **methionine**, a common amino acid present in a variety of foods such as cereals, legumes, seafood, meat, and dairy products.<sup>25</sup> The conversion of methionine into homocysteine is a process that involves the addition of a methyl group, known as *methylation*, and requires key B vitamins for proper processing.

The best way to control dangerous levels of homocysteine is through adequate intake of folate and vitamin B12. When either of these vitamins are deficient, homocysteine levels rise.<sup>26</sup> Healthy levels of folate and vitamin B12 have been shown to keep homocysteine in check.



control group. For those with the most severe depression, the results were even more dramatic. The median time to improvement took only **85** days, compared to **150** days in the control group. A key finding was that nearly <u>twice</u> as many people in the antidepressant-only group stopped therapy due to adverse events (**34%**) versus the 5-MTHF group (**17.9%**), providing evidence of the nutrient's superior safety profile.<sup>10</sup>

These results are very encouraging, especially considering the fact that major depression is notoriously difficult to treat, with only about 30% of patients treated with a single antidepressant achieving resolution of their symptoms, a figure that rises to just 50% to 55% when a second drug is added.<sup>11,12</sup>

This correlation makes supplementing with the metabolically active form of folate, 5-MTHF, a good idea for anyone suffering from depression.

# Cognitive Decline, Alzheimer's Disease, and Aging

Depression by itself is bad enough. But now, scientists are finding that depression can lead to Alzheimer's disease and cognitive decline. <sup>13,14</sup>

Research has confirmed the link between elevated homocysteine, cognitive decline, and Alzheimer's disease. 15-17

# Lowering Homocysteine Levels

- Elevated homocysteine levels have been linked with a variety of health conditions including stroke, heart disease, macular degeneration, and dementia.
- New findings confirm the connection between elevated levels of homocysteine and depression as well as other psychiatric disorders.
- Factors such as commonly prescribed medications, alcohol, smoking, and advancing age contribute to elevated homocysteine levels.
- B-vitamins like folic acid, vitamin B6, and vitamin B12 can help the body maintain homocysteine levels within a healthy range.
- A significantly high proportion of the American population is at risk for carrying a genetic variant for the MTHFR gene mutation, leading to an impaired ability to metabolize folic acid to its active form.
- 5-methyltetrahydrofolate or 5-MTHF, the active form of folic acid, is now available as a dietary supplement.
- Together with other complementary nutrients like vitamin B6 and vitamin B12, 5-MTHF provides advanced protection against homocysteine-related disorders.

#### Postpartum Depression

The well-documented relationship between elevated levels of homocysteine and depression has led scientists to propose using it as a risk biomarker in postpartum depression (PPD).<sup>22</sup>

Postpartum depression has been shown to be present in **10%** to **15%** of new mothers.<sup>23</sup> Due to biochemical changes in their brains, mothers with postpartum depression experience fewer positive emotions relating to their pregnancy, and lack desire to actively care for and bond with their newborn children.

A recent study concluded that increased levels of homocysteine are not only related to post-partum depression, but are also associated with impaired production and metabolism of serotonin, an important mood enhancer. Likewise, newborns with mothers affected by postpartum depression scored lower on the APGAR scale (a common assessment of fetal well-being) compared to infants from mothers in a control group.<sup>24</sup>



A study published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* following elderly participants with dementia found that more than **75%** of participants were eventually diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease over an eight-year follow-up period. The researchers reviewed participants' homocysteine levels and found that for those with homocysteine levels greater than **14 µmol/L**, the risk of Alzheimer's nearly doubled. They concluded that increased plasma levels of homocysteine are a strong, independent risk factor for the development of dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

Homocysteine alone is not the sole cause of agerelated cognitive decline or memory impairment related to Alzheimer's disease, but there is a significant amount of evidence pointing to its role as a contributing factor.

## **Get Tested and Safely Lower Homocysteine**

Those striving for longevity and seeking to safe-guard their health can readily and safely prevent and modulate elevated homocysteine levels. Certain factors such as a diet poor in folate or other important B vitamins may be partially to blame. Sometimes other more complex issues need to be addressed as well to optimally maintain homocysteine levels. It is also important to avoid leading a sedentary lifestyle and consuming excessive amounts of foods rich in the amino acid **methionine**, such as red meats and dairy products. Decreasing or eliminating consumption of alcohol and smoking is also important.

Homocysteine levels should be part of a yearly battery of blood tests to ensure a healthy, long life. **Life Extension**® advises that the optimal range for homocysteine levels is <**7-8 µmol/L**, a much more aggressive cut-off than the currently accepted <**15 µmol/L**.

Individuals with elevated homocysteine levels should begin supplementation with 5-MTHF and retest levels after 3 months.

