

Depressive disorder, also known as mood affective disorders, is a group of conditions where a disturbance in the person's mood is the main underlying feature.^[1] The classification is in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM) and *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD). Mood disorders fall into the basic groups of elevated mood, such as mania or hypomania; depressed mood, of which the best-known and most researched is major depressive disorder (MDD) (commonly called clinical depression, unipolar depression, or major depression); and moods which cycle between mania and depression, known as bipolar disorder (BD) (formerly known as manic depression). There are several sub-types of depressive disorders or psychiatric syndromes featuring less severe symptoms such as dysthymic disorder (similar to but milder than MDD) and cyclothymic disorder (similar to but milder than BD).^{[2][page needed]} Mood disorders may also be substance induced or occur in response to a medical condition.

In the present book, fifteen typical literatures about Depressive disorder published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on Depressive disorder, depressed mood, manic depression, *ect.* We hope this book can demonstrate advances in Depressive disorder as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.

The Editorial Board of Academic Archives
Scientific Research Publishing
Sep. 20, 2019