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Cyclothymic Temperament is Associated with Hopelessness and Suicidality in Patients with Mood Disorders

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**Background:** The aim of the present study was to assess sociodemographic and clinical differences between inpatients with major mood disorders and the cyclothymic phenotype, and pure BDs or MDDs. **Methods:** Participants were 281 adult inpatients consecutively admitted to the Department of Psychiatry of the Sant'Andrea University Hospital in Rome, Italy, between January 2008 and June2010. The patients completed the Hamilton Scale for Depression, the Young Mania Rating Scale, the TEMPS-A, and the Beck Hopelessness Scale. **Results:** 38.7% of the MDD patients and 48.3% of the BD patients satisfied criteria to be included in the cyclothymic groups. Above 92% of the patients with the cyclothymic phenotype reported suicidal ideation at the item#3 of the HAMD17. Furthermore, patients with the cyclothymic phenotype reported higher hopelessness than other patients. **Conclusions:** Our results support the clinical usefulness of the concept of soft bipolar spectrum. Patients with the cyclothymic phenotype differ from pure MDD patients and BD patients for temperamental profile and clinical variables.