# **Summary**

The buildup of homocysteine poses a major threat to one's health, raising the risk for cardiovascular and neurodegenerative diseases. New findings are confirming the connection between levels of homocysteine and psychiatric conditions like depression.

Those interested in guarding themselves from the devastating consequences of elevated homocysteine levels should begin proper supplementation with the bioactive form of folate, 5-MTHF, a convenient and low-cost nutrient that can provide the body with the best ammunition for controlling homocysteine.

Daily doses of **1,000 mcg** to **5,000 mcg** (**1-5 mg**) of bioactive folate are typically used in research studies to achieve clinically beneficial reductions in plasma homocysteine concentrations.

For optimal homocysteine reduction, adequate amounts of other B-vitamins such as B2, B6, and B12 are also required. These powerful and inexpensive nutritional strategies are readily available to help individuals prevent the wide array of chronic disorders and complications that can be traced to excessive levels of homocysteine.

If you have any questions on the scientific content of this article, please call a Life Extension® Wellness Specialist at 1-866-864-3027.

# 5-MTHF Lowers Homocysteine Levels

The superiority of 5-MTHF for increasing blood levels of folate translates directly into lower levels of homocysteine.

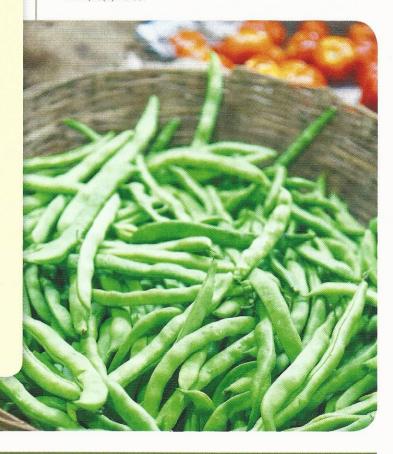
In a study on healthy people, a low dose of folic acid (**100 mcg** per day) was compared to a low dose of 5-MTHF (**113 mcg** per day). After six months, the mean total homocysteine was reduced by **9.3%** in the folic acid group, compared to a **14.6%** mean reduction in the 5-MTHF group.<sup>19</sup>

Numerous human studies have confirmed just how much more effective 5-MTHF is than folic acid. One particular crossover study examined cardiovascular patients with the gene variant for the weakened MTHFR enzyme. The researchers found that the subjects' peak serum folate levels were nearly **7 times** higher when taking the active 5-MTHF as they were when taking folic acid.<sup>20</sup>

Another crossover study compared folic acid and the active 5-MTHF in women with both the typical gene variant for MTHFR and the weaker gene variant. Regardless of the women's genetic makeup, the total amount of folate in the blood, as well as the maximum concentration reached, were significantly higher when taking 5-MTHF.<sup>21</sup>

#### References:

- Available at: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/prevalence/ major-depression-among-adults.shtml. Accessed November 23, 2015
- Available at: http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/08/12/a-glut-of-antidepressants/?\_r=1. Accessed November 11, 2015.
- Lindsley CW. The top prescription drugs of 2011 in the United States: antipsychotics and antidepressants once again lead CNS therapeutics. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2012;3(8):630-1.
- Berney P. Dose-response relationship of recent antidepressants in the short-term treatment of depression. *Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience*. 2005;7(3):249-62.
- Available at: http://www.webmd.com/depression/features/copingwith-side-effects-of-depression-treatment. Accessed May 5, 2016.
- Folstein M, Liu T, Peter I, et al. The homocysteine hypothesis of depression. Am J Psychiatry. 2007;164(6):861-7.
- Tolmunen T, Hintikka J, Voutilainen S, et al. Association between depressive symptoms and serum concentrations of homocysteine in men: a population study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2004;80(6):1574-8.
- Bottiglieri T, Laundy M, Crellin R, et al. Homocysteine, folate, methylation, and monoamine metabolism in depression. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry*. 2000;69(2):228-32.
- Papakostas GI, Cassiello CF, Iovieno N. Folates and S-adenosylmethionine for major depressive disorder. *Can J Psychiatry*. 2012;57(7):406-13.
- Ginsberg LD, Oubre AY, Daoud YA. L-methylfolate plus SSRI or SNRI from treatment initiation compared to SSRI or SNRI monotherapy in a major depressive episode. *Innov Clin Neurosci*. 2011;8(1):19-28.
- Farah A. The role of L-methylfolate in depressive disorders. CNS Spectr. 2009;14(1 Suppl 2):2-7.
- Wade RL, Kindermann SL, Hou Q, et al. Comparative assessment of adherence measures and resource use in SSRI/SNRI-treated patients with depression using second-generation antipsychotics or L-methylfolate as adjunctive therapy. *J Manag Care Pharm*. 2014;20(1):76-85.





- Diniz BS, Butters MA, Albert SM, et al. Late-life depression and risk of vascular dementia and Alzheimer's disease: systematic review and meta-analysis of community-based cohort studies. *Psychiatry*. 2013;202(5):329-35.
- Butters MA, Young JB, Lopez O, et al. Pathways linking late-life depression to persistent cognitive impairment and dementia. *Dialogues Clin Neurosci*. 2008;10(3):345-57.
- 5-methyltetrahydrofolate. Monograph. Altern Med Rev. 2006;11(4):330-7.
- 16. Weir DG, Scott JM. Brain function in the elderly: role of vitamin B12 and folate. *Br Med Bull.* 1999;55(3):669-82.
- 17. Bottiglieri T, Parnetti L, Arning E, et al. Plasma total homocysteine levels and the C677T mutation in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene: a study in an Italian population with dementia. *Mech Ageing Dev.* 2001;122(16):2013-23.
- Seshadri S, Beiser A, Selhub J, et al. Plasma homocysteine as a risk factor for dementia and Alzheimer's disease. N Engl J Med. 2002;346(7):476-83.
- Venn BJ, Green TJ, Moser R, et al. Comparison of the effect of low-dose supplementation with L-5-methyltetrahydrofolate or folic acid on plasma homocysteine: a randomized placebo-controlled study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2003;77(3):658-62.
- 20. Willems FF, Boers GH, Blom HJ, et al. Pharmacokinetic study on the utilisation of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folic acid in patients with coronary artery disease. *Br J Pharmacol*. 2004;141(5):825-30.
- Prinz-Langenohl R, Bramswig S, Tobolski O, et al. [6S]-5-methyltetrahydrofolate increases plasma folate more effectively than folic acid in women with the homozygous or wild-type 677C-->T polymorphism of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase. *Br J Pharmacol*. 2009;158(8):2014-21.
- 22. Huang J, Zhang L, He M, et al. Comprehensive evaluation of post-partum depression and correlations between postpartum depression and serum levels of homocysteine in Chinese women. Zhong Nan Da Xue Xue Bao Yi Xue Ban. 2015;40(3):311-6.
- Knudson-Martin C, Silverstein R. Suffering in silence: a qualitative meta-data-analysis of postpartum depression. *J Marital Fam Ther*. 2009;35(2):145-58.
- Aishwarya S, Rajendiren S, Kattimani S, et al. Homocysteine and serotonin: association with postpartum depression. *Asian J Psychiatr.* 2013;6(6):473-7.
- Available at: http://nutritiondata.self.com/foods-0000840000000 00000000.html. Accessed May 13, 2016.

# Additional Nutrients with Antidepressant Effects

It is well documented in the literature that omega-3 fatty acids help fight depression. Last month's issue of the *Life Extension Magazine®* shared a study that confirmed the anti-depression effects of omega-3. This large "cross-sectional" study involving more than 2,000 men and women showed that those with higher blood levels of omega-3s had a 43% lower risk of depression.<sup>27</sup> For the study, the researchers used a standard 20-question scale of depression symptoms that had been previously validated to show that scores of 16 and higher are present in people with relevant depressive symptoms.

And omega-3s supplementation in combination with commonly prescribed antidepressants is showing additional promising effects. In one study of patients with known major depressive disorder, the combination of omega-3 with antidepressant drug Celexa® proved to be superior to the drug alone in relieving depressive symptoms.<sup>28</sup>

Of no surprise to **Life Extension** are the findings of a recent paper published by *The American Journal of Psychiatry* reporting on the benefits of improving the effectiveness of antidepressants in those with clinical depression through the use of nutrients like SAMe, 5-MTHF (methylfolate), omega-3, and vitamin D.<sup>29</sup>

- Klee GG. Cobalamin and folate evaluation: measurement of methylmalonic acid and homocysteine vs vitamin B(12) and folate. Clin Chem. 2000;46(8 Pt 2):1277-83.
- Horikawa C, Otsuka R, Kato Y, et al. Cross-sectional association between serum concentrations of n-3 long-chain PUFA and depressive symptoms: results in Japanese community dwellers. *Br J Nutr*. 2016;115(4):672-80.
- Gertsik L, Poland RE, Bresee C, et al. Omega-3 fatty acid augmentation of citalopram treatment for patients with major depressive disorder. J Clin Psychopharmacol. 2012;32(1):61-4.
- Sarris J, Murphy J, Mischoulon D, et al. Adjunctive nutraceuticals for depression: a systematic review and meta-analyses. Am J Psychiatry.0(0):appi.ajp.2016.15091228.